

## A New Paradigm for Expanding Educational Equity

Equity is the core of our work in schools. How can we better define equity and measure our progress?

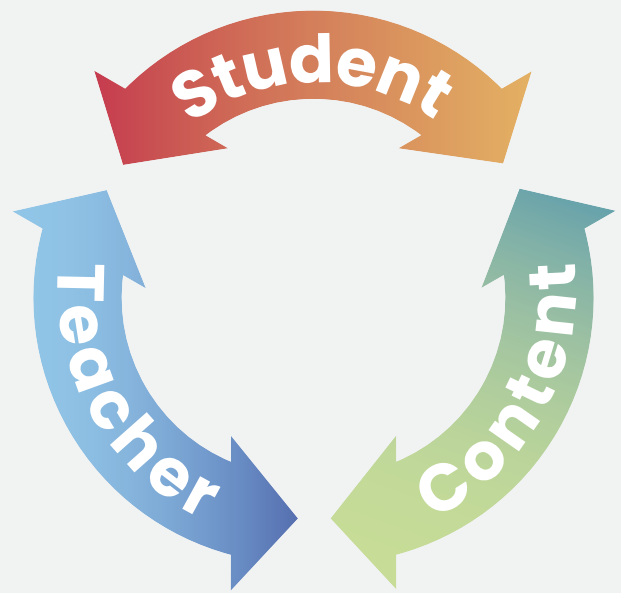


### The Instructional Core

The instructional core is a model that looks at **the relationships** between the student, teacher, and content being taught.

If you change one of the three elements, **you must change the other two** to affect student learning.

City, E., Elmore, R., Fiarman, S., & Teitel, L. (2010) *Instructional Rounds in Education. A Network Approach to Improving Teaching & Learning.* Harvard Education Press. Cambridge, MA.



## Essential Elements of Educational Equity



### Instructional Equity

is expanded through the application of the science of reading. Structured Literacy applies the evidence of how we learn to read in an explicit and structured way that benefits ALL students.



### Cultural Equity

is expanded through culturally responsive pedagogy that is rigorous, relevant, affirming, and inclusive. All students and teachers need to see themselves and their strengths in the content.



### Digital Equity

is expanded through improved accessibility to and interaction with tools, websites, and technologies. Technology supports, never supplants, the teacher.

To effectively improve student learning, these improvements must be addressed across the entire instructional core, improving curriculum, teacher knowledge, and student engagement.

Learn more about what educators can do today to expand equity with Lexia's new [Education Insight](#) series.

