



Screening Notification Letter

June 11, 2026

Parents & Guardians:

In accordance with Ohio Law, all students entering kindergarten for the first time will receive hearing & vision screening and for other health problems or developmental disorders. Toledo Preparatory Academy will conduct screenings for each kindergarten student by November 1st.

Why is it important to have your child's hearing screened?

- Hearing is important for speech, language development, reading and learning
- A hearing screening can detect if your child needs further hearing testing.
- Even if your child has passed a hearing screening previously, their hearing can change.
- Hearing problems can be related to medical problems.
- Hearing loss is invisible and the child may appear to be not paying attention. Hearing screening will consist of one or more of the following tests:
 - Tympanometry - Screening of middle ear function to determine presence/absence of middle ear fluid and/or wax which could interfere with normal hearing.
 - Audiometry - Screening of hearing acuity.
 - Otoacoustic Emissions (OAE) - An objective test that screens for an estimate of hearing sensitivity. If your child passes the hearing screening, you may not be contacted. A hearing screening only provides a snapshot of how your child performs on the day the test was administered and is not a substitute for a complete hearing evaluation by an audiologist. If your child fails either part of the screening, a rescreen and/or referral will be made.

Why is it important to have your child's vision screened? To identify if your child has vision problems or might be at risk for vision problems. Vision screening will consist of any of the following tests:

1. Observation.
2. Monocular Distance Visual Acuity.
3. Ocular Muscle Balance test.
4. Stereopsis test.
5. Color Deficit test (males only).

A vision screening provides only a snapshot of how your child performs on the day the test was administered and is not a substitute for a complete eye exam by an optometrist or ophthalmologist.

If your child does not pass one or both screenings, you will receive a letter from the school.

If you do not wish to have your child screened, please send a signed written statement to the effect that you do not wish to have your child screened.

Kelly Ruiz

Principal



For more information, please visit:
WWW.EDUCATION.OHIO.GOV/KRA

Who:

Ohio's Kindergarten Readiness Assessment Revised is for all children enrolled in community or public schools. It also is available in some participating chartered nonpublic schools.

What:

The assessment measures your child's knowledge and abilities in four areas: social skills, language and literacy, mathematics, and physical well-being and motor development.

The assessment draws from your child's early experiences and provides information for your family, as well as your child's teacher, that will be used to help your child learn and grow.

When:

The assessment starts when your child enters kindergarten. Ohio kindergarten teachers have two weeks prior to the first day of school until Nov. 1 to complete the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment Revised.

Why:

When the assessment is complete, teachers will have information to share with families. The information will help families and teachers work as partners so that children are successful in school.

How:

There are three ways for your child to show what he or she knows and is able to do. The three ways are:

1. Selecting an answer to a question.
2. Performing a requested task.
3. Being observed by the teacher during school and at recess.

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#EachChildOurFuture

FAMILY TIPS WAYS THAT FAMILIES CAN SUPPORT THEIR CHILDREN'S LEARNING IN KINDERGARTEN

SOCIAL SKILLS

- Talk with your child about how he or she is feeling—recognize and validate those feelings. Provide words to help your child express emotions, such as sad, happy or angry.
- Comfort your child when he or she is upset or scared. Help your child recognize when others are expressing their emotions and how to comfort them.
- Establish routines with your child, such as playtime, clean-up time, bedtime and story time.
- Give your child "simple" directions. Begin with something your child can do in one or two steps and add more steps as your child learns to follow directions.

PHYSICAL WELL-BEING AND MOTOR DEVELOPMENT

- Encourage your child to dress him or herself. Help your child learn to zip, snap or button a coat and tie his or her shoelaces.
- Help your child learn personal care tasks, such as washing hands before eating and after toileting.
- Provide time daily for your child to play—run, hop, skip, ride a bike or trike, play ball.
- Talk with your child about safety, such as crossing the street.

LANGUAGE AND LITERACY

- Read to your child often, in the language you know best.
- Practice rhyming with your child—rhyming nonsense words counts!
- Help your child recognize his or her written name and that letters make up words and words convey meaning.
- Talk to and with your child. Help your child learn to express thoughts and ideas by staying on topic.

MATHEMATICS

- Help your child identify shapes, such as circles, squares and triangles. Look for and point out shapes in the environment.
- Talk with your child about the meaning of words used in math, such as numbers, add, take away, equal or same, more and less.



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