Description	Directions	OPR/WPR/ Spelling Dictation	Word Analysis	Sentence Construction (Model)	Reading (5 Mental Actions)
Step 1: Plan the Lesson	Select academic week in the grade-level Teacher's Guide. When submitting, include the following: grade level and academic week from TG/RFSTG, completed Word Analysis Lesson Plan (included), completed Sentence Construction Lesson Plan Model (included), and provide the McCall-Crabbs Book and number, passage, or book used during the Reading lesson.	 Use 20 phonograms for OPR Steps 1 and 2. Use 10 phonograms for WPR with Delayed Feedback. Select 5 words from the Teacher's Guide Week's lesson. Do not exceed 15 minutes. 	 Part 1: Review words, markings, rules, and/or pronunciations students had difficulty with during dictation. Part 2: Plan and prepare an activity that addresses specific marking(s), rule(s), pronunciation(s), etc. that students need to practice. Part 3: Assess students' knowledge of Part 2 content on an individual level. Part 1: Do not exceed 3 minutes. Parts 2 & 3: Do not exceed 12 minutes. 	 Pick 1 unfamiliar word entered during Spelling Dictation. Do not exceed 15 minutes. 	 Pick a passage/book for coaching 5 Mental Actions with an Implied Main Idea. Do not exceed 25 minutes.

	Construction, and Acading				
Description	Directions	OPR/WPR/ Spelling Dictation	Word Analysis	Sentence Construction (Model)	Reading (5 Mental Actions)
Step 2: Deliver the Lesson	 Practice all procedures (see Spalding Resource Center videos and Delivering section of TG/RFSTG). Review Spalding Observation Checklist (included). Focus on exact procedures with active participation by all students. 	 ✓ Include a Spelling Focus Coach. ✓ Give meaningful sentences for all words (K-1) and unfamiliar words (2-6) only. ✓ Avoid repetitious phrases, e.g., "The next word is" or "Mark, read, rule." ✓ Read for Spelling, Read for Reading. 	 ✓ Part 1 happens after Spelling Dictation, not during. ✓ Part 3 can occur while monitoring the Part 2 activity or as a separate component. 	 ✓ To identify the unfamiliar word, circle it in the sentences. ✓ To identify the part of speech, label (i.e., noun, verb, adjective, etc.) near the unfamiliar word and draw an arrow to the word(s) that justify the part of speech. ✓ To identify the clues that determine the meaning of the unfamiliar word, underline the supporting words and phrases. ✓ Have students identify the unfamiliar word, part of speech, and clues in their independently composed sentences. 	 ✓ Coach as students use the 5 Mental Actions. ✓ Kindergarten – Text Structure ✓ 1st Grade – Coach 3 Mental Actions
Step 3: Video the Lesson	 Videotape the lesson in 4 separate videos. Video 1: OPR & WPR Video 2: SD & WA Video 3: SCV Video 4: Rdg 				

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Step 4: Share with SEI	 Contact: <u>certification@spaldingeducation.org</u> and provide the following information: name, grade, school, academic week in the <i>TG/RFSTG</i>, Demo 6, and date. A link to upload will be sent after email confirmation has been received. Upload demo videos, completed lesson plans (Word Analysis Lesson Plan and Sentence Construction Lesson Plan Model), and provide the McCall- Crabbs Book and number, passage, or book used during the Reading lesson to the specified link. 				
Demo Expectations	 Lesson does not exceed 70 minutes. Philosophy: Implemented 100% Methodology: Implemented 100% 	Procedure is 100% implemented. (If procedure is implemented less than 100% of the time or with less than 100% accuracy, you will be asked to review procedure and/or complete professional development before resubmitting Demo 6.)	Procedure is 100% implemented. (If procedure is implemented less than 100% of the time or with less than 100% accuracy, you will be asked to review procedure and/or complete professional development before resubmitting Demo 6.)	Procedure is 100% implemented. (If procedure is implemented less than 100% of the time or with less than 100% accuracy, you will be asked to review procedure and/or complete professional development before resubmitting Demo 6.)	Procedure is 95% implemented. (If procedure is implemented less than 95% of the time or with less than 95% accuracy, you will be asked to review procedure and/or complete professional development before resubmitting Demo 6.)

Description	Directions	OPR/WPR/ Spelling Dictation	Word Analysis	Sentence Construction (Model)	Reading (5 Mental Actions)
Feedback from SEI	 The Spalding Certification Department will send feedback within 2 weeks after receiving the video. SEI Certification Department will send you the analysis with reinforcements/refinements. Do NOT schedule the 7th observation before receiving and implementing feedback from Demo 6. If you have any questions, please contact: <u>certification@spaldingeducation.org</u> 				

THE SPALDING METHOD	+/-	COMMENTS
Philosophy		
Does the teacher		
1. Make students' physical and mental well-being a primar	y concer	n? (<i>WRTR</i> 4)
Ensure that students maintain proper sitting position (hips back, feet flat).		
Have all students face the front for whole group instruction.		
Implement good classroom management.		
Demonstrate a positive feeling tone with praise for good performance.		
2. Have high expectations for students of differing ability levels? (WRTR 4)		
3. Self analyze lesson planning and delivery to enhance student achievement?		

Methodology				
Does the teacher				
1. Provide explicit, interactive, diagnostic instruction? (WR	TR 5)			
Have students explain the purpose for each new task.				
Model new skills, check understanding, coach, and scaffold/fade as appropriate.				
Have students articulate, reflect, and perform tasks independently.				
Observe students having difficulty and respond appropriately in all lessons.				
Observe students who are not actively engaged and respond appropriately.				
2. Consistently provide sequential, multisensory instruction	n? (<i>WRTR</i> 5)			
Follow the sequence, procedures, and routines in <i>WRTR</i> and Teacher's Guide.				
Incorporate auditory, visual, kinesthetic, and tactile learning in all lessons.				
3. Demonstrate integrated language arts instruction? (WRTR 5)				
Explain the connection between spelling, writing, and reading objectives. "We learned how to spell these words,				



	ORAL PHONOGRAM REVIEW	+/-	COMMENTS
Does	the teacher follow daily Oral Phonogram Review p	roced	ure?
Step	1		
Т	Use a maximum of 30 cards at one time.		
Т	Pass cards back to front, showing only one card at a time.		
Т	Listen for precise pronunciation of sound(s). (no voice overs)		
Т	Cover card if mispronounced; then pronounce precisely, e.g., /b/ (not /buh/).		
Т	Have students repeat sound(s) precisely. (no voice overs)		
Step	2		
Т	Show phonograms a second time.		
Т	Continue to listen for precise pronunciation of sound(s). (no voice overs)		
Т	Ask knowledge questions that clarify which phonogram to use, then application questions that require students to apply knowledge of phonograms in words.		
S	Have students respond and explain.		

	WRITTEN PHONOGRAM REVIEW	+/-	COMMENTS
Does	the teacher follow daily Written Phonogram Revie	w pro	cedure?
Т	Set a Handwriting Focus for each WPR, e.g., "Focus on beginning clock letters at 2 on the clock." Model focus. Have students sound and write modeled phonogram(s).		
Т	Use a maximum of 20 phonograms at one time.		
Т	Pronounce phonograms precisely.		
S	Require students to precisely say sound(s) in unison. (no voice overs)		
Т	Give cues as needed.		
S	Require students to precisely say sound(s) softly just before they write. (no voice overs)		
S	Give immediate feedback for new learning, delayed feedback thereafter.		
T-S	Model evaluating and then coach as students evaluate their handwriting and articulate their analyses based on the day's focus.		



	SPELLING DICTATION	+/-	COMMENTS
Does	the teacher follow Spelling Dictation procedure?		
T-S	Model/Coach Spelling Focus.		
Т	Say word in normal speech.		
Т	Give sentence for each word (K-1) or each unfamiliar word (2nd grade and above).		
Т	Use fingers to provide visual cues of phonogram sounds and both hands to denote syllables. (no voice overs)		
S	Have students say sound(s)/syllables, then sound and write the word. (no voice overs)		
S	Have students dictate word to teacher by sound/syllable. Have students dictate marking(s) to teacher, then read word. Have students dictate rule(s) to teacher.		
Т	Write word as students dictate by sound/syllable. Write marking(s) as students dictate. Write rule(s) as students dictate.		
S	Have students read for spelling from teacher's model.		
S	Have students read for reading from teacher's model.		

	WORD ANALYSIS	+/-	COMMENTS			
Does	Does the teacher follow daily Word Analysis procedure?					
T-S	Review markings/rules students had difficulty with during Spelling Dictation.					
S	Have students participate in a planned activity focusing on specific rules and/or markings.					
Т	Evaluate students' knowledge of the specific rules and/or markings on an individual level.					

	SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION WITH HFV (MODEL)	+/-	COMMENTS
Does	the teacher follow Sentence Construction with Hig	gh-Fre	quency Vocabulary procedure?
Т	Provide a model sentence that includes clues to determine usage and meaning of an unfamiliar word.		
Т	Model thinking out loud using clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.		
S	Have students answer questions that demonstrate understanding of using clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.		
Т	Provide a coaching sentence that includes clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.		
S	Have students explain how to use clues in the coaching sentence to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.		
S	Have students brainstorm examples of ways to use the unfamiliar word, e.g., mass of people, mass of stars.		
S	Have students compose oral sentences with the unfamiliar word that include clues to determine usage and meaning (compose sentences in whole group or with a partner).		
S	Have students independently compose oral or written sentences with the unfamiliar word that include clues to determine usage and meaning.		



	TEXT STRUCTURE	+/-	COMMENTS
Does	the teacher follow Text Structure procedure?		
Т	Reads an appropriate number of sentences/pages, stops, and asks students to make an initial prediction about the type of writing. (If using a book, the book was previously read for enjoyment.)		
S	Makes an initial prediction about the type of writing and justifies his/her thinking. I think it is a because		
Т	Reads an appropriate number of sentences/pages, stops, and asks students to support/revise prediction about the type of writing. (T may stop multiple times and ask students to support/review predictions.)		
S	Supports or revises the prediction and justifies his/her thinking each time the teacher stops along the way. I still think/I now think it is a because		
Т	Finishes reading passage/book and asks students to confirm the prediction .		
S	Confirms the prediction and justifies his/her thinking. I know it is a because		
Т	Asks questions that demonstrate students' knowledge of text structure.		
Т	Completes a text structure organizer as S identify type of writing, purpose, and elements of the passage/book.		





Word Analysis Lesson Plan

Part 1: Be aware of hesitations or lack of participation during Spelling Dictation. Make a list and discuss AFTER the day's Spelling Dictation.

Part 2: Prepare a planned activity addressing rules, markings, and/or pronunciations that are difficult for your students.

•	Activity (Circle One):				
	Rule/Word Sort	Destinations	Card Swap	Word Builder Cards	
	Mix It Up	Other:			
•	List the rules, markin	gs, and/or pronunci	ations this activity \	will address.	
Pā	art 3: Describe how yo	u will check applicat	ion on an individua	ıl level.	



Sentence Construction with High-Frequency Vocabulary (Model)

Word:	Part of Speech:		
Definition:			
1. Teacher provides a model sentence that includes clues to determine usage and meaning of an unfamiliar word.	Circle unfamiliar S/V word, underline clues that show meaning of unfamiliar word, and draw an arrow from unfamiliar word to clues that show part of speech.		
2. Teacher models thinking out loud using clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.	I think is a(n)because It means because		
3. Students answer questions that demonstrate understanding of using clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.	What does mean? How did the sentence help you determine the usage and meaning of? How can you use this strategy to improve the sentences you write?		
4. Teacher provides a coaching sentence that includes clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.	that show part of speech.		
5. Students explain how to use clues in the coaching sentence to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.			
6. Students brainstorm examples of ways to use the unfamiliar word.	Examples:		
·	tudents compose oral sentences with the unfamiliar word that include clues to etermine usage and meaning.		
8. Students independently contact that include clues to determine the state of th	ompose oral/written sentences with the unfamiliar word mine usage and meaning.		