

Building a bigger worldview one click at a time



Johnnie Max®-Research Base

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Challenges	What the Research Says	The Solution: Johnnie Max
Word Gap Large gaps in vocabulary knowledge beginning in the preschool years negatively impact children's literacy development and comprehension as they progress to elementary school. ²	 Early vocabulary acquisition is a key component of later literacy success.^{3–5} Preschool years are critical for vocabulary and language growth.⁶ Young children learn vocabulary through meaningful, interactive contexts and engagement.^{7–8} 	 Real-world photography provides rich context for vocabulary development. Scripted interventions provide multiple supports for robust adult-child interactions. eBook text is supported by audio. Interactive games provide engaging vocabulary practice.
Knowledge Gap Despite growing research indicating the benefits of informational text as an instructional tool for young children, few early childhood professionals engage in reading informational text to their students. ⁹	 Including informational text for preschoolers creates a language-rich environment.¹⁰ Informational text assists children in their conceptual development and encourages higher order thinking.⁹ 	 Nonfiction content forms the program's instructional base. Developmentally appropriate, nonfiction content aligns with academic curricular standards and guidelines for PreK.
Delayed Language Development Disadvantaged children score well below average on standardized expressive and receptive language measures, and more than half of the low-SES preschoolers have a moderate to severe language delay. ¹	Studies show that early language and literacy skills, including oral language development, are strongly linked to later reading performance and overall school achievement. ^{5, 12–16}	 Teacher and Home Guides offer scripted, research-based dialogic reading and CLASS® strategies proven to increase oral language competencies in early learners. eBook audio scaffolds language development.
Deficient Social-Emotional Skills <i>Low-SES are more likely to start school with lower levels of social-emotional skills.</i> ¹⁷	Early social-emotional competencies, such as behavioral regulation, attentional skills, and the ability to problem solve, are critical to academic outcomes. ^{18–19}	SEL expert Dr. Lorea Martínez developed our SEL activities aligned to the CASEL™ framework and infused through the program.
Disparities among Families Low-SES families lack access to high- quality early childcare programs, they often have less time to spend reading to their children, ²⁰ and are less likely to read in a style that is related to positive child language outcomes. ^{21–23} Spanish speakers of Limited English Proficiency form the largest population of low-SES families in large portions of the US. ²⁴	 Children exhibit greater school readiness and later academic success when families participate in their early learning. ^{25–26} Home-school connections link to improved academic motivation and SEL skills in children of all ethnic and SES backgrounds. ²⁵ Home-school connections for families who differ linguistically from the school environment's lead to positive outcomes. ²⁷ 	 Our web-based program delivers literacy content and instruction directly to homes and classrooms. Home Guides provide scripted support for proven dialogic reading strategies. All components are bilingual, English and Spanish.

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