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

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Step 2: Deliver the Lesson	<ul> <li>Practice all procedures (see Spalding Resource Center videos and Delivering section of <i>TG/RFSTG</i>).</li> <li>Review Spalding Observation Checklist (included).</li> <li>Focus on exact procedures with active participation by all students.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Include a Spelling Focus Coach.</li> <li>✓ Give meaningful sentences for all words (K-1) and unfamiliar words (2-6) only.</li> <li>✓ Avoid repetitious phrases, e.g., "The next word is" or "Mark, read, rule."</li> <li>✓ Read for Spelling, Read for Reading.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Part 1 happens after Spelling Dictation, not during.</li> <li>✓ Part 3 can occur while monitoring the Part 2 activity or as a separate component.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To identify the unfamiliar word, circle it in the sentences.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>To identify the clues that determine the meaning of the unfamiliar word, underline the supporting words and phrases.</li> <li>Have students identify the unfamiliar word, part of speech, and clues in their independently composed sentences.</li> </ul>
Step 3: Video the Lesson	<ul> <li>Videotape the lesson in 3 separate videos.</li> <li>Video 1: OPR &amp; WPR</li> <li>Video 2: SD &amp; WA</li> <li>Video 3: SCV</li> </ul>			

Description	Directions	OPR/WPR/ Spelling Dictation	Word Analysis	Sentence Construction (Model)
Step 4: Share with SEI	<ul> <li>Contact : <u>certification@spalding.org</u> and provide the following information: name, grade, school, academic week in the <i>TG/RFSTG</i>, Demo 6, and date.</li> <li>A link to upload will be sent after email confirmation has been received.</li> <li>Upload demo videos, completed lesson plans (Word Analysis Lesson Plan, and Sentence Construction Lesson Plan Model).</li> </ul>			
Demo Expectations	<ul> <li>Lesson does not exceed 45 minutes.</li> <li><i>Philosophy</i>: Implemented 100%</li> <li><i>Methodology</i>: Implemented 100%</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.)</li> </ul>

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



Name:		School:			
RF ENDORSED Demo: 6	Grade Level:	Academic Week:			
Observer:					
Observation Date:		Report Date:			

THE SPALDING METHOD	+/-	COMMENTS	
Philosophy			
Does the teacher			
1. Make students' physical and mental well-being a primary co	oncern? (	WRTR 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? ( <i>WRTR</i> 4)			
3. Self analyze lesson planning and delivery to enhance student achievement?			
Comments:			



Methodology	
Does the teacher	
1. Provide explicit, interactive, diagnostic instruction? (WRTR 5	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? (	WRTR 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, now let's learn their meanings and usage."	
Comments:	· ·
objectives. "We learned how to spell these words, now let's learn their meanings and usage."	



	ORAL PHONOGRAM REVIEW	+/-	COMMENTS
Does	the teacher follow daily Oral Phonogram Review p	oroced	ure?
			bace for 30 phonograms: 3-5 minutes
Step	1		
Т	Use a maximum of 30 cards at one time. (Refer to Demo Directions to determine the number of phonograms needed for this demo.)		
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/).		
S	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, or application questions that require students to apply knowledge of phonograms in words. Application questions should use unfamiliar words to challenge students.		
S	Have students respond and explain.		
Comr	nents:	•	



	WRITTEN PHONOGRAM REVIEW	+/-	COMMENTS		
Does	Does the teacher follow daily Written Phonogram Review procedure?				
	WPR recommer	nded pa	ace for 20 phonograms: 8-10 minutes		
	WPR pace during obs	ervatio	n: phonograms in minutes		
	Set a Handwriting Focus for each WPR, e.g., "Focus on				
Т	beginning clock letters at 2 on the clock." Model focus. Have				
	students sound and write modeled phonogram(s).				
	Use a maximum of 20 phonograms at one time. (Refer to				
Т	Demo Directions to determine the number of phonograms				
	needed for this demo.)				
т	Dictate from a written phonogram review key prepped on a				
	separate sheet of paper (do not use phonogram cards).				
Т	Pronounce phonograms precisely.				
S	Require students to precisely say sound(s) in unison.				
5	(no voice overs)				
Т	Give only cues listed on the phonogram cards as needed.				
c	Require students to precisely say sound(s) just before they				
S	write. (no voice overs)				
S	Give immediate feedback for new learning, delayed feedback				
3	thereafter.				
	Model evaluating handwriting and then coach as students				
T-S	evaluate their handwriting and articulate their analyses based				
	on the day's focus.				
Com	ments:				



	SPELLING DICTATION	+/-	COMMENTS		
Does	Does the teacher follow Spelling Dictation procedure?				
	SD recommende S/V words during	•	for dictating one S/V word: 1 minute ation: words in minutes		
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) with context clues to demonstrate meaning and usage.				
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 precisely. (no voice overs)				
Т	Give instructional tips in quotation marks found in the WRTR.				
S	Have students sound, just before writing, and write the word.				
S	Have students dictate word to teacher by sound/syllable, precisely. Have students dictate marking(s) to teacher, then read word. Have students dictate rule(s) to teacher.				
Т	Use visual prompts rather than verbal prompts.				
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.				
T-S	Check notebooks for errors. (This can be done after the demo.)				
Comr	nents:	•			



	WORD ANALYSIS	+/-	COMMENTS	
Does	the teacher follow daily Word Analysis procedure?			
	WA	Parts 1	-3 recommended pace: 8-13 minutes	
	WA Parts 1-3	pace di	uring observation: minutes	
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.			
Comr	Comments:			



	SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION WITH HFV (MODEL)	+/-	COMMENTS
Does	the teacher follow Sentence Construction with Hig	gh-Fre	quency Vocabulary procedure?
	SCV		V recommended pace: 10-15 minutes uring observation: minutes
Т	Provide a model sentence that includes clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.		
Т	Identify the unfamiliar word by circling.		
Т	Model thinking out loud the word(s) used to determine usage and the context clues used to determine meaning.		
Т	Label the part of speech and draw an arrow to the word(s) in the sentence that explain the part of speech.		
т	Identify and underline the context clues in the sentence and explain how they help determine the meaning of the unfamiliar word.		
Т	Identify the 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.		
Т	Identify the unfamiliar word by circling.		
S	Have students identify the part of speech and explain which word(s) in the sentence lead to that determination.		
Т	Label the part of speech and draw an arrow to the word(s) that explain the part of speech.		
S	Have students identify the context clues and explain how they help determine the meaning of the unfamiliar word.		
Т	Underline the context clues.		
S	Have students brainstorm examples of ways to use the unfamiliar word, e.g., mass of people, mass of stars.		
Т	List examples on the board.		
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).		
T-S	Have students identify the word(s) used to determine usage and the context clues used to determine meaning.		
Т	Coach to refine sentences.		



S	Have students independently compose oral or written sentences with the unfamiliar word that include clues to determine usage and meaning.	
S	Have students label written sentences by circling the unfamiliar word, labeling the part of speech, drawing an arrow to word(s) that explain the part of speech, and underlining context clues for meaning.	
Com	nments:	

### 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, markings, and/or pronunciations this activity will address.

**Part 3:** Describe how you will check application on an individual level.



examples of ways to use the unfamiliar word.

### Sentence Construction with High-Frequency Vocabulary (Model)

Word:	Part of Speech:			
Definition:				
1. <b>Teacher</b> 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. <b>Teacher</b> models thinking out loud using clues to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.	I think is a(n)because It meansbecause			
3. <b>Students</b> 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. <b>Teacher</b> provides a coaching sentence that includes clues to determine usage and meaning of the 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.			
5. <b>Students</b> explain how to use clues in the coaching sentence to determine usage and meaning of the unfamiliar word.				
6. <b>Students</b> brainstorm	Examples:			

7. **Students** compose oral sentences with the unfamiliar word that include clues to determine usage and meaning.

8. **Students** independently compose oral/written sentences with the unfamiliar word that include clues to determine usage and meaning.