

Evidence on why children need to be exposed to auditory processing to be efficient readers:

Neuroscientists have learned proficient readers use phonologic pathways: Scientists have mapped out neural functioning pathways involved in proficient reading. Researchers found proficient readers convert print to sound using phonologic processing pathways. In contrast, struggling readers have difficulty turning print to sound and aren't using phonologic processing pathways. We now have biologic proof the key to proficient reading is phonologic processing. Scientists learned these neural phonologic processing pathways necessary for proficient reading first form in beginning readers. Scientists are learning how "fast" fluent reading develops word by word and is dependent on accurate phonologic processing. While actual neural processing is complex and involves multiple areas of the brain, the bottom line is proficient reading requires phonologic processing of the print. By converting print to sound the student taps into the brain's natural systems for efficiently processing spoken language. Phonologic processing is literally the pathway to proficient reading. To read proficiently, the student must use the brain's phonologic processing pathways and turn print into sound.