SPELD NSW Literacy Block with Retrieval Practice

Daily Review 5-7 minutes (daily)



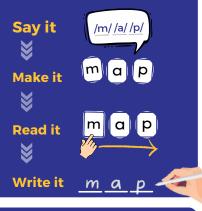
Transitions

1-2 minutes multiple times throughout each day



Phonics. Morphology and Spelling

20-30 minutes (daily)



Handwriting

10 minutes (daily)



Purpose

- Provide structured spaced retrieval practice of previously taught content and skills.
- This should occur daily and include spelling, reading and vocabulary practice.

What is the **teacher** doing?

- Explicit whole class review using slides for reading and vocabulary and teacher-directed verbal/visual prompts for spelling.
- Providing scaffold to encourage errorless learning.
- Providing immediate corrective feedback on errors.

What are the students doing?

- whiteboards.
- Think Pair Share.

Purpose

- Provide additional spaced retrieval practice of previously taught and/or new content.
- This should occur at multiple points throughout each day between lessons, prior to break, prior to moving in/out of the room.
- Interleave literacy with other concepts and content being taught across the curriculum. (e.g., maths, geography...)

Examples of how this can be done:

- Choral or individual flashcard reading- GPCs, words.
- Choral or individual recall of information, e.g., "When I hear a /v/ at the end of a word I spell it as 've"... 'The tricky part of the number word '1' is that is starts with an 'o'... it is spelled 'O-N-E"...
- Oral spelling of words or spelling on mini whiteboards before leaving for recess.
- Today we learned the sound /n/... everybody air write /n/... Show 'n'.... what is this sound? /n/
- Read this word on your way out/in the door.
- When I do exercise, I get very ...? 'fit'

Purpose

- Provide explicit whole class instruction in decoding, encoding and word attack skills.
- Teach spelling conventions including positional spelling, suffixing and morphology.
- Independently practise decoding and encoding regular and irregular (tricky) words.

What is the **teacher** doing?

- Whole class instruction of new phonic code, spelling conventions, morphology, and tricky words.
- Modelling effective decoding, blending, and encoding of words that contain previously taught and new phonic code and morphology.
- Modelling how to read and write tricky words.
- Working with weaker students to ensure accuracy at the word reading and spelling level.
- Providing students with an immediate follow-up task to be completed *independently* or with a partner based on new content taught in whole class instruction during that lesson.

What are the students doing?

- that lesson.

Purpose

- Develop correct letter formation and directionality.
- Support encoding of graphemes to long term memory.
- Develop cursive writing skills in upper grades.

What is the **teacher** doing?

- Explicitly teaching letter formation and directionality to the whole class; modelling and thinking out loud.
- Providing immediate corrective feedback on pencilpaper contact, directionality, spacing, position.

What are the students doing?





• Providing choral responses and/or individual responses where appropriate. Writing responses on mini

• Writing on a retrieval practice template/exit ticket style form if teacher wants to collect evidence.

• Actively participating in whole class instruction. Volunteering answers, choral responses, turn and talk to partner, writing on mini whiteboard. • Completing an **immediate** follow-up task *independently* or with a partner based on new content taught in whole class instruction during

• Using prepared scaffolded activities, e.g., playing

single word reading games, partner word dictation.

• Practicing on a mini whiteboard (initially, if focus is directionality) or paper-pencil contact for ongoing practice. • Completing handwriting using scaffolded tasks such as 'sky, grass dirt', letter tracing and/or arrow markings. • Sitting at desk using pencil and paper.

SPELD NSW Literacy Block with Retrieval Practice

Reading Practice/ Fluency

Up to 20 minutes (daily)



Vocabulary & comprehension

(responding to literature)

Approx 20-30 minutes (most days as part of knowledge/literature unit)

Syntax & Writing:

Approx 30 minutes (most days as part of knowledge/literature unit)



Read to 10 minutes or more (daily)

Targeted Additional **Practice** 10 minutes

Purpose

Purpose

- In K-1: Develop automaticity and fluency at the word, phrase, sentence, and text level using taught phonics code, taught morphology and taught tricky words.
- In 2-6: Apply word attack strategies, use phrase boundaries to support prosody, expression and comprehension. Repeated reading of texts. Text choice can relate to rich literature/KLA units.

• Develop tier 2/3 vocabulary and content

knowledge to support both language

• Develop knowledge and skills in grammar and

Developed as a part of rich literature, author or

novel studies units to provide students with the

vocabulary and content knowledge to be able to

engage in meaningful and purposeful writing tasks.

• Expose student to literature, vocabulary, and concepts.

syntax to support reading and writing

Model fluent and expressive reading.

comprehension and reading

summarising, predicting, and

Engage in text questioning,

comprehension.

monitoring.

development.

Purpose

Purpose

What is the **teacher** doing?

- Delivering planned fluency instruction based on student needs and type of text being read.
- Providing an explicit model of fluent reading at the beginning of the session (prosody and expression, reading to punctuation, syllabification, phrasing, morphology).
- Pre-teaching words that may be difficult to pronounce.
- Working with small groups or individual students based on target skill or can "helicopter" and seek points of feedback for the class.
- Providing small group or whole class feedback for repeated reading.

What is the **teacher** doing?

- Explicit instruction of target vocabulary 2-3 words a day.
- Integrate comprehension strategies.
- In K-1: Teacher reads out loud to students.
- In 2-6: Teacher engages in shared reading prior to setting independent reading tasks.
- Design activities to allow students to engage in deep and wide reading, developing content knowledge required for other KLAs.

What is the **teacher** doing?

- Explicit instruction of target skill.
- Providing visual scaffolds to support syntax structure.
- Shared writing tasks.
- Modelling how to edit texts, sentence building, sentence combining.

What is the **teacher** doing?

- Reading storybook or short chapter book to students.
- 'Thinking-out-loud' where appropriate.
- Focus is on teacher sharing a quality text and reading for enjoyment.

Examples of how this can be done:

- Choral or individual flashcard reading- GPCs, words.
- Playing word reading games with a partner.
- Partner dictation.

- writing.

What are the students doing?

Purpose

 Provide students with additional practice of core decoding, encoding and spelling skills.

• Promote an appreciation of books and reading.





What are the students doing?

• Reading to a partner. This is either word, phrase or text level depending on needs.

- Engaging in repeated reading of the text, using
- feedback from teacher or partner and self-reflection.
- Students may time their reading OR the teacher may
- limit reads to 1 minute for each repeated read.



What are the students doing?

 Completing activities related to whole class instruction. Talking, acting, or drawing responses. • Engaging in multiple opportunities to use new target vocabulary in playful and meaningful ways.

What are the students doing?

• In K-1: Responding orally to sentence prompts and structure. Providing input to whole class shared

• Participating in whole class syntax lessons and applying taught skills immediately in follow-up structured and scaffolded writing tasks.

• Listening and responding when prompted. • Enjoying listening to quality literature and sharing in the joy of narrative/imaginative texts.

- Teacher guided decoding and/or
 - spelling with a small group.
- Reading decodable texts to a partner.