

SPALDING

Explicit, Interactive, Diagnostic Instruction

WHAT IS SPALDING?

- Spoken words consist of sequences of sounds.
- Spalding teaches spelling and reading through the use of phonograms (the connection between speech and print).
- These phonograms are taught contextually within words and explicitly through handwriting lessons.
- The connection is then made by seeing, hearing, saying and writing.

EXPLICIT, INTERACTIVE, DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUCTION

- **Explicit Instruction** – modelled (explained and demonstrated)
- **Interactive Instruction** – all students participate in dialogue and activities
- **Diagnostic Instruction** – carefully observe each students progress daily and differentiate instruction.

THE SPELLING LESSON

- **Phonograms**
 - alphabet letters and letter combinations represent speech sounds
 - Phonograms may represent more than one sound
 - Taught with handwriting.
 - Write them after hearing and saying them.
 - Connecting speech to print.

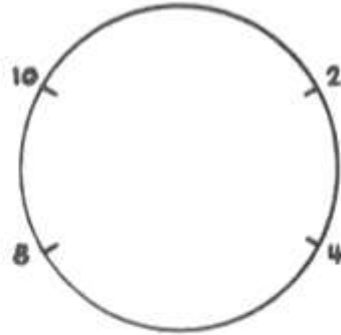
THE SPELLING LESSON

- Spelling words
 - Split into syllables
 - Spalding marking system
 - Markings and rules (contextual)
 - Saying for **spelling** and for **reading**.
 - Show, say, they say, they say and write.

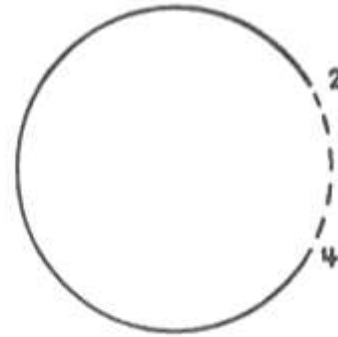
HANDWRITING



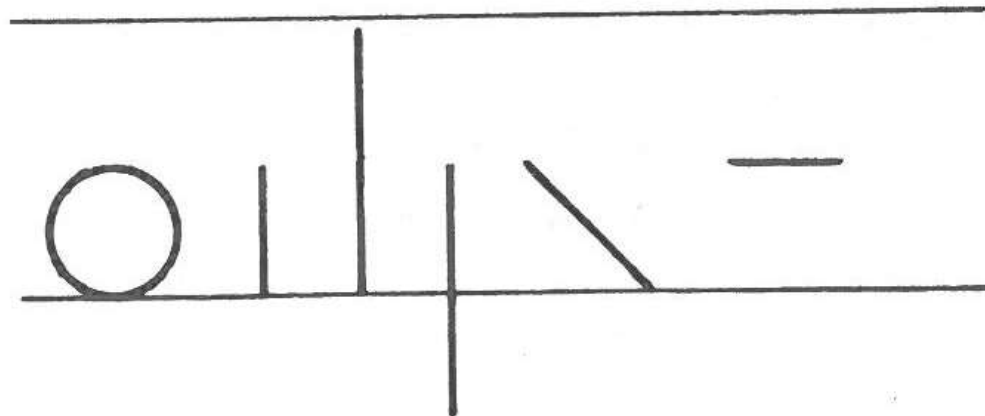
Clock face



These are the four points used most often.



This shows how the clock is used to write c (from 2 to 4).



HOW TO HELP AT HOME

- Encourage saying for spelling and for reading
- Encourage handwriting
- Ask about the markings and rules

MATHS ONLINE

www.mathsonline.com.au

MATHS ONLINE

- www.mathsonline.com
- Teaches and quizzes.
- Used in class
- Used at home
- Assigned lessons, speed skills, times tables, revision.

BUG CLUB

www.pearsonplaces.com.au

BUG CLUB

- www.pearsonplaces.com.au
- Levelled reading with questions for comprehension.
- Monitored by staff.
- Encourage reading just above their level to extend.
- Years 2-4