## Joondalup Education Support Centre

## Our Literacy Journey

Brianna Wimbridge



## School information

Education Support Centre in Perth, Western Australia 131 students (K-6)

74 staff

Shared campus with Primary school - 360



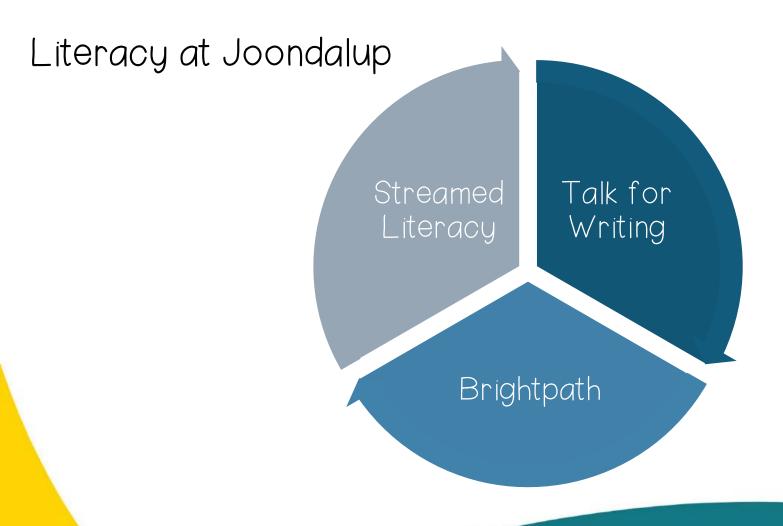
ASD				
Year Level	Number of students			
Kindy	Ю			
PP	12			
Year I	14			
Year 2	21			
Year 3	q			
Year 4	16			
Year 5	13			
Year 6	8			
Total	103			

ID					
Year Level	Number of students				
Kindy	1				
PP	0				
Year I	2				
Year 2	3				
Year 3	3				
Year 4	3				
Year 5	4				
Year 6	6				
Total	22				

	ID		PD
Year Level	Number of students	Year Level	Number of students
Kindy	1	Kindy	1
PP	0	PP	0
Year I	2	Year I	0
Year 2	3	Year 2	1
ear 3	3	Year 3	0
Year 4	3	Year 4	0
Year 5	4	Year 5	0
Year 6	6	Year 6	0
Total	22	Total	2

(	Other				
Year Level	Number of students				
Kindy	2				
PP	1				
Year I	0				
Year 2	1				
Year 3	0				
Year 4	0				
Year 5	0				
Year 6	0				
Total	4				







## Our Streamed Literacy Journey

4 Blocks
 Literacy/Balanced
 Literacy

- Alphabet program
- Pre Lit
- Minilit
- MacquLit

- Shared reading Group
- InitiaLit
- Cars and Stars
- PLD

- Minilit
- Basic Reading Inventory

- Little Learners Love Literacy (phonological awareness/ Assessment of Reading Skill)
- PLD
- Cars and Stars



### Streamed Literacy Structure

- I. Communication Group Shared reading with a core word focus
- 2 InitiaLit F
- 3. InitiaLit 1
- 4 InitiaLit 2
- 5. Cars and Stars + PLD



Communication					
Year Level	Number of students				
PP	10				
Year I	q				
Year 2	12				
Year 3	3				
Year 4	3				
Year 5	4				
Year 6	2				
Total	43				

Ini	itiaLit F	In	itiaLit 1	InitiaLit 2	
Year Level	Number of students	Year Level	Number of students	Year Level	Number of students
PP	4	PP	0	PP	0
Year I	3	Year I	1	Year I	0
Year 2	10	Year 2	2	Year 2	3
Year 3	4	Year 3	5	Year 3	1
Year 4	6	Year 4	8	Year 4	1
Year 5	3	Year 5	6	Year 5	3
Year 6	2	Year 6	2	Year 6	0
Total	32	Total	24	Total	8

Cars	and Stars
Year Level	Number of students
PP	0
Year I	0
Year 2	0
Year 3	0
Year 4	2
Year 5	1
Year 6	6
Total	q



#### Literacy Group I (Rooms 23, 28, 29, 35)

#### Team Leader: Bri

Daus: Wed, Thurs and Fri - session 2

Literacy Group 2 (Rooms H, 21, 25 and 36)

Team Leader: Laurissa

Groups	Students	Staff Members	Room / Space		Groups	Students		Staff Members	Room/ Space
Communication Group		Kirsty Room 23 staff membe Sarah Room 28 staff membe	28		Communication Gro	DUP P		Emily Leanne Allsa "Michelle Sheby	36
communication Group	1	Margaret Sharle/Regis	29		Communication A3	E L C		Laurissa Tracey Laura Lauren/Tammy	25
ommunication A 3				Group 4 (Roon <u>Team Leads</u> Mon, Wed and Th	ns 3, 9, 27 and 16) nr: Bri urs – session 2	12 11.22	<del>,</del> 6	Steph *Rm 2 I	21
ommunication/ <u>Initial-it</u> F	4	Groups Communication	Students		Staff Members	Room / Space	-	Courtney	14
ommunication/ <u>Introl</u> t		29			Bel Amy Brett		Rm 2 I	Kelly	B block 2
Black F Black complete a quick revision fore then commencing at lesson 42)	<del> </del>	Total t. F (Please complete a quick ravision before then commencing at lesson 43)			Cindy Kate	3		Ellen	21
		Indialut, 1 (Please complete a quick revision before then commencing at lesson 24)		27	Tim	lb lb	<u>ən</u> 3, Tu	es and Thurs session 2	-
		Intigut. I (Please complete a quick revision before then commencing at lesson 36)		(on) rm 3	Kai Linet/ Wendy	B Block			
		LotiaLt, 2		3 Gram 25	Kristy	D Block wet area?			
		Cars and Stars			Bri Léon	q			<b>3</b> 1

## 1 Communication Group

Foundational phase

Shared reading approach

Receptive and expressive communication



### Foundational Skills Journey at JESC

- At the start of COVID, our school Psychologist (Shelda) and Behavioural Consultant (Kane) created a document called "2 | Essential Early Learning Skills" for parents to refer to at home, with YouTube videos to match. Mae Jorgeson then turned this into an assessment.
- Shelda and Kane have been training our staff and working with select students on these skills for many years.
- Since the creation of the assessment, we now have timetabled weekly sessions for every class in the school to have training with Shelda and Kane to assist in learning behavioural analytic explicit teaching strategies to teach the foundational skills.



### Foundational Skills Assessment

- Has progressed from 21 skills to 36 skills currently (some have both receptive and expressive versions)
- Starts at Level I responding to name, goes to Level 36 relational responding
- Standard version and AAC version
- Scope and Sequence and IEP goals match the skills from the assessment
- To sit this assessment, students must
  - be working at a <u>pre-curriculum</u> level and/or
  - have been on the same IEP goal for more than six months.





## Why do we need these skills?

- Our students need explicit teaching of skills that people take for granted
- We break down larger skills into smaller, more achievable skills
- These create the foundations for learning. We are teaching students the skills they need to learn
- This is an assessment, but it informs teaching





#### Purple-Standard Version

Foundational Skills	Assessment- Standard v	ersion	
Teacher:	Year level:	Room:	Date:
vironment to maximise succ side, and you on the opposi	te side. For each task, stud	ents have three s	econds to respo
	seconds for a response. Rep	eat and circle stu	udent's response
Looks at your face (no eye contact) (2)	Looks towards sound but not at your face (1)	No response	(0)
dent, and say "(Name) whe			ou placed the ite
eing, under one of the two dent, and say "(Name) whe			
Student selects the	Student looks at you,	No response (0)	. 1
	vironment to maximise succide, and you on the opposite three seconds mark as a name to the control of the two dent, and say "(Name) when ponse.  Student selects the wrong or both cups (2)	Livinnment to maximise success. Choose a table in the cide, and you on the opposite side. For each task, studiffer three seconds mark as 'no response'. You will nee to have their name. Wait three seconds for a response. Replay their name. Wait three seconds for a	Divionment to maximise success. Choose a table in the classroom that is side, and you on the opposite side. For each task, students have three sefter three seconds mark as 'no response'. You will need your student's comme and their name. Wait three seconds for a response. Repeat and circle student and their name. Wait three seconds for a response. Repeat and circle student and your face (1). No response eye contact) (2). Looks towards sound but not at your face (1). No response eing, under one of the two cups place the student's reinforcer (X). Place dent, and say "(Name) where's the X?", then point to the cup which your student selects the wrong or both cups (2). Student looks at you, but not at the cups (1). No response (0). Place dent, and say "(Name) where's the X?", then stare at the cup which you which you will not at the student's reinforcer (X). Place dent, and say "(Name) where's the X?", then stare at the cup which you which you will not at the cup which you which you where's the X?", then stare at the cup which you which you will not at the cup which you which you which you which you where's the X?", then stare at the cup which you want you will need

Clap	Completes action (3)	Completes action with gestural prompt (2)	Completes action with a partial physical prompt (1)	No response (0)	/3
Tap table (both hands onto the table)	Completes action (3)	Completes action with gestural prompt (2)	Completes action with a partial physical prompt (1)	No response (0)	/3
Touch head (both hands)	Completes action (3)	Completes action with gestural prompt (2)	Completes action with a partial physical prompt (1)	No response (0)	/3

Comments (please note if/what physical adjustments were used):

bowls then, give the student the third item, say "(Name) put with same". Circle student's response.

1. Car 2. Plane 3. Car.	Matches the same item (3)	Places in the wrong bowl (2)	Picks up and moves item, but no match (1)	No response (0)	/3
1. Ball 2. Duck 3. Duck	Matches the same item (3)	Places in the wrong bowl (2)	Picks up and moves item, but no match (1)	No response (0)	/3
Colour A block     Colour B block     Colour B block	Matches the same item (3)	Places in the wrong bowl (2)	Picks up and moves item, but no match (1)	No response (0)	/3

Level 6 - Visual Matching - 2D cards
Place two bowls onto the table with a space (approximately 20 cms) between them. Place cards 1 and 2 into the bowls then, give the student the third item, say "(Name) put with same". Circle student's response.

1. Dog 2. Car 3. Dog	Matches the same card (3)	Places in the wrong bowl (2)	Picks up and moves card, but no match (1)	No response (0)	/3
Square     Triangle     Square	Matches the same card (3)	Places in the wrong bowl (2)	Picks up and moves card, but no match (1)	No response (0)	/3
Yellow pencil     Red pencil     Yellow pencil	Matches the same card (3)	Places in the wrong bowl (2)	Picks up and moves card, but no match (1)	No response (0)	/3

#### Level 7 - Auditory Discrimination

Record 'dog' on recorder A and 'cat' on recorder B in assessors voice.

- 1. Place sound recorder A and B onto the table in front of the student. Press A, then press B. Ask the student, "(Name) find cat?". Circle response.
- 2. Press A, then press B. Ask the student, "(Name) find dog?". Circle response.

1.	Correctly identifies 8 (3)	Incorrectly identifies A (2)	Pushes both recorders (1)	No response (0)	/3
2.	Correctly identifies A (3)	Incorrectly identifies B (2)	Pushes both recorders (1)	No response (0)	/3

#### <u>Level 8 - Basic Receptive</u> Place cards 1 and 2 onto the table in front of the student. Say "(Name) give me..." followed by the highlighted word. Circle student's response.

1. Dog 2. Car	Gives you the requested item (3)	Hands you the wrong or both items (2)	Picks up item (1)	No response (0)	/3
Triangle     Circle	Gives you the requested item (3)	Hands you the wrong or both items (2)	Picks up item (1)	No response (0)	/3
1. Red 2. Blue	Gives you the requested item (3)	Hands you the wrong or both items (2)	Picks up item (1)	No response (0)	/3



## Communication Group at a glance!









# Walk through memory lane



#### AAC Language Development - Overview

	List One	List Two	List Three	List Four	L
1	Yes	Where	Read	Here	He
2	No	Who	Need	There	She
3	Go	Me/mu	Please	Think	But
4	Help	Turn	Thank you	Ready	Mine
5	More	You/your	Let's	Find	New
6	Stop	Big	Get	Let's	Old
7	H	Little	Give	То	Again
8	Goodbye	Like	Work	Put	Now
q	What	Same	And	Gone/all gone	Away
10	Eat	Different	Under	Can	Take
11	Drink	Make	Away	Some	With
12	Finished/all done	Wait	Come	All	Is
13	Play	Up	Fast	When	Are
14	Want	Down	Slow	Have	Why
15	Don't/not	Feel	In	Say/tell	How
16	Look/see	Open	Out	Hot	Am
17	Do	Close	On	Cold	T#
18	I	Listen/hear			Comm
ld	Good	Watch	Instructions:		Contract of the contract of th
20	Bad	Did/does	Target Vocab: Please high	light individual words using the f	ollowing key: (
Fringe	Colours	Body parts	ident/modelled		
focus	Number	Weather	Sentence Structure: Circle	or highlight student level	
	Animals	Feelings (basic)		amples of student communication	nn/vocah
1	Tous	Descriptions	Troub port-pleade in the ar	singles of standing bolling industry	ALE S GOODS

#### AAC Language Development - Student Progress

Student name:

Please highlight the following vocabulary:

- Current focus words = yellow
- Words achieved independently = Green

Date Class

	List One	List Two	List Three	List Four	List Five
ı	Yes	Where	Read	Here	He
2	No	Who	Need	There	She
3	Go	Me/my	Please	Think	But
4	Help	Turn	Thank you	Ready	Mine
5	More	You/your	Let's	Find	New
6	Stop	Big	Get	Let's	Old
7	H	Little	Give	То	Again
8	Goodbye	Like	Work	Put	Now
q	What	Same	And	Gone/all gone	Away
10	Eat	Different	Under	Can	Take
11	Drink	Make	Away	Some	With
12	Finished/all done	Wait	Come	All	Is
13	Play	Up	Fast	When	Are
H	Want	Down	Slow	Have	Why
15	Don't/nat	Feel	In	Say/tell	How
16	Look/see	Open	Out	Hot	Am
17	Do	Close	On	Cold	It
18	1	Listen/hear	Off	Front	That
ld.	Good	Watch	Time	Back	This
20	Bad	Did/does	Colour	Next to	Will

#### Communication Trajecto

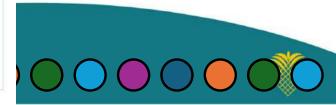
ing key: Green: Achieved/indep

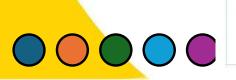
"A student must be able to independently use a minimum of 10 examples/words/phrases to ach

List One	List Two	List Three	20 500	Diaraces
Yes	Where	Read		
No	Who	Need		
Go	Me/my	Please	Think	But
Help	Turn	Thank you	Ready	Mine
More	You/your	Let's	Find	New
Stop	Bg	Get	Let's	Old
H	Little	Give	To	Again
Goodbye	Lke	Wark.	Put	Now
What	Same	And	Gone/all gone	Away
Eat	Different	Under	Can	Take
Drink	Make	Away	Some	Weh
Finished/all done	Wat	Come	All	Is
Play	Up	Fast	When	Are
Wart	Down	Slow	Have	Why
Don't/not	Feel	In	Say/tell	How
Look/see	Open	Out	Hot	Am
Do	Clase	On	Cold	It
I	Listen/hear	Off	Front	That
Good	Watch	Time	Back	This
Bad	Did/does	Colour	Next to	Will

List Five

Sentence Structure	Stage I: One word	Stage 2: Two words	Stage 3: Three words	Stage 4: Compound	Stage 5: Punctuation
	Eg core word vocab	E.g. You eat, go home	Eg I eat apple, I go park, Give mummy drink	sentences	
Examples of student voca	b			Studer	t Name





#### Core Word Communication Checklist- Sensory Room

Code	Prompting
M	Modelled
8	Prompted
DAY.	Trabnovioriti Gorganii sari

Please trot the chosen core word/s and state the level of prampting required.

from may even the to tasy the number of times a student has used the word;

Room Number	Date:

Student Name →			
Core Words ↓	k	-	-
Yes			
Мо			
Оo			
Want			
More			
Stop			
HI			-
Goodbye			
What			
Eat			
Drink			
Pinished/gli done			
Play		- 8	
Want			
Don't/not			
Look/see			
Dο			
1	9 1		
Good			
Bod			
Activity Description			
Additional information			

Code	Prompting
M	Modéled
P	Prompted
I/G	Independent/ Generalised
V	Verbalises
8	Signs

#### Core Word Communication Checklist

Please tick the chosen core word/s and state the level of prompting req

Room Number

Core Words →· Student Name					
		- 0	-		
Additional Note	S				

Student Name	Activity	Comments	

#### Communication Group Checklist

Promoting

Please fill in the chosen core words and state the level of prompting required.

[You may even due to tally the number of three a student has used the word]

Focus Words → etivity ↓		
	Commu	inication Group
	Activ	ity Overview
<b>-</b>	Target words	Insert photo here
	Description of Activity	
	Level of prompting required	W 5
	Other Notes	



## 2 - 4. InitiaLit

Student paced

Year level is irrelevant

Assessments created



## InitiaLit F — Little Learners

First name	Surname	Year	Class	IA Sentence seg	IB Syllable blend	IC Rhyme ID	(D) Rhyme prod	IE Syllable seg	IF Two-syll deletion	16 (I) phon. ID	(H Onset-rime blend.	II (F) phon ID	U. CVC blend.	CVC seg	IL. CCVC blend	TOTAL ITEMS /60	Total Percent age
		S				-	-		_	_	-			-	-	=20/60	10.0
		0	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	60	100
		PP	2.3	0	4	2	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	q	15.0
		PP	28	0	5	3	0	3	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	(D	25.0
		PP	2.8	4	3	4	- 1	4	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	2.3	38.3
		- 1	29 35	3	5	3	0	5	0	5	- 1	0	1	1	0	24	40.0 2.1.7
		2	35	1	4	2 4	0	2	0	0	5	0	3	2	0	13	40.0
		2	2.1	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	59	98.3
		2	2	5	5	2	0	4	4	2	2	,	0	0	0	2.5	417
		2	2.5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	60	100.0
		2	14	5	5	4	0	5	3	5	5	3	4	3	3	45	75.0
		2.	p <del>+</del>	5	5	5	2.	14	5	5	5	3	5	4	4	52	86.7
		2	35	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	2	54	90.0
		2.	35	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	0	4	4	3	49	817
		3	25	3	5	3	0	4	0	5	4	2	3	1	1	31	517
		3	2.2	5	5	4	2.	2	4	5	5	2	5	5	3	47	78.3
		3	26	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8.3
		4	2.	4	5	5	-4	5	3	5	5	3	5	1	4	43	82.
X .		4	22	2	5	0	0	0	- 1	5	4	+	4	0	2	2.7	45.0
		4	3	5	5	3	2.	5	0	4	5		4	5	3	42	70.0
		4	22	5	5	3	0		0	5	4	+	3	2	2	34	56.7
		4	26	5	4	4	4	3	- 1	5	5	3	4	5	- 1	44	73.3
		5	3	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	5	2	4	0	5	2.4	40.0
		5	q	4	5	4	4	5	1	5	5	5	3	4	4	43	717
		6	16	1	5	3	0	0	1	5	5	1	4	3		29	48.3 40.0
		6	2.7		5	3	-1	2	2.	2	4	0	2.	0	2.	2.4	40.0



## InitiaLit F - Assessment

First name	Surname	Year	Class	Little Learners	Letter sound knowledge	Reading regular words	Reading non-words	Reading	Reading tricky words	Writing/typi ng or building	Total Mark	Total %		Overview	Percentage
				60	39	20	8	31	56	13	167	100		227	100.0
		PP	23	q	8	Q	0	1	b	0	10	60		19	8.4
		PP	28	15	- 11	0	0	5	2	0	18	10.8	•	33	14.5
		PP	28	23	28	. 1	0	0	0	0	29	17.4		52	22.9
		1	29	2.4	30	1	0	11	17	2	6/	36.5		85	37.4
		1	35	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	70	42		20	8.8
		2	36	24	24	q		20	29	0	83	49.7		107	47.1
		2	21	59	34	PI	3	30	52	4	142	85.0		201	88.5
		2	2	25	23	q	0	8	18	0	58	34.7		83	36.6
		2	25	60	37	17	3	31	43	5	136	814		196	86.3
		2	14	45	36	19	3	2.8	40	4	130	77.8		175	77.1
		2	IH.	52	30	18	3	31	53	5	140	83.8		192	84.6
		2	35	54	31	13	4	16	3	2	69	4/3		123	54.2
		2	35	49	37	20	7	31	56		162	97.0		211	93.0
		3	25	31	29	q	0	13	7	3	6/	365		92	40.5
		3	22	47	29	18	E	29	47	2	126	754		173	76.2
		3	26	5	24		0	5	8	0	38	228		43	18.9
		4	2	43	30	10	0	20	25	5	90	53.9		133	58.6
		4	22	27	32	19	5	31	56	ь	<i>H9</i>	89.2		176	77.5
		- 4	3	42	lq.	6		3	0	6	35	210		77	33.9
		4	22	34	36	15	4	28	30	5	118	70.7		152	67.0
		4	26	44	36	13	3	26	25	6	109	65.3		153	67.4
		5	3	24	32	. 19	6	30	55	13	/55	92.8		179	78.9
		5	q	43	27	13	3	24	24	- 6	97	58 /		140	61.7
		- 6	16	29	29	13		20	8	3	74	443		103	45.4
		6	27	24	15	1	0	4	3	0	20	120		44	19.4



## InitiaLit I — Little Learners

First Name Surname	Year	Class	2A Vowel ID In CVC	2B (I, M, F) phon ID	2C (I) sphon del in CVC	2D (F) phon del	2E CVCV CVCVC	2F CCVC CVCC seg	2G (I, F) phon add	2H (I) phon sub	2I (F) phon sub	2J Ist or 2nd phon del	TOTAL Mark	Total %
	0	ĺ	5	6	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	6	55	100.0
1	1	2.3	4	5	5	2	6	5	4	5	4	4	44	80.0
	1	2.1	1 2	6	5	5	31	5	6	5	5	6	49	89.1
	2	35	1	2	0	0		3		0	0	0	8	14.5
1	2	14	4	5	5	3	6	6	5	5	4	0	43	78.2
	2	- 14	3	6	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	52	94.5
	3	25	4	4	5	5	7	4	3	0	0	0	26	47.3
	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	3	22	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	. 0	0	0	6	10.9
	3	26	0	0	0	0	2.	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.6
	3	2.6	3	3	2	5	2	5	6	0	0	2	2.8	50.9
	4	3	3	6	5	4	6.	5	6	5	0	3	43	78.2
	4	1	3	4	3	2	2	3	3	2	0	3	25	45.5
	4	2	5	4	5	5	6	ь	6	4	4	2	47	85.5
	4		4	4	5	4_	ь	5	4	5	1	4	42	76.4
	4	26	2.	3	5	5	2.	3	3	14	3	2	32.	58.2
	4	2.6	5	6	5	5	6	6	6	5	4	1	49	1.98
	4	- !	5	5	5	5	6	5	4	5	4	4	48	87.3
	4		5	6	5	5	6	5	5	4	4	6	51	92.7
	5	2.7	5	6	5	4	5	- 1	5	4	-	2	38	69.1
	5	16	5	5	5	5	ь	ь	ь	5	5	0	48	87.3
	5	3	5	4	5	5	2.	6	5	4	2	0	38	69.1
	5	2.7	5	6	5	5	5	6	6	4	2	3	47	85.5
	6	q	5	6	5	5	6	6	4	3	4	2	46	83.6
	6	16	5	5	5	3	6	4	6	13	0	2	37	67.3
	6	16	5	6	5	5	6	5	6	5	5	5	53	964
Logan Tomaszek	6	2.7	1	3	ij.	0	5	(4)			0	1	17	30.9



## InitiaLit I - Assessment

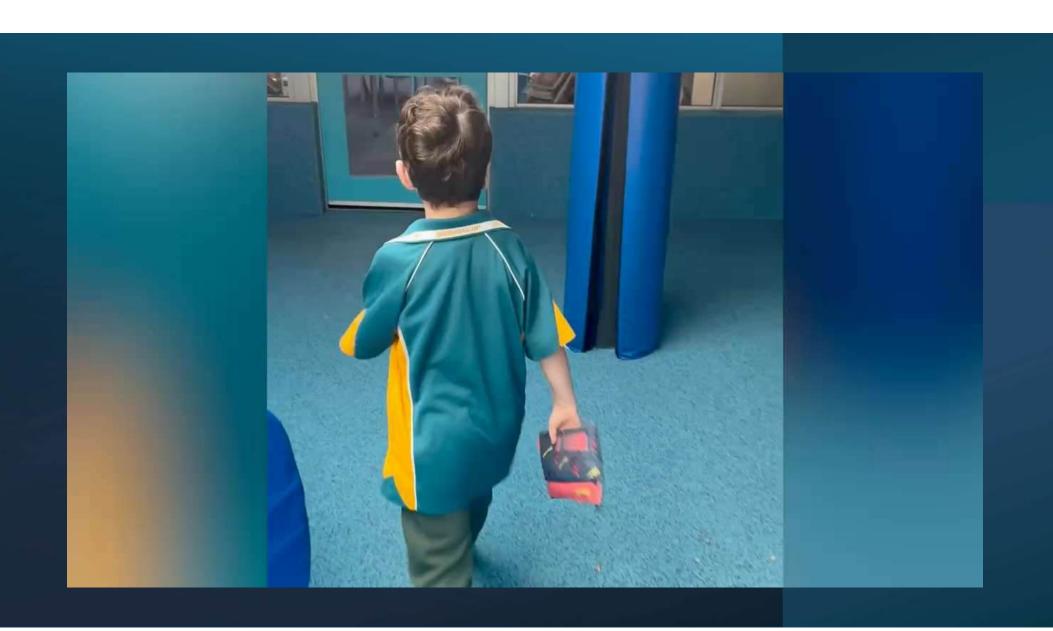
	·																•		
First name	Surname	Year	Class	Little Learners	Reading regular words	Reading non- words	Listening comprhensi on	Reading comprehensi on	Comprehens Ion questions	Writing/typi ng or building	Sentence dictation (word	Sentence dictation (Spelling)	Dentence dictation (punctuatio	Sentence dictation (total)	Total out of	Total %		Overview Mark	Percentage
Potential Student	Q 50	0	0.	55	20	8	10	80	4	13	4	4	4	12	147	100		202	100
		1	2.3	44	20	7	5	80	4	12.	3	4	0	7	/35	9/8		179	88.6
		1	2.1	49	20	7.	q	80	44	13	3	3	3	q	142	96.6		191	94.6
		2	14	43	16	5	q	80	3	1	3	0	2	5	134	912		162	80.2
		2	14	52	18	7	q	80	2	6	4	0	2	6	128	87.1		180	89.1
		2	35	8	20	8	0	77	0	5	0	0	0	0	10	74.8		118	58.4
		3	25	26	10	5	0	72	0	3		T.	0	2	92	62.6		118	58.4
		3	2	0	17	3	3	77	1	4	1	4	0	2	107	72.8		107	53.0
		3	2.2	б	18	7		79	0	7	Γ	T.	0	2	1/4	77.6		120	59.4
		3	26	2	PΪ	4	0	79	0	7	1	1	0	2	111	75.5		113	55.9
		3	26	28	17	6	2	7.7	0	6	2	2	0	4	112	76.2		140	69.3
		4	- 1	25	13	5	2	73	3	3		0	0	1	100	680		125	61.9
		4	2	47	12	4	7	75	4	5	4	0	2	6	1/3	76.9		160	79.2
		4	- 1	42	17	8	9	79	3	10	3	2	0	5	/3/	89.7		173	85.6
		4	26	32	19	5	5	80	44	5	3	1	1	5	123	83.7		155	76.7
		4	26	49	5	3	7	54	3	3	3	0	0	3	78	53 /		127	62.9
		4	1	48	20	7	10	79	11	II	3	2	1	6	137	93.2		185	91.6
		4	1	51	16	5	7	78	4	6	4	0	0	4	120	8/6		171	84.7
		4	3	43	17	8	3	80	1	3	3	T.	1	5	117	79.6		160	79.2
		5	16	48	iq	7	5	79	1	8	1	0	0	1	120	8/6		168	83.2
No.		5	3	38	20	8	- 8	78	4	6	4	3	11	Ü	/35	9/8		173	85.6
		5	2.7	38	2	2	10	36	3	1	3	0	2	5	59	40.7		97	48.0
		5	2.7	47	18	4	6	7.7	2	2	3	T	0	4	1/3	76.9		160	79.2
		6	(6	37	19	5	4	76	0	6	3	0	0	3	1/3	76.9		150	74.3
		6	q	46	16	5	6	76	4	5	3	U.	0	4	116	789		162	80.2
		6	(6	53	8	- t	10	48	11	1	+	0	4	8	80	54.4		133	65.8
		6	27	17	19	7	5	76	2		4		0	5	1.15	78.2		132	65.3
															III I				



## InitiaLit 2

				<b>V</b>		V		V												
First name	Surname	year	Class	Reading regular words	Reading non-words	Reading tricky words	Listening comprhens ion	Reading comprehe nsion	Comprehe nsion questions	Spelling (review I)	Spelling (review 2)	Spelling (review 3)	Spelling (Review 4)	Spelling total	Sentence dictation (word	Sentence dictation (Spelling)	Dentence dictation (punctuati	Sentence dictation (total)	Total out of 299	Total %
		0	0	20	10	20	12	155	- 11	15	15	14	15	59	+	14	4	12	299	100
		2	14	15	8	17	7	155	7	11	10	4	5	30	4	2	1	7	246	82.3
		2	25	19	8	20	10	155	11	12	9	0	0	21	4	1	4	q	253	84.6
		2	21	20	10	20	12	155	10	15	13	10	12	50	2	1	0	3	2.80	43.6
		2	21	18	10	19	3	154	4	8	6	1	4	19	0	0	0	0	227	75.9
		3	22	19	9	20	5	154	7	11	8	0	0	19	3	1	2	6	239	79.9
		4	1	19	8	19	10	152	10	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	5	227	759
		4	1	20	10	20	3	155	9	13	11	9	14	47	4	1	0	5	269	90.0
		5	3	20	10	19	7	154	10	10	7	6	6	29	4	0	4	8	257	85.0
		5	27	15	6	18	9	143	10	12	8	0	0	20	2	1	1	4	225	75.3
		5	9	20	9	20	6	155	10	14	13	12	11	. 51	4	1	4	q	2.80	93.6
		5	1	20	10	20	4	155	8	15	13	10	11	44	4	3	4	11	277	92.6





## 5. Cars and Stars/PLD

Comprehension based

Spelling program – PLD/MultiLit

Independence and problem solving



## Cars and Stars

	- • •		- • - •	•		Cars	& Star	s - AA	A					
First Name	MI	FD	PO	WW	MG	PO							Score	<sup>p</sup> ercentage
	5	5	5	5	5	5							30	100
	3	2	3	3	2	2							15	50
						Cars	& Sta	rs - A						
	BI	FD	US	CE	MP	WM	CI	RP	4 S 5 S				Score	ercentage
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5					40	100
													0	0
	3	5	4	3	4	4	2.	5					30	75
		*		**		Cars	& Sta	rs - B		\$ H-	50	50	200	
	MI	FD	US	CE	CC	MP	WM	CI	FO	AP	FL	RM	Score	Percentage
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	60	100
	4	3	2	4	3	3	4	2	2	2	2		32	53
	1	3	5	4	5	3	4		3	4	2	5	40	67
-						Cars	& Sta	rs - D						
	MI	FD	US	CE	CC	MP	WM	CI	FO	AP	FL	SM	Score	Percentage
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	60	100
	2	4	4	5	3	5	4	2	5	3	3	5	45	75
	2	4	5	3	Ha	3	4	4	5	2	3	3	42	70
		Ĭ.											0	0
	3	5	5	4.	5	4.	4.	3	45	4	2	2	45	75
<u>'</u>	100	10	= 50			Cars	& Sta	rs - E		X 2	X 2	x	2	300 0
	MI	FD	US	CE	CC	MP	WM	CI	FO	AP	FL	SM	Score	Percentage
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	60	100
	ц	3	4	3	3	3	14	4	5	4	3	2	42	70
	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	4	3	2	3	-	31	52



## PLD

First Name	Date	Stage 1				Stage 2 (16)	Stage 3 (16)	Stage 4 (16)	Stage 5 (16)	Stage 6 (16)	Total	Percentage
1 II St Name	Date	Target 1(5)	rarget Z (7)	larget 3 (5)	l arget 4 (3)	16	10.	16	16.	16	110	100
		H H	7	5	d d	lb.	16	q	16	10.	65	61
		5	7	5	q	16	10	3			55	52
	Week 6	5	7	5	q	15	13	7			61	58
	Week 6	5	7	- 5	7	13.	7				1111	42
·	Week 6	5	. 7	5	7	16	12	- 6			58	55
	Week 6	5	7	5	9	13	14	10			63	59
	Week 6	5	7	5	8	15	q				49	46
		5	7	5	q	件	5				45	42
		5	. 7	5	q	16	15	. 11	FI.	6	85	80





## Talk for Writing Journey

- All teachers trained in the early years PL over several years
- Teachers experimenting with aspects of the process
- Difficulties including all students is this the right program?
- Internal PL to list our main priorities
- 3-4 years trial and error no mandated expectations



### JESC Philosophy

At Joondalup ESC, all students should engage with Talk for Writing, but the outcomes for each session should be tailored to meet the individuals needs. Some students may benefit from a shared reading approach and time to develop their BAET skills whilst others may be able to engage with the tools and skills taught through out the Talk for writing process.

\*Behaviour Analytic Explicit Teaching



### Talk for Writing in the classroom

Foundational	Transitional	Conventional					
Students at this phase of their writing journey can not apply meaning to their work and are still developing their pre-curriculum skills	Students at this phase of their writing journey should be starting to apply meaning to their writing. They may have some skills being developed at a precurriculum level but may also be accessing our InitiaLit programs, creating simple sentences.	Students at this phase of their writing journey should be able to create structured sentences and be exploring with creating different texts such as writing narrative stories.					
<ul> <li>Participation during imitation phase (learning the text and performing actions)</li> <li>Shared reading activities (utilising stick puppets, acting out the text)</li> <li>Completing Related BAET activities and skills</li> <li>Oral or written tasks when appropriate</li> <li>Assessments: Core words/communication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Participation during Imitation phase</li> <li>Relevant short burst writing activities (sentence structure).</li> <li>Participation in Vocab/language lessons</li> <li>BAET skills if required</li> <li>Oral or written tasks when appropriate</li> <li>Assessment: Cold and Hot tasks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Participation in all aspects</li> <li>Text specific Teaching and learning</li> <li>Short burst writing activities</li> <li>Toolkit lessons</li> <li>Assessment: Hot and cold tasks</li> </ul>					







## Talk for Writing



















'Tell me a story about this picture'.



"Woody and Buzz and a bunny and a Mr potato head and Miss potato head and Forky and a horse and a girl and buzz light year."

'Tell me a story about this picture'



Once upon a time there was a boy called white Forky because he always wore a white cap and a bright white hat. Early one morning her mother said take this basket of food to Woody's house whatever you do don't dilly dally on the way. Into the basket he put a slice of fruit cake, a juicy apple and large pineapple. So little white Forky walked, and she walked until she met the middle of the forest. The forest was dark, and he could barely see where he was going, feeling tired the little white Forky rest under a tree. Suddenly Buzz Lightyear where are u going? he asked unfortunately bunny was hiding behind the tree listening to everything they were saying. Licked the lips pawed the ground and ran off to Woody's cottage. Woody was laying in bed, but he looked very strange. What big ears you have, all the better to hearing you with. What big eyes you have, all the better to seen you with. What big hands you have, all the better to hugging you with. What big teeth you have, all the better for eating you with. Bunny opened her huge jaws. Luckily, Buzz dashed into the door and killed bunny with not one not two but three mighty blows from her lazer. She had tracked the bunny through the forest to the cottage just in time. The end

	Cold	Hot
Number of words	27	235
Number of conjunctions	8 (and)	11 (and, but, so, because)
Adjectives	0	26
Storybook phrases/sentence signposts	O	8
Number of ideas	Ĩ	26
Coherence	Emergent	Coherent



# \*Non-Negotiables\*

- Cold tasks/Hot tasks
  - > All students assessed
- Imitation phase
  - > Story map
  - > Actions
  - > Toolkit: Washing lines visible
  - Magpie/word walls available
- Innovation/invention phase
  - > Available for all students in transitional and conventional stage
- > Other
  - > Talk for writing workbooks with activity descriptors
  - > Tickled pink positive feedback
  - > Green for growth constructive feedback



# Writing Journey

Developmental Writing Scale

Brightpath

6 year journey.

Start of journey



Levels	Scoring criteria	Pencil Description	Pencil Example	Accommodation	10000000	Alternate	Pencil	
1a	Scribbling / making marks on a page	Lines and curves marked on a page. Doesn't attribute any meaning to what has been written.	-Doesn't attempt to make any selection of letters on the keedogo keyboard or randomly touches the		*blank document			
1b	1b only required for	Alternate pencil at this level.		-Uses <u>keedogo</u> keyboard t random selection of conti letters without making me	nuous	ddddddddbbb	ddddddbbbbblillillillillilli	
2	Scribbling / making marks on a page	Lines and curves marked on a page. Attributes meaning to what has been written.	The state of the s	-Uses <u>keedogo</u> keyboard t random selection of conti letters and makes meanin	nuous	ddddddddbbb	bbiiiiiiiiiiiiii	
3	Letter strings (no	Handwritten strings of	260	-Uses <b>keedogo</b> keybo	Levels	Scoring	Pencil	

-Uses **keedogo** keybo

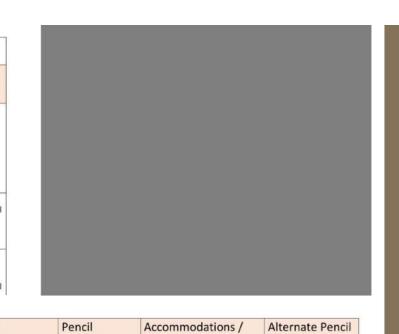
random selection of makes meaning of w

Letter strings (no

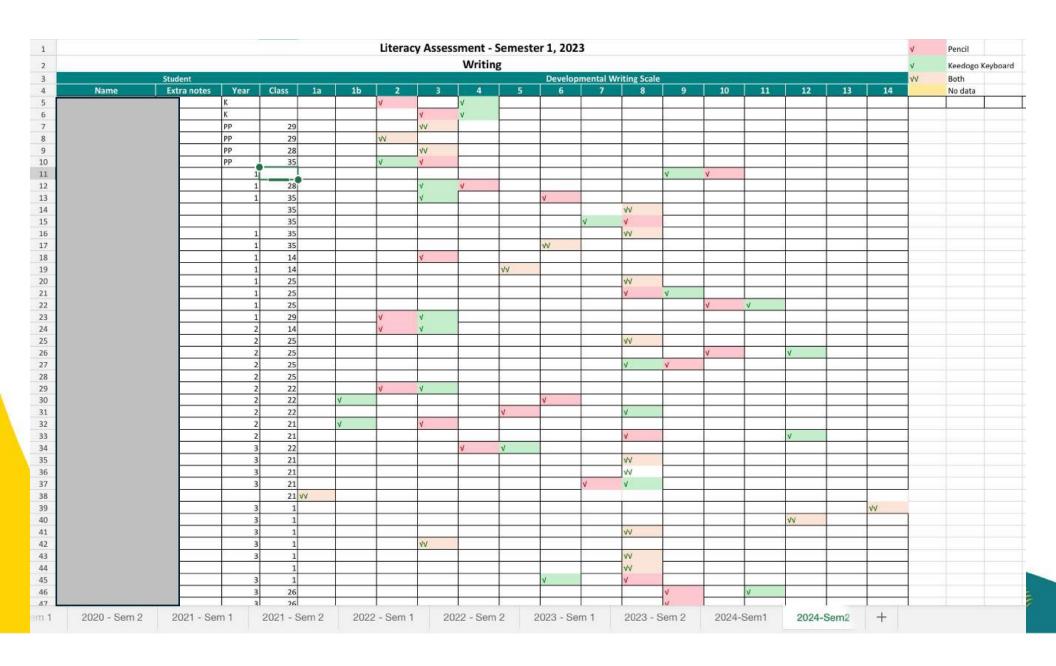
groups)

Handwritten strings of

letters but not grouped into words e.g. sjdjsdjf



	criteria	Description	Example	Alternate Pencil	Example
7	Three or more different intelligible words in a list across the page	Three or more related words	The state of the s	-Uses <u>keedogo</u> keyboard to type three or more related words.	water swimming gaogles evie
8	Partial sentence of more than three words	More than three different intelligible words, with at least 2 of them in a partially formed sentence. No punctuation required	TAY CAMPACE	-Uses <b>keedogo</b> keyboard to type more than three different intelligible words, with at least 2 of them in a partially formed sentence. No punctuation required.	philip and juyten playing you no
9	One to two complete simple sentences	Sentences have a subject phrase and a verb phrase. Correct use of end punctuation.	the state of the	-Uses <u>keedogo</u> keyboard to type sentences that have a subject phrase and a verb phrase. Correct use of beginning and end punctuation.	I an running wiht Hayley.
10	Three or more unrelated simple sentences with punctuation e.g. with correct beginning and ending punctuation.	Sentences have no coherent topic (i.e. sentences are not related).	Controls sees. If the controls I the controls I then a store Control amond the not Control amond the not control to the controls I specific the contro	Students can now utilise their own personal device or continue with a keyboard of their choice using preprogramed buttons or word bank/word prediction software e.g. Word walls, dictionary, predictable text. Includes three or more unrelated simple sentences with correct	Tam mater about the modify. There a Austra Tome above



# Brightpath Writing

#### STEP I: Collect writing sample

- . One sample per student
- Students assessed on Foundational Skills do not need to complete this task
- Samples can be handwritten (pencil) or typed using the Keedogo keyboard
- Record the student's name on the back of the sample.
- Students may use a stimulus to support with their creativity of they wish.

#### STEP 2: Classes to assign a level

- Classroom teams should collaborate to assign a level using the Brightpath namative ruler.
- Record the assigned level in the top right corner on the front of the sample—ensure it is clearly visible.
- Remember: The lowest score/level is given as long as there is justification for the level.

#### STEP 3: Upload Samples

- Scan your students writing samples and save appropriately.
- Log into Brightpath and select the appropriate assessment task
- Drag and drop each writing sample into the corresponding student's box—the box will turn
  green once a sample is successfully uploaded.

#### STEP 4: Moderation

- Moderation occurs during the whole school staff meeting in week 7 of Terms 2, and 4.
- Staff will be divided into cross-year level groups and meet in designated classrooms
- Each group should display the writing samples assigned to the teacher on the Smart boards and work through assigning brightpath levels.
- Begin with the level suggested by the classroom team, then discuss and agree on a final level.
- The agreed-upon level from this session will be the final level and should be recorded on Brightpath

### STEP 5: Student assessment reports

- Teachers should open the "report to student" section on the Brightpath. Reports.> report to student
- View and edit the profiles for each student.
- Modify the "Things 1 do" and "Things 1 do not do" sections as appropriate.
- Print the updated report and attached it to the student's writing sample.



	Descriptors	Teaching Points		Descriptors	Teaching Points
210-250	Uses simple narrative markers such as a title and formulaic beginning.  Writes a story with a beginning and a complication.  May name characters and setting but does not develop these.  Uses simple or common words that represent people, places or things and may use some descriptive or more precise words.  There is a stronger sense of sentence structure.  Little correct use of sentence level punctuation.  Story may start with a capital letter and end with a full stop.  Spells some common and/or high frequency words correctly. Uses some known letter patterns.	Teach students to:  Help the reader to understand what happened and how it happened.  Structure events so they lead to the resolution.  Provide simple details about characters (how they look, act, feel, their relationships) and setting (time, place, weather).  Select details so that they are relevant to the story.  Use descriptive, precise language (adjectives, adverbs).  Write simple and compound sentences.	490-530	A stronger writer voice is evident.  Text structure has all components, (orientation, complication, resolution) some of which are developed.  Writers may begin to manipulate textual elements.  Text contains well developed ideas on a wider range of themes.  Characters emerge through actions, dialogue and the revelation of thoughts and feelings.  Setting is often an integral component of story.  Often effectively uses vocabulary, including word groups, that provide relevant detail and enhance story.  Uses a wider range of vocabulary which is suited to text type.  Uses cohesive devices to link ideas and maintain flow of story.	Teach students to:  Use narrative devices, e.g., humour, drama, suspense, and language choices to engage the reader and elaborate story.  Manipulate textual elements (orientation, complication, resolution): foreshadowing, coda, twist, circular structure, complication embedded in story beginning.  Develop and elaborate ideas.  Create and develop characterisation through description, response to situations, interaction with other characters, dialogue, action and introspection.  Include setting (time, place, atmosphere) as an integral part of the narrative.  Use a range of words and word groups e.g. personification, simile, evaluative and descriptive words and phrases to enhance meaning.
170-210	Demonstrates a beginning sense of story structure. Characters are named. Uses a small range of common words and descriptive words. Spells some simple and a few common and/or high frequency words correctly. Uses some known letter patterns to represent words. Words are generally demarcated and there is a sense of sentence structure. Story may start with a capital letter and end with a full stop but there is very little correct use of punctuation. Some of the writing may be difficult to understand.	Provide the reader with more context in the orientation. Introduce the setting, characters and complication (when, where, who, what is the problem). Use the complication to drive the story. Resolve the complication. Use their phonemic knowledge to write words. Speak in sentences and write sentences. Start a sentence with a capital letter, and end with a full-stop.		<ul> <li>Frequently uses paragraphs for changes of time, scene and action.</li> <li>Often successfully manipulates sentence structures.</li> <li>Effective use of sentence length to pace story and build tension.</li> <li>Sophisticated sentence structures may have some error and/or awkwardness. Meaning is not always clear.</li> <li>Sentence level punctuation is mostly correct.</li> <li>Some correct use of other punctuation, including direct speech.</li> </ul>	Uses a variety of connectives to link ideas and maintain flow of story.  Maintain point of view across text.  Maintain appropriate verb tense in more complex texts.  Use paragraph breaks for changes of time, place and events.  Use a variety of sentence lengths to pace story.  Construct sentences with elaborating phrases and clauses.  Use sentence level punctuation with particular attention when more complex ideas are expressed.  Use commas to mark phrases and clauses.  Punctuate direct speech including beginning new line for each speaker.

# Post-Moderation Checklist

### 1. Celebrate! 💒

Take a moment to acknowledge the hard work - your samples are done!

#### 2. Access Brightpath

- Open the Brightpath website
- Log in using your credentials

### 3. Generate Student Reports

- Click on 'Reports' at the top of the page
- Select 'Report to Student'

## 4. Update Each Student's Report

- Navigate to the required student and:
- Move relevant items from 'Things I need to do' to 'Things I can do'
- Highlight specific skills or goals that will be a focus during IEP work
- (Optional) Add a personalised comment to the student as feedback or encouragement

### 5. Final Steps

- Print the report
- File it in the student's Literacy Assessment Folder inside their black box





#### Narrative, Year 5, Term 2 2025

Title of the scale and date: Student's Brightpath score:

Narrative, 1 June, 2025

480

#### Things I do:

Attempt to engage the reader and improve story telling.

· Write a narrative that has an orientation.

· Write a narrative that has a complication.

Write a narrative which resolves the complication.

Sometimes introduce the complication at the beginning of the story.

Provide detailed ideas and developed events which add to the story.

Develop the characters though description.

Develop characters through their actions, e.g. acts of bravery, acts of thoughtfulness.

Develop characters through their relationships with other characters.

Develop characters through the narrative voice (their thoughts and feelings).

· Weave the setting into the story, e.g. the gravel crunched beneath his feet as he crept up the side of the derelict building.

Use a variety of connecting words to link ideas, e.g. as well as, no sooner than, although.

Use a variety of sentence structures.

Vary length of sentences to change the pace of the story.

Use paragraphs to indicate changes in time and/or action.

 Select vocabulary including precise words and phrases, e.g. frozen solid, year by year, cradled her, flea infested sheets, taken for granted.

Use figurative language where it supports the narrative.

Use correct sentence level punctuation.

 Use a variety of other punctuation: direct speech marks, an apostrophe for a contraction and possession, commas for phrasing, commas in lists, ellipsis.

Spell many words including difficult words.

Use what I know about spelling when attempting difficult words.

#### Things I need to do:

- Use a stronger writer's voice.
- Write a narrative that includes an orientation, complication and a resolution.
- Sometimes manipulate the text structure of the narrative, e.g. begin with the complication, use a twist, or use a circular structure i.e. begin in the present, move back to past events and then back again to the present.
- Write a particular text type, e.g. fantasy, humour, mystery.
- Write on a theme, e.g. caring for others, good versus evil, overcoming hardship/adversity.
- Reveal characters through their actions.
- Reveal characters through their communication with others.
- Reveal characters through the narrative voice (thoughts and feelings).
- Weave the setting into the story, e.g. inky depths of the ocean; darkness started closing in around me.
- Make language choices that are relevant and which enhance the story.
- Choose vocabulary that suits the text type.
- Select connectives and conjunctions that link ideas and maintain the flow of the story.
- Use paragraphs to indicate changes of time, scene and/or action.
- Vary the structure and length of sentences to enhance the story telling, e.g. to create tension.
- Punctuate sentences correctly.
- Use a variety of other punctuation: direct speech marks, an apostrophe for a contraction and possession, commas for phrasing, commas in lists, ellipsis.
- Use other punctuation correctly.
- Spell most words including many difficult words.

#### Teacher's comments:

Amazing Effort Michal! We loved your strong story structure and how you described your setting. Your punctuation was impeccable!





Narrative, Year 6, Term 2 2025

Title of the scale and date: Student's Brightpath score:

Narrative, 1 June, 2025

#### Things I do:

Write a very short story.

· Write some words.

Leave a space between some words.

Have a character in a story.

Sometimes start the story with a capital letter.

Sometimes use a full stop.

Sometimes write a sentence.

Spell some words.

Use what I know about sounds and spelling to write words.

Leave a space between words.

#### Things I need to do:

- Name the characters in a story, like: a dog, I, a cow.
- Try to write some sentences.
- Learn when to use a capital letter.
- Learn where to put a full stop.
- · Spell some words, like: the, can, my, dog, hen.
- Use what I know about sounds and spelling to write words.

#### Teacher's comments:

#### IEP Focus points:

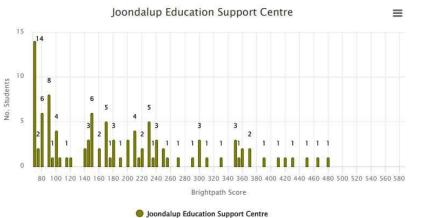
- Learn when to use a capital letter.
- Learn where to put a full stop.
- Use what I know about sounds and spelling to write words.

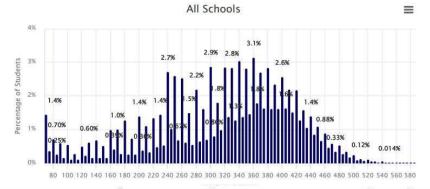


# Brightpath

\*Comparison\*\*
to other schools

Narrative, all academic years, all classes.



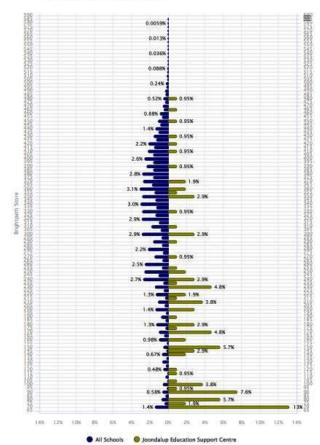


	MEAN	20TH PERC.	MEDIAN	SOTH PERC.	SD	n
Joondalup Education Support Centre	189	80	170	274	109	105
All Schools	317	240	330	400	98	-



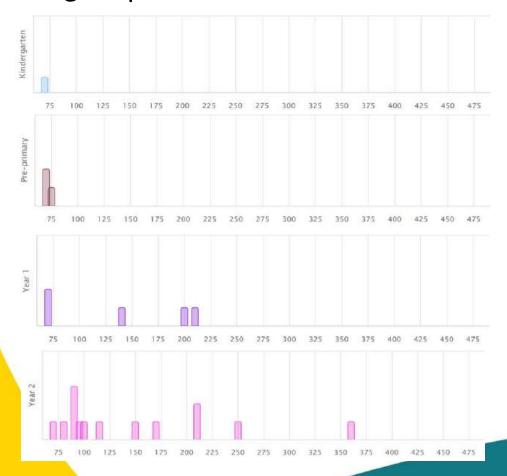
#### School Comparison

Narrative, all academic years, all classes.





# Brightpath — \*Year level comparison







# Brightpath — \*Year level comparison

ACADEMIC YEAR	MEAN	MEDIAN	SD	N ASSESSMENTS	N STUDENTS
Year 6	237	200	134.9	15	12
Year 5	215	203	137.8	12	12
Year 4	196	170	87.2	20	16
Year 3	118	80	86.0	13	9
Year 2	149	108	83.4	14	13
Year 1	138	140	67.6	5	5
Pre-primary	72	70	2.9	3	2
Kindergarten	70	70	=	1	1



# Any questions?

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