## Screening \& Tracking Manual

## Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6

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## What is Included in This Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 Screening \& Tracking Manual?

This manual serves as a reference guide for the use of PLD's screening and tracking tools. Included are instructions on what and when to screen and the materials required.
The screens correlate with PLD's phonics and high frequency words teaching sequence. We recommended that the screens are administered following a solid period of repeated targeted instruction. In this way, the screens function as a check-in on progress.

Keep in mind that it may be appropriate for schools to adapt the timing of the screens depending upon the demographics of the school community and the associated student entry levels to the school.

## How to Monitor Student Progress?

Tracking student development is central to the PLD process. Regular structured tracking from the Early Years to Year 6 is facilitated efficiently through the use of PLD's Tracking Sheets. These are available for download on our website and an instructional video is located here. The school should download the tracking sheets at the beginning of each school year and set them up for each class. This one document is then utilised throughout the year and populated each term by individual teachers based on the results of the placement screens. By the end of the school year this document will not only serve as an overview of every student in the school's literacy development, but will also be useful when judging the effectiveness of PLD's implementation in each classroom

## How to Identify Students Who Are Delayed or Advanced?

PLD recognises that every class presents with a broad range in student ability and the individual needs of each student should be addressed and scaffolded through rigorous and relevant programming. Through the delivery of structured repeated targeted instruction, age-appropriate students should acquire skills as outlined within the Teaching Sequence Manual. However, it is highly likely for there to be students working below and above the typical skill acquisition level. In order to cater for this range in ability and program effectively, teachers should use their populated tracking sheets to divide their class into three groups. The groups are fluid and may change throughout the year depending on the data. This instructional video explains how to use the tracking sheets to establish three targeted teaching groups and identify a learning focus for each group for the term ahead: https://www.youtube.com/ watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{X} 4 \mathrm{j}$ DqnbWOAg\&t=3s

## Structured Synthetic Phonic Teaching

Adapted from "Independent review of the teaching of early reading" (2006)


AUSPELD recommends a three tier approach to implementing structured synthetic phonics in schools, as explained in the above graphic, and has identified PLD as a recommended Tier 1 (whole class) program and a Tier 2 (small group) evidence-based structured synthetic phonics program.

PLD's Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 Teaching Sequence Manual applied in conjunction with consistent tracking will facilitate increased student outcomes and a higher degree of consistency across classrooms.

## How to Get Started with PLD's Screening \& Tracking?

- Step 1: Complete the Synthetic phonics and beyond online course or attend a seminar.
- Step 2: Download the Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 Teaching Sequence Manual.
- Step 3: Download this Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 Screening \& Tracking Manual.
- Step 4: Register for, download and set up the PLD Tracking Sheets on a whole school level.
- Step 5: Review the Phonic and Sight Word Sequence for where to start teaching and this 'Screening \& Tracking Manual' for details on the first progress check.

Each of these steps have been outlined in detail at: https://pld-literacy.org/year-3-6/

The full versions of the screens below are located within the this manual. For an outline of when to present each screen refer to the assessment schedule on page 6.

The Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 Spelling Placement Screens are designed to track the emergence of phonic-based spelling skills. The screens are used to track skill development each term and to assist in planning targeted teaching and allocation of phonic-based spelling teaching and learning concepts.

Placement screen words for Week 1, Term 1



Recommended For Students Operating at a Junior Primary Level


The Early Reading Screen for Middle and Upper Primary
Students is a phonic-based single word reading assessment. It presents words that gradually increase in length and phonic complexity. The progression reflects PLD's Structured Synthetic Phonics approach.
The assessment takes three minutes to present and can be used to determine the appropriate range of decodable reading material some older students still require.


## Words Correct

 Per Minute (WCPM)Students in Year 3-6 should be reading 100-120 words correct per minute. The calculation of WCPM provides an indicator of reading fluency.


The Difficulty Acquiring
Stage 1 Target 1, 2 \& 3
Screens have been
designed to be presented when students are slow to progress through Stage 1. The screens identify the point at which the student is experiencing difficulty and which skills to target in Tier 2 programming

# Scheduling PLD Screening \& Tracking <br> in Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 

| For the Whole Class |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 Term 4 |
| Spelling Placement Screen <br> Present the relevant screen <br> Reporting <br> - Populate tracking sheet with student results. <br> - Cluster class into three targeted teaching groups. <br> - Set a differentiated learning focus for each group for Term 1. |  | Standardised Assessments <br> Allocate a date during the semester (we recommend in November) to administer standardised tests to calculate each student's reading and spelling ages. <br> There are many testing options available on the market. Please see our support website for recommendations. |

## Explicit Teaching Phase

Refer to the PLD Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 Teaching Sequence Manual.

## Spelling Placement Screen

Present the end of Term 1 screen.

## Reporting

- Populate tracking sheet with student results.
- Cluster class into three targeted teaching groups.
- Set a differentiated learning focus for each group for Term 2.


## Spelling Placement Screen

Present the end of Term 2 screen.

## Reporting

- Populate tracking sheet with student results.
- Cluster class into three targeted teaching groups.
- Set a differentiated learning focus for each group for Term 3.


## Spelling Placement Screen

Present the end of Term 3 screen.

## Reporting

- Populate tracking sheet with student results.
- Cluster class into three targeted teaching groups.
- Set a differentiated learning focus for each group for Term 4.

Prepare handover information.

|  | For Students Operating at a Junior Primary Level |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 | Term 4 |

Administer the Early Reading Screen for Middle and Upper Primary for students still in Stage 1 or 2. Populate tracking sheet with student results.

Use the results of the screen to allocate decodable reading books. If you do not have decodable reading material suitable for older students you can use PLD's phonic dictation passages for repeated timed reading or see our range of catch-up readers.

For students who are slow to progress through Stage 1, present the relevant Difficulty Acquiring Stage 1 screen to establish a targeted plan for Term 2.

Optional: Present the irregular HFW screen.

Administer the Early Reading Screen for Middle and Upper Primary for students still in Stage 1 or 2. Populate tracking sheet with student results.

Use the results of the screen to allocate decodable reading books. If you do not have decodable reading material suitable for older students you can use PLD's phonic dictation passages for repeated timed reading or see our range of catch-up readers.

For students who are slow to progress through Stage 1, present the relevant Difficulty Acquiring Stage 1 screen to establish a targeted plan for Term 3.

Optional: Present the irregular HFW screen.

Administer the Early Reading Screen for Middle and Upper Primary for students still in Stage 1 or 2. Populate tracking sheet with student results.

Use the results of the screen to allocate decodable reading books. If you do not have decodable reading material suitable for older students you can use PLD's phonic dictation passages for repeated timed reading or see our range of catch-up readers.

For students who are slow to progress through Stage 1, present the relevant Difficulty Acquiring Stage 1 screen to establish a targeted plan for Term 4.

Optional: Present the irregular HFW screen.

Administer the Early Reading Screen for Middle and Upper Primary for students who have not achieved whole-word reading in Exercise 7. Populate tracking sheet with student results.

Use the results of the screen to allocate decodable reading books. If you do not have decodable reading material suitable for older students you can use PLD's phonic dictation passages for repeated timed reading or see our range of catch-up readers.

Optional: Present the irregular HFW screen.

# How to Administer the Phonic-Based Spelling Placement Screen 

The Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 Spelling Placement Screens are designed to track the development of single-word spelling based upon PLD's Structured Synthetic Phonics sequence. The information gained will highlight the areas requiring further targeted teaching and will also assist in the allocation of spelling lists. Each Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 class should be presented with the beginning of the year spelling placement screen, ideally in Week 1 of Term 1.
Materials Required:


Writing Pencil


Student Record Forms


Spelling Test Words for Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 Students

## Preparation:

- Duplicate the relevant student record form for each student, located in the Appendix.
- It is recommended that the spelling screen is presented to the whole class in one sitting.
- Explanation: "We are going to complete a spelling test. The words gradually become more difficult. Listen carefully to the words I am asking you to spell and do your best. Please do not use an eraser. If you want to make two attempts spelling the word, I would like to see both of your attempts."


## Instructions:

- "Word number one is ..... [It is optional to place the test word in a sentence]. Write the word ...."
- Repeat the process for each word in the sections.


Spelling Placement Screens are conducted at the beginning of the school year (ideally Term 1, Week 1) and at the end of Terms 1, 2 and 3.

## Marking the Spelling Placement Screens

## FAQ's

Do I mark the word correct when the student reverses letters? What happens when the student reverses a 'b' or 'd'?

Do I mark the word correct when the student uses capital letters?

Do I mark the word correct when the student writes the phonic pattern correct but other letters in the test word are incorrect?

Do I mark the word correct when the student gets the middle letter (typically the vowel) incorrect?

## Response

No. Letter reversals are a common occurrence in the first few years of learning to spell and write. Repeated practice forming letters (and particularly the letters subject to frequent reversals) is needed with an emphasis on starting points and verbal cues. Reversing b \& d in middle and upper primary will result in a word being marked incorrect.

Yes. When students write their spelling words with some (or all) upper-case letters, this reflects a handwriting weakness and not a spelling issue. This observation signals the need for intensive lower-case letter formation skill development.
No! Spelling test words are only marked correct, if they have been spelled correctly. If the target phonic pattern is correct, but other errors exist within the word, then technically the word should still be marked incorrect. Including the phonic pattern means that the concept is emerging but it has not been mastered and is not ready for transference into writing.

No. It is common for students who had ear infections, who present with language delays or for whom English is not a first language to experience difficulties with medial vowels e.g. a/u or i/e. This observation signals the need for targeted teaching in the area.
Remember words are only marked as correct when test words are spelled in full correctly.

## Test Examples

## $\operatorname{sub}$ benx

x Test word: 'sudden


Test word: 'plunge'
 x Test word: 'toast'
x Test word: 'crumb'

## Scoring the Spelling Placement Screens

Use the Quick Reference Guide (located on the following pages) to convert student scores into percentages. Enter the percentages into the tracking sheets. Arrange the students into three targeted teaching groups and set learning foci for each.

Examples of Class Profiles Organised into Three Targeted Teaching Groups
This also serves to report on student skill development and PLD implementation.

| Dow the Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 Screening \& Tracking Manual and watch the tracking sheets demonstration video here: https://pld-literacy.org/year-3- |  | Term 3 Focus: Testing \& data entry within week 10 Term 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Stage 1 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stage } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stage } \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stage } \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stage } \\ \hline 6 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Target $1$ | Target $2$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Target } \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Target $4$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Name | Notes | CVC | sh, ch, th, oo, ee | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ccvc } \\ & \text { cVCC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { ar, or, } \\ \text { er, ay } \\ \hline \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stage } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Learning Focus: Target 2 \& 4 gap-filling, phonic dictation sentences, decodable text reading. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charlotte | Referred | 100 | 86 | 100 | 78 | 38 |  |  |  |  |
| Olivia | Dyslexia | 100 | 57 | 100 | 33 | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Noah | ADHD | 100 | 57 | 60 | 33 | 28 |  |  |  |  |
| Jack | EALD | 100 | 86 | 80 | 44 | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Henry | Hearing | 100 | 71 | 100 | 78 | 44 |  |  |  |  |
| Alex | Referred | 100 | 71 | 40 | 33 | 13 |  |  |  |  |
| Learning Focus: Target 4 (gaps) then Stage 2 phonic dictation, decodable text reading and spelling. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emma |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 56 | 31 |  |  |  |
| Frankie | LD | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 69 | 38 |  |  |  |
| Elijah |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 88 | 31 | 19 |  |  |  |
| Alice | Artic | 100 | 86 | 100 | 100 | 63 | 44 |  |  |  |
| Learning Focus: Gap-fill common errors in Stage 3 and then on to Stage 4 phonic dictation passages, reading and spelling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poppy |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 88 | 67 | 44 |  |  |
| Liam | New T2 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 75 | 67 |  |  |
| Ethan |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 75 | 56 |  |  |
| Hudson |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 88 | 38 |  |  |


| Year 5 <br> Tracking Sheet <br> 3, 4, 5 \& 6 <br> \& Tracking Manual and watch the tracking sheets demonstration video here: https://pld-literacy.org/year-3- |  |  | rm 2 Foc | us: Testi | ing \& dat | a entry | within w | week 10 | Term 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Stag | e 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Target | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Target } \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Target } \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Target } \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Name | Notes | CVc | sh, ch, th, oo, ee, ck | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ccvc } \\ & \text { cVCc } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ar, or, } \\ & \text { er, ay } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stage } \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Stage } \\ 3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stage } \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stage } \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stage } \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ |
| Learning Focus: Stage 2 and then on to Stage $\mathbf{3}$ spelling, phonic dictation passages, decodable text reading. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sue | ADHD | 100 | 100 | 100 | 77 | 69 | 38 | 0 |  |  |
| Michael | CAPD | 100 | 71 | 100 | 88 | 69 | 25 | 6 |  |  |
| Pat | EALD | 100 | 100 | 80 | 100 | 75 | 31 | 13 |  |  |
| Learning Focus: Stage 4 spelling, phonic dictation passages \& vocabulary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caroline | ASD | 100 | 86 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 81 | 38 | 13 |  |
| Adrian |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 81 | 44 | 0 |  |
| Lauren |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 81 | 56 | 19 | 6 |
| Joel |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 86 | 69 | 13 |  |
| Taylor |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 81 | 44 | 6 |  |
| Alice |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 81 | 56 | 25 | 6 |
| Bryan |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 94 | 38 | 0 |  |
| Learning Focus: Stage 5 spelling, phonic dictation passages, vocabulary \& bound morphemes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sienna |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 88 | 44 | 6 |
| Kara |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 94 | 38 | 13 |
| Tyrone |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 94 | 69 | 25 |
| Zack |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 100 | 100 | 69 | 19 |

The downloadable PLD Tracking Sheets are central to PLD's approach. The sheets link the Phonic and Sight Word Sequence with the Year $3,4,5 \& 6$ screening \& tracking process outlined in this manual. Through beginning and end of term progress checks, student results are recorded onto the PLD Tracking Sheets, which form the basis of the targeted teaching once three groups are identified. This process enables the classroom teacher to report on skill development of the class and simultaneously to establish an implementation plan.

## How To Get Started Using the PLD Tracking Sheets?

- Step 1: Download and set up the tracking sheets using the following link: https://pld-literacy.org/plds-tracking-sheets/. The tracking sheets should be converted into a 'cloud-based' format. Each class is allocated a different tab
- Step 2: What to teach? When to teach? Explicit teaching as outlined in the Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 Teaching Sequence Manual.
- Step 3: What to screen? When to screen? How to screen? During Week $1 \& 2$ and again in Week 10, schedule progress checks through the presentation of short screens, as outlined on pages 7-23, of this Manual.
- Step 4: Enter the results in the PLD Tracking Sheets. A sample entry has been outlined below.
- Step 5: How to create a class profile and three targeted teaching groups? Watch the Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 PLD Tracking Sheets video https://pld-literacy.org/year-3-6/ for an explanation on how to process the test results and adjust the order of the students by establishing three targeted teaching groups.


## Reminders for Literacy Coordinators and Teachers

## Prior to the beginning of Term 1

Literacy Coordinator: Download the new version of PLD's Tracking Sheets from the website and set up the cloudbased document with the names of specific classes. Share the link with all classroom teachers.

Teachers: Populate your class's tracking sheet tab with the names of your students and record any delays, difficulties or diagnoses in the NOTES column.

## Before the end of Term 2, 3 \& 4

Literacy Coordinator: Remind teachers to administer the relevant screens in the last week of term and populate the PLD tracking sheets by the end of the term.

Teachers: Populate your tracking sheet with your student's results, group students and identify a learning focus for each group.

## During Midterm Professional Development Day/s

The schoolwide tracking sheet should be reviewed regularly to monitor student development, identify any students requiring intervention and to assess PLD implementation.

If you need help with using PLD's tracking sheets or grouping your students please contact the PLD office.

| What to teach? | What to screen? When to screen? <br> When to teach? | How to create a class profile and <br> three targeted teaching groups? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



# Week 1 in Term 1 Spelling Placement Screen <br> (to Establish Targeted Teaching Groups for Term 1) 

Instructions: "Spell the word... [read the test word in a sentence]. Spell the word..."

| Stage 1 | Test Word | Test Word in a Sentence | Stage $3$ | Test <br> Words | Test Word in a Sentence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rod | Get your fishing rod. | dge | edge | Don't get too close to the edge! |
|  | run | Run as fast as you can. | igh | frighten | You might frighten him. |
|  | lip | She bit her lip. | tch | kitchen | The fridge is in the kitchen. |
|  | had | Yesterday I had my birthday. | ph | orphan | He was left an orphan. |
|  | yes | Yes, you can play with me. | ea | instead | Can I have chocolate instead of cake? |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{6} \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | shut | Please shut the door. | mb | plumber | Dad called the plumber to fix the toilet. |
|  | chin | The baby had food in his chin. | dd | sudden | There was a sudden noise outside. |
|  | that | That is my pencil. | -ey | chimney | The smoke rose out of the chimney. |
|  | pick | You can pick what game to play. | ce | disgrace | He left the army in disgrace. |
|  | weed | Mum pulled the weed from the garden. | air | repair | Dad will repair the broken table. |
|  | moon | At night the moon is in the sky. | ore | before | Monday comes before Tuesday. |
| qu | quiz | We had a quiz at school. | -le | grumble | Mum says I must not grumble. |
|  | snip | Snip the paper with the scissors. | -ge | orange | My favourite colour is orange. |
|  | trip | We took a trip to the beach. | -or | doctor | The doctor gave me medicine. |
|  | send | Can you send me a letter? | qu | liquid | Water is a liquid. |
|  | lump | There was a lump of ice in my juice. | tion | action | My brothers like action movies. |
|  | gold | The chain was made from gold. | Stage |  | Test Word in a Sente |
|  | clay | I made a bowl from clay. | 4 | Words | Test Word in a Sentence |
|  | bring | Bring your lunch to school. | a as 'o' | squabble | The twins will squabble over the toys. |
|  | sport | Football is my favourite sport. | ch as ' k ' | mechanic | The mechanic fixed the car. |
|  | start | The race will soon start. | g as ' $\mathrm{j}^{\prime}$ | gentleman | A gentleman holds the door open for a lady. |
|  | small | My sister is small. | ear as 'er' | research | We need to do research for our assignment. |
|  | chain | The chain fell off my bike. | age as 'ij' | luggage | My sister takes the most luggage. |
|  | under | The dog hid under the table. | augh | naughty | Our cat is very naughty. |
|  | point | Point to birds in the tree. | si as 'zh' | excursion | We went on an excursion to the museum. |
|  | joy | To be happy is to be full of joy. | ti as 'sh' | reception | Mum delivered the note to reception. |
| Stage 2 | Test | Test Word in a Sentence | ai as ' ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | mountain | I want to go mountain climbing. |
|  | Word |  | c as 's' | celery | Celery is yummy in soups. |
| cCC/CC | strict | The rules at school are strict. | ous | tremendous | Our team did a tremendous job. |
| ccc/cc | squelch | Walking in mud can make a squelch sound. | $y$ as 'i' | syllable | What is the first syllable? |
| -ss | press | Press the doorbell. | rr | hurricane | The hurricane destroyed the town. |
| a-e | shape | A triangle is a shape with three sides. | silent u | guardian | Your parent or guardian must give permission. |
| i-e | line | Draw a line between the dots. | our as 'schwa er' | neighbour | Do you know your neighbour? |
| ir | skirt | Mum wears a skirt to work. |  |  |  |
| ow | window | Look out the window. | tu as 'ch' | furniture | Our dog jumped on the furniture. |
| oa | toast | I have toast for breakfast. |  |  |  |
| ew | drew | He drew a picture of a house. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ou | count | Can you count the apples? |  |  |  |  |  |
| aw | yawn | When I am tired I yawn. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ea | steam | The kettle has steam coming out. | Year 3 \& 4: Present all of Stages 1, 2, 3 \& 4. |  |  |
| ue | clue | The clue helped me solve the riddle. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ur | hurt | He fell off his bike and hurt his leg. |  |  |  |  |  |
| -y | windy | It was a windy day at the beach. | Year 5 \& 6: Present all of Stages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \& 6 |  |  |
| kn | knife | Use a knife to cut the pie. |  |  |  |  |  |

# Week 1 in Term 1 Spelling Placement Screen <br> (to Establish Targeted Teaching Groups for Term 1) 

Instructions: "Spell the word... [read the test word in a sentence]. Spell the word..."

| Stage <br> 5 | Test Words | Test Word in a Sentence | Stage <br> 6 | Test Words | Test Word in a Sentence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ac- | accelerate | The go-cart will accelerate down the hill. | ch as 'sh' | parachute | A parachute is made of silk. |
| -tial | essential | It is essential that you wear a helmet. | ob- | obliterate | The dark clouds obliterate the sun. |
| -ate | accommodate | The room can accommodate four people. | -ous | carnivorous | A praying mantis is a carnivorous insect. |
| -able | admirable | Generosity is an admirable trait. | silent g | champagne | The bride drank champagne. |
| -ible | intelligible | Use vocabulary that is intelligible to others. | para- | paralyse | A spinal injury can paralyse a person. |
| -al | oriental | I love oriental food. | ir- | irresistible | The puppy's eyes were irresistible. |
| -ious | anxious | Spiders make me feel anxious. | -quet | banquet | The school banquet is next week. |
| -cious | malicious | The bully made malicious threats. | sub- | submersible | The research team has a submersible boat. |
| ex- | extreme | Today is extreme fire danger. | -eous | miscellaneous | The box holds miscellaneous items. |
| -ship | relationship | Tim has a good relationship with his brother. | -ise/yse | popularise | His books helped to popularise the sport. |
| -ent | obedient | Our dog is obedient. | -ive | inclusive | All prices are inclusive of GST. |
|  |  | We watched a documentary about | -icle/acle | chronicle | It is a chronicle of Australian history. |
| -ary |  | sustainability. | -cal | reciprocal | She had hoped for a reciprocal gift. |
| ou as 'u' | nourish | Whole food will nourish your body. | silent n | solemn | The man's face was solemn. |
| cir- | circumference | The equator runs around the circumference of the earth. | con- | convenience | The convenience of supermarkets is undeniable. |
| -ar | circular | We made circular patterns in the sand. |  |  | Social media has created a paradigm |
| -ment | measurement | Give the measurement in millimetres. |  | pa | shift. |



## Year 5 \& Year 6:

- Start from Stage 1
- Present all of Stages
$1,2,3,4,5 \& 6$.

Quick Reference Guide: Percentage Conversions for Tracking Sheets

| Stage 1 <br> Target 1 \& 3 | 1/5 | 2/5 | 3/5 | 4/5 | 5/5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20\% | 40\% | 60\% | 80\% | 100\% |  |  | Students with these scores should not require a full term at these levels. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage 1 <br> Target 2 | 1/7 | 2/7 | 3/7 | 4/7 | 5/7 | 6/7 | 7/7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14\% | 28\% | 42\% | 57\% | 71\% | 85\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage 1 <br> Target 4 | 1/9 | 2/9 | 3/9 | 4/9 | 5/9 | 6/9 | 7/9 | 8/9 | 9/9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11\% | 22\% | 33\% | 44\% | 55\% | 66\% | 77\% | 88\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage 2, 3,$4,5 \& 6$ | 1/16 | 2/16 | 3/16 | 4/16 | 5/16 | 6/16 | 7/16 | 8/16 | 9/16 | 10/16 | 11/16 | 12/16 | 13/16 | 14/16 | 15/16 | 16/16 |
|  | 6\% | 13\% | 19\% | 25\% | 31\% | 38\% | 44\% | 50\% | 56\% | 63\% | 67\% | 75\% | 81\% | 88\% | 94\% | 100\% |

## End of Term 1 Spelling Placement Screen

(to Establish Targeted Teaching Groups for Term 2)

Instructions: "Spell the word... [read the test word in a sentence]. Spell the word..."
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Stage } \mathbf{1} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Test } \\ \text { Word }\end{array} & \text { Test Word in a Sentence } & & \text { Stage } \\ 3\end{array}\right)$

Instructions: "Spell the word... [read the test word in a sentence]. Spell the word...."

| Stage <br> $\mathbf{5}$ | Test Word | Test Word in a Sentence | Stage <br> 6 | Test Word | Test Word in a Sentence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ac- | accomplice | The robber had an accomplice. | ch as 'sh' | moustache | Dad shaved his moustache. |
| -tial | residential | The speed limit is 50 in residential areas. | ob- | obnoxious | That dreadful girl is obnoxious. |
| -ate | authenticate | Authenticate means to prove something <br> genuine. | -ous | precocious | My little sister is precocious. |
| -able | comparable | Nobody is comparable to this athlete. | silent h | ghastly | What is that ghastly smell? |
| -ible | accessible | It is only accessible by boat. | para- | paraphernalia | Put all that paraphernalia away. |
| -al | original | The gallery has the original painting. | il- | illiterate | Illiterate means you cannot read and <br> write. |
| -ious | oblivious | He was oblivious to the time. | -quet | croquet | They play croquet on the lawn. |
| -cious | luscious | It was a luscious, sweet cake. | sub- | subcontinent | The subcontinent of India is a part of Asia. |
| ex- | except | I love animals, except cats. | -eous | simultaneous | We can do simultaneous cartwheels. |
| -ship | apprenticeship | He has a carpentry apprenticeship. | -ise/yse | exercise | Swimming is great exercise. |
| -ent | independent | She is an independent thinker. | -ive | protective | The bird was protective of its chicks. |
| -ary | temporary | This is just a temporary job. | -icle/acle | tentacle | A jellyfish tentacle can sting. |
| ou as 'u' | encourage | I encourage you to study hard. | -cal | hysterical | She was hysterical when she saw the rat. |
| cir- | circumscribe | Circumscribe means to keep within limits. | silent $n$ | condemn | Will the judge condemn the man? |
| -ar | perpendicular | Those lines are perpendicular. | con- | congregation | The congregation had 100 members. |
| -ment | commitment | Sport requires commitment to your team. | silent $h$ | exhaust | Running will exhaust her. |



## Year 5 \& Year 6: <br> - Start from Stage 1 <br> - Present all of Stages <br> $1,2,3,4,5 \& 6$.

The Term 1, 2, 3 \& 4 placement screens are located within the downloadable Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 Screening \& Tracking Manual.

Quick Reference Guide: Percentage Conversions for Tracking Sheets

| Stage 1 <br> Target 1 \& 3 | 1/5 | 2/5 | 3/5 | 4/5 | 5/5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20\% | 40\% | 60\% | 80\% | 100\% |  |  |  | Students with these scores should not require a full term at these levels. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage 1 <br> Target 2 | 1/7 | 2/7 | 3/7 | 4/7 | 5/7 | 6/7 | 7/7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14\% | 28\% | 42\% | 57\% | 71\% | 85\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage 1 <br> Target 4 | 1/9 | 2/9 | 3/9 | 4/9 | 5/9 | 6/9 | 7/9 | 8/9 | 9/9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11\% | 22\% | 33\% | 44\% | 55\% | 66\% | 77\% | 88\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Stage 2, 3, } \\ 4,5 \& 6 \end{gathered}$ | 1/16 | 2/16 | 3/16 | 4/16 | 5/16 | 6/16 | 7/16 | 8/16 | 9/16 | 10/16 | 11/16 | 12/16 | 13/16 | 14/16 | 15/16 | 16/16 |
|  | 6\% | 13\% | 19\% | 25\% | 31\% | 38\% | 44\% | 50\% | 56\% | 63\% | 67\% | 75\% | 81\% | 88\% | 94\% | 100\% |

## End of Term 2 Spelling Placement Screen

(to Establish Targeted Teaching Groups for Term 3)

Instructions: "Spell the word... [read the test word in a sentence]. Spell the word..."

| Stage 1 |  | Test Word | Test Word in a Sentence | Stage <br> 3 | Test Word | Test Word in a Sentence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | fog | It is a thick fog. | dge | pledge | A pledge is a promise. |
|  |  | get | Get your hat. | igh | bright | The sun is very bright. |
|  |  | pad | Write on the pad. | tch | stretch | Stretch before you exercise. |
|  |  | sun | The sun is hot. | ph | dolphin | The dolphin eats fish. |
|  |  | man | The man and his dog. | ea | breakfast | I have toast for breakfast. |
|  | sh | shop | Go to the shop. | mb | thumb | He hit his thumb. |
|  | ch | much | Do you have much money? | nn | channel | Dad will change the channel. |
|  | th | with | Can I come with you? | -ey | jockey | The jockey rode the horse. |
|  | ck | luck | I wish you good luck. | ce | embrace | I saw mum and dad embrace. |
|  | ee | keep | You can keep it. | are | aware | I was not aware you were coming too. |
|  | 00 | hook | Put a worm on the hook. | ore | ignore | Ignore the silly girls. |
|  | qu | queen | The queen has a crown. | -le | scribble | My brother likes to scribble. |
|  |  | flag | The flag is flapping. | -ge | hinge | The door hinge squeaks. |
|  |  | glad | I am glad you are here. | -or | spectator | Mum enjoys being a spectator on sports day. |
|  |  | soft | Feathers are soft. | qu | quarter | Come at a quarter past three. |
|  |  | pond | The ducks swim in the pond. | tion | option | You have the option to stay. |
|  |  | bank | Put your money in the bank. | Stage | Test | T |
|  | ay | today | Today is a school day. | 4 | Word | Test word in a Sentence |
|  | ing | cling | She will cling to her mum. | a as 'o' | quantity | It is a large quantity. |
|  | Or | port | The ship sailed into port. | ch as ' k ' | character | Pop is a real character. |
|  | ar | march | The soldiers march. | g as 'j' | engineer | My sister is an engineer. |
|  | all | stall | I have a stall at the fair. | ear as 'er' | earthworm | The bird eats the earthworm. |
|  | ai | brain | My brain is amazing. | age as 'fi' | stoppage | There is a power stoppage today. |
|  | er | winter | In winter it rains a lot. | augh | daughter | My daughter is five years old. |
|  | oi | joint | Grandad gets joint pain. | si as 'zh' | procession | There was a procession through town. |
|  | oy | boy | The boy can run. | ti as 'sh' | conversation | I had a conversation with him. |
| Stage 2 |  | Test | Test Word in a Sentence | ai as ' $\mathrm{e}^{\prime}$ | certain | Are you certain that is correct? |
|  |  | Word |  | c as 's' | cellar | The wine is kept in the cellar. |
| CCC/CC |  | strand | One strand of the rope is red. | ous | prosperous | We wish you a prosperous new year. |
| CCC/CC |  | squint | I squint on a sunny day. | $y$ as 'i' | mystery | I love to read a good mystery. |
| -ss |  | frizz | I prefer hair without frizz. | rr | barricade | They were stopped by the police barricade. |
| a-e |  | skate | He likes to skate. | silent u | guarantee | There is no guarantee you will win. |
| i-e |  | slime | There is slime in the pond. | our as | humour | She has a great sense of humour. |
| ir |  | squirm | Spiders make me squirm. | 'schwa er' |  |  |
| ow |  | shallow | The pool is very shallow. | tu as 'ch' | sculpture | Did you see the marble sculpture? |
| oa |  | coach | Our coach encourages us. |  |  |  |
| ew |  | grew | The seeds grew into big trees. |  |  |  |
| ou |  | around | There is a fence around the yard. |  |  |  |
| aw |  | straw | The little pig made a house of straw. |  |  |  |
| ea |  | reach | Can you reach the top? |  |  |  |
| ue |  | true | Only say what is true. | Year 3 \& 4: Present all of Stages 1, 2, 3 \& 4. |  |  |
| ur |  | nurse | The nurse looks after the sick people. |  |  |  |
| -y |  | frosty | It is a frosty winter day. | Year 5 \& 6: Present all of Stages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \& 6. |  |  |
| kn |  | know | I know where you live. |  |  |  |

Instructions: "Spell the word... [read the test word in a sentence]. Spell the word...."
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Stage } \\ \mathbf{5}\end{array} & \text { Test Word } & \text { Test Word in a Sentence } & \text { Stage } \\ 6\end{array}\right)$


## Year 5 \& Year 6:

- Start from Stage 1.
- Present all of Stages
$1,2,3,4,5$ \& 6 .

The Term 1, 2, 3 \& 4 placement screens are located within the downloadable Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 Screening \& Tracking Manual.

Quick Reference Guide: Percentage Conversions for Tracking Sheets

| Stage 1 <br> Target 1 \& 3 | 1/5 | 2/5 | 3/5 | 4/5 | 5/5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20\% | 40\% | 60\% | 80\% | 100\% |  |  |  | Students with these scores should not require a full term at these levels. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage 1 <br> Target 2 | 1/7 | 2/7 | 3/7 | 4/7 | 5/7 | 6/7 | 7/7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14\% | 28\% | 42\% | 57\% | 71\% | 85\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage 1 <br> Target 4 | 1/9 | 2/9 | 3/9 | 4/9 | 5/9 | 6/9 | 7/9 | 8/9 | 9/9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11\% | 22\% | 33\% | 44\% | 55\% | 66\% | 77\% | 88\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Stage 2, 3, } \\ 4,5 \& 6 \end{gathered}$ | 1/16 | 2/16 | 3/16 | 4/16 | 5/16 | 6/16 | 7/16 | 8/16 | 9/16 | 10/16 | 11/16 | 12/16 | 13/16 | 14/16 | 15/16 | 16/16 |
|  | 6\% | 13\% | 19\% | 25\% | 31\% | 38\% | 44\% | 50\% | 56\% | 63\% | 67\% | 75\% | 81\% | 88\% | 94\% | 100\% |

## End of Term 3 Spelling Placement Screen

(to Establish Targeted Teaching Groups for Term 4)

Instructions: "Spell the word... [read the test word in a sentence]. Spell the word..."

| Stage 1 | Test Word | Test Word in a Sentence | Stage $3$ | Test <br> Word | Test Word in a Sentence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { " } 0 \\ & \text { 을 } \\ & \text { ̈ㅜ } \end{aligned}$ | log | Sit on the log. | dge | smudge | Don't smudge your work. |
|  | yet | Have you done it yet? | igh | mighty | It is a mighty river. |
|  | pan | Put eggs in the pan. | tch | switch | Can I switch with you? |
|  | nut | Crack the nut. | ph | pamphlet | I received the pamphlet. |
|  | wet | I am wet. | ea | pleasant | It was a pleasant smell. |
|  | wish | Make a wish. | bt | doubt | I doubt you are correct. |
|  | chat | Chat with your friend. | tt | kettle | Boil the kettle. |
|  | then | Do this then that. | -ey | turkey | We had turkey for dinner. |
|  | rock | The rock is heavy. | ce | necklace | Mum has a new necklace. |
|  | seem | You seem sad. | are | compare | Don't compare yourself to others. |
|  | book | Read the book. | ore | explore | He liked to explore the bush. |
|  | quick | She is quick. | -le | sparkle | The gem stone began to sparkle. |
|  | skip | I can skip. | -ge | singe | Stay back or you will singe your eyebrows. |
|  | grin | See him grin. | -or | elevator | Take the elevator to the next floor. |
|  | mint | Make peas with mint. | qu | require | You will require a ticket. |
|  | hold | Hold on tight. | tion | section | Finish this section before lunch. |
|  | crash | I had a crash. | Stage | Test | Test Word in a Sentence |
|  | stay | Can you stay? | 4 | Word | Test Word in a Sentence |
|  | sting | The bee can sting. | a as 'o' | wander | Watch him or he will wander. |
|  | torch | You will need a torch. | ch as ' k ' | orchid | My favourite flower is an orchid. |
|  | smart | You are very smart. | g as ' $\mathrm{j}^{\prime}$ | danger | Beware of danger. |
|  | ball | Throw the ball. | ear as 'er' | heard | I heard a bird. |
|  | snail | Slow as a snail. | age as 'ji' | voyage | It was a long ocean voyage. |
|  | number | We live at number four. | augh | taught | My teacher taught me to read. |
|  | join | You can join our group. | si as 'zh' | concussion | He got a concussion when he fell. |
|  | toy | This is my toy. | ti as 'sh' | exclamation | I heard an exclamation of surprise. |
| Stage 2 | Test | Test Word in a Sentence | ai as ' $\mathrm{e}^{\prime}$ ' | fountain | There is a fountain in the pond. |
|  | Word |  | c as 's' | pencil | Use pencil not pen. |
| CCC/CC | sprint | It was a fast sprint. | ous | momentous | It was a time of momentous change. |
| CCC/CC | drench | The rain will drench you. | $y$ as 'i' | typical | Today is just a typical day. |
| -ss | scuff | You will scuff your shoes. | rr | correspond | Would you correspond with me? |
| a-e | brave | He was very brave. | silent u | vague | His answers were very vague. |
| i-e | drive | Can you drive a car? |  | favourite | Chocolate is my favourite. |
| ir | thirty | My mum is thirty years old. | 'schwa er' |  |  |
| ow | throw | Throw the ball. | tu as 'ch' | structure | It is a huge structure. |

Year 3 \& 4: Present all of Stages 1, 2, 3 \& 4.
Year 5 \& 6: Present all of Stages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 \& 6.

Instructions: "Spell the word... [read the test word in a sentence]. Spell the word...."

| Stage <br> 5 | Test Word | Test Word in a Sentence | Stage $6$ | Test Word | Test Word in a Sentence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ac- | accordion | Nan can play the accordion. | ch as 'sh' | chandelier | Don't swing from a chandelier. |
| -tial | influential | He is an influential community member. | ob- | obtrusive | Obtrusive means unwelcome and in the way. |
| -ate | accentuate | Accentuate means to make it more obvious. | -ous | deciduous | Fruit trees are deciduous. |
|  |  |  | silent h | rhubarb | Rhubarb and apple crumble is the best. |
| -able | knowledgeable | He is knowledgeable about many subjects. | para- | parallel | Draw two parallel lines. |
| -ible | possible | Anything is possible if you try. | in- | incredible | It was an incredible story. |
| -al | professional | He is a professional sportsman. | -quet | tourniquet | A tourniquet compresses and stops blood flow. |
| -ious | ambitious | She is extremely ambitious. | sub- | subterranean | Subterranean means under the earth's surface. |
| -cious | spacious | It is a spacious room. |  |  |  |
| ex- | explode | The dynamite will explode. | -eous | courteous | She is courteous and respectful. |
| -ship | scholarship | She won a scholarship. | -ise/yse | analyse | Analyse means to examine in detail. |
| -ent | absorbent | Which paper towel is more absorbent. | -ive | digestive | Probiotics support your digestive system. |
| -ary | preliminary | We lost the preliminary final. | -icle/acle | follicle | The hair follicle is infected. |
| ou as 'u' | discourage | I would discourage you from smoking. | -cal | symmetrical | A circle is a symmetrical shape. |
| cir- | circumstantial | It was circumstantial evidence. | silent p | pseudonym | The author uses a pseudonym. |
| -ar | registrar | A registrar keeps records. | con- | confederate | Local groups united to form confederate councils. |
| -ment | commencement | The commencement of the test will be 2 pm . | silent t | mortgage | We have a mortgage on our home. |



## Year 5 \& Year 6:

- Start from Stage 1.
- Present all of Stages
$1,2,3,4,5 \& 6$.

The Term 1, 2, 3 \& 4 placement screens are located within the downloadable Year 3, 4, 5 \& 6 Screening \& Tracking Manual.

Quick Reference Guide: Percentage Conversions for Tracking Sheets

| Stage 1 <br> Target 1 \& 3 | 1/5 | 2/5 | 3/5 | 4/5 | 5/5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20\% | 40\% | 60\% | 80\% | 100\% |  |  |  | Students with these scores should not require a full term at these levels. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage 1 Target 2 | 1/7 | 2/7 | 3/7 | 4/7 | 5/7 | 6/7 | 7/7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14\% | 28\% | 42\% | 57\% | 71\% | 85\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage 1 <br> Target 4 | 1/9 | 2/9 | 3/9 | 4/9 | 5/9 | 6/9 | 7/9 | 8/ | 9/9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11\% | 22\% | 33\% | 44\% | 55\% | 66\% | 77\% | 88\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage 2, 3,$4,5 \& 6$ | 1/16 | 2/16 | 3/16 | 4/16 | 5/16 | 6/16 | 7/16 | 8/16 | 9/16 | 10/16 | 11/16 | 12/16 | 13/16 | 14/16 | 15/16 | 16/16 |
|  | 6\% | 13\% | 19\% | 25\% | 31\% | 38\% | 44\% | 50\% | 56\% | 63\% | 67\% | 75\% | 81\% | 88\% | 94\% | 100\% |

Stage 1, 2 \& 3 Phonic-Based Spelling Placement Screen Template
Name:
Term:
*Remember to commence testing from Stage 1


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Stage 4, 5 \& 6 Phonic-Based Spelling Placement Screen Template
Name:
*Remember to commence testing from Stage 1

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Stage 4} \& Stage 5 \& Stage 6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{2} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{3} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{4} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{5} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{6} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{7} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{8} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{9} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{10} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{11} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{12} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{13} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{14} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{15} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{16} <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& Additional observations \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Note the phonic concepts requiring further instruction
.........................
$\qquad$

$\qquad$

$\qquad$ <br>
Additional observations

 \& 

Note the phonic concepts requiring further instruction
........................
$\qquad$

$\qquad$

$\qquad$ <br>
Additional observations
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline \& Stage 4 Score____16=__\% \& Stage 5 Score____16=__\% \& Stage 6 Score____ $16=$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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Quick Reference: Percentage Conversions

| Stage 1 <br> Target 1 \& 3 | 1/5 | 2/5 | 3/5 | 4/5 | 5/5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20\% | 40\% | 60\% | 80\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage 1 <br> Target 2 | 1/7 | 2/7 | 3/7 | 4/7 | 5/7 | 6/7 | 7/7 | Students with these scores should not require a full term at these levels. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14\% | 28\% | 42\% | 57\% | 71\% | 85\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage 1 <br> Target 4 | 1/9 | 2/9 | 3/9 | 4/9 | 5/9 | 6/9 | 7/9 | 8/9 | 9/9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11\% | 22\% | 33\% | 44\% | 55\% | 66\% | 77\% | 88\% | 100\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Stage } 2,3 \\ 4,5 \& 6 \end{gathered}$ | 1/16 | 2/16 | 3/16 | 4/16 | 5/16 | 6/16 | 7/16 | 8/16 | 9/16 | 10/16 | 11/16 | 12/16 | 13/16 | 14/16 | 15/16 | 16/16 |
|  | 6\% | 13\% | 19\% | 25\% | 31\% | 38\% | 44\% | 50\% | 56\% | 63\% | 67\% | 75\% | 81\% | 88\% | 94\% | 100\% |

## Appendix

Additional Assessments for Students Operating at a Junior Primary Level

Fluency is important because of its strong correlation with reading comprehension. Students who lack fluency will experience reduced comprehension. Fluency comprises of accuracy, reading rate, expression (or prosody) and automaticity.

| Name of Student |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Administered By | Year |

## Preparation:

Select an unfamiliar passage that is appropriate for the student's reading level. Make two copies. One copy is for the student to read from and the other is to be inserted into the space below.

## Instructions:

1. Present a new and unseen passage to the student to read for one minute (set a timer for 60 seconds).
2. Encourage the student to do their best reading, not their fastest reading.
3. Use a clipboard so the student cannot see you write.
4. Place a mark above each word they read incorrectly.
5. If they stop on a word, give them three seconds before providing the word and mark it as an error.
6. Set a timer for 60 seconds. Stop when the alarm sounds.

Insert copy of a passage here:

## Calculation:



## Outcome:

$\square$ The student's WCPM is not age-appropriate (hence decodable reading books are required).The student's WCPM is appropriate and student read with expression and smoothness (and hence does not require decodable reading books).
Reference: https://www.ecu.edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/663701/SA-DECS-Fluency-doc.pdf
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Option 2: The Early Reading Screen for Middle and Upper Primary is a quick single-word reading assessment. It presents words that gradually increase in length and phonic complexity. The progression reflects PLD's Structured Synthetic Phonics approach. The assessment takes five minutes to present and should be used to determine the level of decodable books that students require for home and in-class reading.

## Preparation:

Duplicate the student record form for each child on page 16 and fill in the student's details at the top of the page. Use a coloured pen to fill in the name of the person administering the test and the date. Check how to mark and score the screen below. (PLD recommends using a different coloured pen each time the screen is administered).

## Instructions:

- Say: "You are going to do some reading for me. Place your finger under each word and read each one. I will tell you when to stop."
- Use the coloured card to reveal one line of text at a time.


As a rule, record what the student has said (not just a tick or cross). This will provide information on the student's reading strategies. By using a different colour in each term, skill development (ie the strategy used) will be easily identified.

| Correct Reading of the Test Word | Example 1: <br> Read the word 'tap' | Example 2: <br> Read the word 'shop' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sounds out and blends each alphabet sound (and digraph). | t/a/p | sh/o/p |
| Sounds out with 'chunking' of some letters. May also be described as onset \& rime reading. | t/ap | sh/op $\checkmark$ |
| Reads the word automatically as a whole word, without sounding aloud or 'in the student's head'. | $\underline{\text { tap }} \checkmark$ | shop $V$ |
| Incorrect Reading of the Test Word (always write down what the student verbalised) | top $\boldsymbol{x}$ | shed $\boldsymbol{x}$ |
| Sounds out the word, but does not blend. | $\ddot{\text { tap }} \times$ | shop * |
| No response or would not attempt. | ? | ? |
| Other Observations |  |  |
| Self Corrected (SC) or reread re-attempted a word. | $t / a / p=\operatorname{tat}$ SC | sh/o/p = ship SC $\downarrow$ |
| Rereads (LR) when a student loses their place and rereads a line(s) of words. | RR | RR |
| When the student is prompted with alphabet sounds, phonic sounds or blending. | P | P |

It is common for students in the middle and upper primary to be reading at a higher level than their operational spelling and writing levels. The majority of middle and upper primary students should have progressed onto graphic novels or more age-appropriate reading material. This will be the case even when phonics-based spelling and writing is lagging.

For a small proportion of students, in addition to their spelling and writing lagging, so too will be their reading. For this particular group, it will be necessary to track their phonic-based decoding and word reading, with the view of reviewing the progress from the previous term, but also to allocate decodable reading material.

PLD's early reading screens identify the area (or areas) requiring phonic-rich targeted reading practice. On the basis of the testing results, the phonic passages within the Phonic Dictation range are ideal to be allocated for repeated timed reading.

## Sample From a Year 3 Student:



Introduce Repeated Reading or Phonic-Based Decodable Reading Material
It is recommended to introduce repeated timed reading (at the identified levels). This process should be motivating, as students should see the daily improvement in their scores and reading, while providing repeated exposure to focus on phonic patterns.

- Monday read to an adult (with corrective feedback) and timed.
- Tuesday read to an adult (with corrective feedback) and timed.
- Wednesday read to an adult (with corrective feedback) and timed.
- Thursday read to an adult (with corrective feedback) and timed.


Phonic Dictation Stage 1 Code: Md1



The Tent in the Wind
In the sand by a pond a tent went up. Just
 as it was dusk the tent went up. But a gust of wind twisted the tent and the tent went down with a thump!


Early Reading Screen for Middle and Upper Primary Students Operating at a Junior Primary Level


## Early Reading Screen - Stimulus Sheet 1

"Read the following words. They will gradually become more difficult. I will tell you when to stop." (Use card to cover the words in next line/s.)

## Exercise 1: VC Words

in
on
at
it
is

Exercise 2: Stage 1 Target 1
fan
vet
yes
sum
got
sad job
hug
big
nut

Exercise 3: Stage 1 Target 2
shut chip them shot such
this keep room book week
food thick suck teeth cook
rock quick look whip quiz

# track <br> twin <br> flag <br> plan <br> clip 

left cold hand bump rent

Exercise 5: Stage 1 Target 4
short tray fall march snail
thing sister point smart toy
knee lie return coached sky
mouth shallow trade true swerve
yawn drew creepy crown broke

Exercise 7: Stage 3 Phonic Concepts

| embrace | twinkle climb | plunge |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| explore | stretch | function | repair |
| appear | behind | visitor | mighty |
| feather | towards | anywhere | donkey |
| smudge | aboard | quaint | telephone |

# Students Scoring 0\% to $20 \%$ on the Stage 1 Target 1 (CVC) Screens 

When students enter Year 1 \& 2 with very low literacy skills it can be challenging for teachers. While some students can be assigned CVC (or Stage 1 Target 1) reading, spelling and writing tasks, for a proportion of students this will not be appropriate as they may require pre-CVC skills to be targeted.

## Supporting these Pre-CVC Students Requires Two Key Steps:

Step 1: Identification of the pre-literacy skills that require targeted teaching using the first Assessment for Students Experiencing Difficulty With Stage 1. This screen is located within the Year $1 \& 2$ Screening \& Tracking Manual. The short subtests aim to identify which pre-literacy skills require skill development so that progress through Stage 1 can occur.

## Phonemic awareness

skills are highly correlated with the development of early reading and spelling. If students experienced multiple ear infections, if English is not their first language, if dyslexia occurs within a family or if the student has a speech or language delay, phonemic awareness may require additional targeted teaching within Year 1 \& 2. Students need to be able to blend in order to decode CVC words and they need to be able to segment to be able to spell CVC words.

## Prerequisite Skill 1: Blending 3 Phonemes (A prerequisite skill of decoding)



Negative Observations (sug esting further skill development is required, even if the student scored 100\%)
i) Was the task presented $\downarrow$ th short pauses between sounds?
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No
i.) Was the task presented $v$ th short pauses between sounds?
ii.) Did the student request th sounds to be repeated?
iii.) Did the student repeat the ounds in order to process the task?
v.) Did the task appear difficult
$\begin{array}{ll}\square \mathrm{Yes} & \square \mathrm{No} \\ \square \mathrm{Yes} & \square \mathrm{No}\end{array}$
v.) Other
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No

## Alphabet sounds

(rather than letter names) are more important for early reading and spelling, It is very common in Year 1 or 2 to find students who have gaps in their alphabet knowledge.

Prerequisite Skill $2:$ Phone nic Segmentation (A prerequisite skill of spelling)
|nstructions:


Plot the results of the assessments in the tracking sheet.

Step 2: Use the screening information to create an individualised plan using the following options based on the student's ability level:



## Professional Learning to Support Students with Low Literacy Skills

This course provides the knowledge, tools and skills to facilitate the development of preliteracy skills which will facilitate early reading, spelling and writing


## Difficulty Acquiring Stage 1 Target 1 (CVC Words)

Present when students score 0\%-20\%in CVC reading and spelling tasks.
Exercise 1: Reading Single Words (Refer to following Stimulus Sheet)

Instructions: "Read the following words

| pin | tap | sit | hat | kit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| net | run | lot | gum | win |


| Accuracy | Reading Strategies Observed <br> $\square$ blending each letter |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\quad$ /10 | (E.g. "p/i/n") <br> $=$ <br> $\square$ <br> osset \& rime reading |
| (E.g. "p/in") |  |
| $\square$ | whole word reading <br> (E.g. "pin") |

## Negative Observations

i.) Is the student experiencing difficulties blending sounds while decoding?
ii.) Is poor phonic or alphabetic knowledge limiting reading performance?

| Exercise 2: Spelling Single Words Instructions: "Spell the following words. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Score |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pat | 2. red | 3. fin | 4. jet | 5. | top |  |  |
| Negative Observations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| i.) Does the student require a handwriting program to develop letter formation? <br> ii.) Did the student produce bizarre spellings? | Does the student require a handwriting program to develop letter formation? |  |  |  |  |  | $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ | $\square$ No |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ | $\square$ No |

## Present the following only if students experience difficulty with the above tasks

## The following subtests aim to identify the basis of the difficulties.

Prerequisite Skill 1: Blending 3 Phonemes (A prerequisite skill of decoding)
Instructions: "Put the sounds together and guess the word

| $\mathbf{m}$ (1 sec pause) $\mathbf{U}$ (1 sec pause) $\mathbf{g}=$ | v* | $\mathbf{f}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{a}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{t}=$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{t}(1 \mathrm{sec}$ pause) $\mathbf{a}(1 \mathrm{sec}$ pause) $\mathbf{p}=$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ | $\mathbf{f}(1)$ sec pause) $\mathbf{i}(1)$ sec pause) $\mathbf{t}=$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ | Score | \% |

Negative Observations (suggesting further skill development is required, even if the student scored $100 \%$ )
i.) Was the task presented with short pauses between sounds?
ii.) Did the student request the sounds to be repeated?
iii.) Did the student repeat the sounds in order to process the task?
iv.) Did the task appear difficult?

v.) Other

Prerequisite Skill 2: Phonemic Segmentation (A prerequisite skill of spelling)
Instructions: "Sound out the word fan. There is a f/a/n. Can you sound out these words"

| top | $\square$ Sounded t-o-p | $\square$ Other | lid | $\square$ Sounded I-i-d | $\square$ Other | web |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bug | $\square$ Sounded b-u-g | $\square$ Other | rag | $\square$ Sounded $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{g}$ | $\square$ Other | Score |

Negative Observations (suggesting further skill development is required)
i.) Did the student confuse the task and provide letter names? $\square \mathrm{Yes}$
ii.) Did the task appear difficult?$\square$ No
iii.) Other

## Notes

Prerequisite Skill 3: Alphabetic Sound Recall (Refer to the following Stimulus Sheet)
Instructions: "What are these sounds? Say them as quickly as you can."
Negative Observations (suggesting further skill development is required)
i.) Slow speed of recall with pausing and/ or hesitation. $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
ii.) Did the student possess any letter/ sound confusion?
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No Group 4 Score $\qquad$ /8
iii.) Other
Overall Score

## Designing a Plan - select from the following

$A \square$ The student requires additional CVC reading material, worksheets and CVC spelling and writing tasks to provide increased repeated practice.
B $\square$ The student requires Pre-CVC skill development and specifically a program targeting:
$\square 3$ Sound / Phoneme Blending (to support decoding/reading)
$\square$ Segmentation of CVC Words (to support spelling and writing)
$\square$ Alphabet Sound Recall
$C \square$ The student would benefit from a combination of $A$ and $B$.
D $\square$ Daily scheduling of PLD apps: Reading Race 1a Spell Star 1a

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## CVC Single Word Reading and Spelling Stimulus Sheet

## Exercise 1: Reading Single Words - "Read the following words.

pin
tap
sit
hat
kit
net
run
lot
gum
win

Subtest 1: Alphabetic Sound Recall
"What are the following sounds and say them as quickly as you can?"

$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
s & p & a & i & t & n \\
d & c & h & e & m & r \\
g & b & o & f & u & \mid \\
j & q & z & w & x & v
\end{array} y
$$

# Difficulty Acquiring Stage 1 Target 2 (CVC Words with Early Stage 1 Phonics) 

| Exercise 1: Reading Single Words (Refer to following Test Sheet) Instructions: "Read the following words." |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| shop | chin | that | took | keep |
| thin | rash | rich | need | duck |
| Negative Observations <br> i.) Is the student experiencing difficulties blending sounds while decoding? $\square$ Yes No <br> ii.) Is poor phonic or alphabetic knowledge limiting reading performance? $\square$ No |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | No Notes |

## Accuracy

/10$\qquad$ \%

Reading Strategies Observed
$\square$ blending each letter (E.g. "sh/o/p")
$\square$ onset \& rime reading (E.g. "sh/op")
$\square$ whole word reading (E.g. "shop")
i.) Is the student experiencing difficulties blending sounds while decoding?
 $\square \mathrm{No}$

Notes

Exercise 2: Spelling Single Words Instructions: "Spell the following words."

| 1. wood | 2. feet | 3. wish | 4. then | 5. much | Score: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. fish 2. book 3. jeep 4. this 5. luck$\quad / 10=$ __ \% |  |  |  |  |  |

## Negative Observations

i.) Does the student require a handwriting program to develop letter formation?
 Yes $\square$ Notes
ii.) Did the student produce bizarre spellings?

## Present the following only if students experience difficulty with the above tasks

## The following subtests aim to identify the basis of the difficulties.

Subtest 1: Alphabetic Sound Recall (Refer to following Stimulus Sheet)
Instructions

| S | $\square$ | $\square$ | d | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| a | $\square$ | $\square$ | h | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 1 | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| t | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| n | $\square$ | $\square$ | r | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Group 1 Score____/6 |  |  | Group 2 Score____ / 6 |  |  |



Negative Observations (suggesting further skill development is required)
i.) Slow speed of recall with pausing and/ or hesitation
ii.) Did the student possess any letter/ sound confusion?
iii.) Other.


| $\mathbf{~} \mathbf{( 1 \text { sec pause) }} \mathbf{U}$ (1 sec pause) $\mathbf{g}=$ | $\mathbf{f}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{a}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{t}=$ | $\mathbf{b}(1 \sec$ pause) $\mathbf{e}(1 \sec$ pause) $\mathbf{d}=$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{t}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{a}$ (1 sec pause) $\mathbf{p}=$ | $\mathbf{f}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{i}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{t}=$ | Score | /5 = | \% |

Negative Observations (suggesting further skill development is required)
i.) How was the task presented? $\square$ short pauses between sounds
$\square$ Longer pauses between sounds
ii.) Did the student request the sounds to be repeated?
iii.) Did the student repeat the sounds in order to process the task?
iv.) Did the task appear difficult?


Subtest 4: Phonemic Segmentation (A prerequisite skill of spelling) Instructions: "

| top | $\square$ Sounded t-o-p $\square$ other. | lid | $\square$ Sounded I-i-d $\square$ other. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bug | Sounded b-u-g Other. | rag | Sounded r-a-g Other. |


| web | $\square$ <br> Sounded w-e-b <br> $\square$ Other: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Score | $/ 5=\ldots$ |

Negative Observations (suggesting further skill development is required)
i.) Did the student confuse the task and provide letter names?
ii.) Did the task appear difficult?

Notes

Plan - select from the following
A $\square$ The student requires additional CVC with sh, ch, th, oo, ee, ck reading material, worksheets, spelling and writing tasks to provide increased repeated practice.
$\mathbf{B} \square$ The student requires Pre-Literacy skill development and specifically a program targeting:

$$
3 \text { Sound / Phoneme Blending (to support decoding/reading) }
$$

$\square$ Alphabet Sound Recall Segmentation of CVC Words (to support spelling and writing)
$\square$ Digraph Sound Recall


The scheduling of PLD apps: Reading Race 1b Spell Star 1b
$E \square$ Other
shop chin that took keep thin
rash
rich
need duck

## Subtest 1: Alphabetic Sound Recall -

"What are the following sounds and say them as quickly as you can?"
S

a i
$\dagger$
$n$
$d$
C
h
e
m
r
$g b$ b f u |
$j \quad q \quad z \quad w \quad x \quad v \quad y \quad k$

Subtest 2: Digraph Recall - "What is this sound


## Difficulty Acquiring Stage 1 Target 3 (CCVC Words)

| ction: | Sing follo | (Refe | $19=$ |  | Accuracy | Reading Strategies Observed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| skip | trim | slug | blot | glad | _/10 | $\square$ blending each letter (E.g. "s/k/i/p") |
|  |  |  |  |  | = | $\square$ onset \& rime reading (E.g. "sk/ip") |
| clap | crop | twin | bran | sled | _ \% | $\square$ whole word reading (E.g. "skip") |
| ive Ob Is the s Is poor | riencing phabetic | blendin <br> limitin | hile dec rforman | es | Notes |  |

i.) Is the student experiencing difficulties blending sounds while decoding?
ii.) Is poor phonic or alphabetic knowledge limiting reading performance?Yes

Score:
$/ 10=$ $\qquad$

| 1. frog | 2. spot | 3. snap | 4. drip | 5. swim |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6. blob | 7. slam | 8. club | 9. slip | 10. grip |

## Negative Observations

i.) Does the student require a handwriting program to develop letter formation?Yes
.) Did the student produce bizarre spellings?$\square$ No $\square$ No
(Indicating poor phonological awareness i.e. segmentation skills)

## Present the following only if students experience difficulty with the above tasks.

The following subtests aim to identify the basis of the difficulties.
Subtest 1: Blending 4 Phonemes (A prerequisite skill of decoding)
Instructions: "Put the sounds together and guess the word

| $\mathbf{S}(1 \mathrm{sec}$ pause) $\mathbf{n}(1 \mathrm{sec}$ pause) $\mathbf{a}(1 \mathrm{sec}$ pause) $\mathbf{p}=$ | $\mathbf{t}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{r}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{a}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{C k}=$ | $\mathbf{d}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{r}(1)$ sec pause) $\mathbf{i}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{~} \mathbf{P}=$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{P}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{r}$ (1 sec pause) $\mathbf{a}$ (1 sec pause) $\mathbf{m}=$ | $\mathbf{S}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{P}$ (1 sec pause) $\mathbf{O}(1 \mathrm{sec}$ pause) $\mathbf{t}=$ | Score: $\quad / 5=$ |

Negative Observations (suggesting further skill development is required)
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { i.) } & \text { How was the task presented? } \square \text { Short pauses between sounds } & \square \text { Longer pauses between sounds } \\ \text { ii.) } & \text { Did the student request the sounds to be repeated? } & \square \text { Yes } & \square \text { No } \\ \text { iii.) } & \text { Did the student repeat the sounds in order to process the task? } & \square \text { Yes } & \square \text { No } \\ \text { iv.) } & \text { Did the task appear difficult? } & \square \text { Yes }\end{array}$
Subtest 2: Phonemic Segmentation (a prerequisite skill of spelling) Instructions: "sous

| swum | Sounded s-w-u-m Other. | flag | $\square$ sounded $\mathrm{f}-\mathrm{-a}-\mathrm{g}$ $\square$ other. | skip | $\square$ Sounded s-k-i-p $\square$ other. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| stop | $\square$ Sounded s-t-o-p $\square$ Other. | slid | $\square$ sounded s-l-i-d $\square$ other. | Score: | $/ 5=\ldots$ |

Negative Observations (suggesting further skill development is required)
i.) Did the student confuse the task and provide letter names rather than the sound in words?
$\square$ Yes
$\square$ No

## Subtest 3: Alphabetic Sound Recall (Refer to following Stimulus Sheet)

Instructions: "What are these sounds? Say them as quickly as you can:"


## Plan - select from the following

A $\square$ The student requires specific CCVC reading material, worksheets and CCVC spelling and writing tasks.
B $\square$ The student requires Pre-CCVC skill development and specifically a program targeting:
$\square 4$ Sound / Phoneme Blending (to support CCVC decoding/reading) Segmentation of CCVC Words (to support CCVC spelling and writing)
$C \square$ The student would benefit from a combination of $A$ and $B$.
D $\square \quad$ Daily scheduling of PLD apps.Alphabet Sound Recall

Other:


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CCVC Single Word Reading and Spelling Stimulus Sheet

## Exercise 1: Reading Single Words - "Read the following words.

skip trim slug
blot
glad
clap
crop twin
bran
sled

## Subtest 3: Alphabetic Sound Recall

"What are the following sounds and say them as quickly as you can?"

c

e
$m$
$r$
$g b$ b $\quad$ b
j $\quad q \quad z \quad w \quad x \quad v \quad y \quad k$

## Difficulty Acquiring Stage 1 Target 3 (CVCC Words)

Exercise 1: Reading Single Words (Refer to following Stimulus Sheet) Instructions: "Read the following words."

| gift | lisp | sank | limp | lamp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| sent | tusk | send | list | pulp |

## Negative Observations

i.) Is the student experiencing difficulties blending sounds while decoding?
ii.) Is poor phonic or alphabetic knowledge limiting reading performance?
iii.) Is hesitant/pausing when applying alphabetic knowledge?

Accuracy
$\qquad$ /10

$\qquad$

Reading Strategies Observed
$\square$ blending each letter (E.g. "g/i/f/t")
$\square$ onset \& rime reading (E.g. "gi/ft")
$\square$ whole word reading (E.g. "gift")

Exercise 2: Spelling Single Words - Instructions: "Spell the following words."

| 1. gold | 2. cost | 3. nest | 4. help | 5. bent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6. melt | 7. silk | 8. sent | 9. tent | 10. gulp |

## Negative Observations

i.) Does the student require a handwriting program to develop letter formation?
ii.) Did the student produce bizarre spellings? (Indicating poor phonological awareness i.e. segmentation skills)

Present the following only if students experience difficulty with the above tasks.
The following subtests aim to identify the basis of the difficulties.
Subtest 1: Blending 4 Phonemes (a prerequisite skill of decoding)
Instructions: "Put the sounds together and guess the word
$\mathbf{W}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{i}(1$ sec pause $) \mathbf{n}(1$ sec pause $) \mathbf{d}=$
$\mathbf{I}_{\text {(1 sec pause) }} \mathbf{a}{ }_{(1 \text { sec pause) })} \mathbf{m}\left({ }_{(1 \sec \text { pause) })}^{\mathbf{p}}=\right.$
$\mathbf{~} \mathbf{( 1 ~ s e c ~ p a s e e )}^{\mathbf{I}}(1$ sec pause) $\boldsymbol{I}(1 \sec$ pause) $\mathbf{K}=$
$\mathbf{h}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{e}(1$ sec pause) $)(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{d}=$
$\mathbf{m}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{e}(1$ sec pause) $\boldsymbol{I}(1$ sec pause) $\mathbf{t}=$
egative Observations (suggesting further skill development is required)
i.) How was the task presented? $\square$ Short pauses between sounds
ii.) Did the student request the sounds to be repeated?
iii.) Did the student repeat the sounds in order to process the task?
iv.) Did the task appear difficult?

| $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ | $\square \mathrm{No}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ | $\square \mathrm{No}$ |
| $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ | $\square \mathrm{No}$ |

## Subtest 2: Phonemic Segmentation (A prerequisite skill of spelling) Instructions: "Sound out the word

| lamp | $\begin{aligned} & \square \text { sounded l-a-m-p } \\ & \square \text { Other. } \end{aligned}$ | wasp | $\square$ Sounded w-a-s-p $\square$ other. | belt | Sounded b-e-l-t Other. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| send | Sounded s-e-n-d $\square$ Other. | sank | Sounded s-a-n-k Other. | Score: | $/ 5=\ldots \%$ |

Negative Observations (suggesting further skill development is required)
i.) Did the student confuse the task and provide letter names rather than the sound in words?
$\square$ Ye
s $\square$ N $\square$ No

Subtest 3: Alphabetic Sound Recall (Refer to following Stimulus Sheet)
Instructions: "What are these sounds? Say them as quickly as you can."


## Plan - select from the following

A $\square$ The student requires specific CVCC reading material, worksheets and CVCC spelling and writing tasks.
$\mathbf{B} \square$ The student requires Pre-CVCC skill development and specifically a program targeting: 4 Sound / Phoneme Blending (to support CVCC decoding/reading) Segmentation of CVC Words (to support CVCC spelling and writing)
$C \square$ The student would benefit from a combination of $A$ and $B$.
D $\square$ Daily scheduling of PLD apps.
$E \square$ Other:


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## CVCC Single Word Reading and Spelling Stimulus Sheet

Exercise 1: Reading Single Words - "Read the following words.
gift
lisp sank

lamp sent
tusk send
list

## pulp

Subtest 3: Alphabetic Sound Recall
"What are the following sounds and say them as quickly as you can?"

| $s$ | $p$ | $a$ | $i$ | $t$ | $n$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $d$ | $c$ | $h$ | $e$ | $m$ | $r$ |
| $g$ | $b$ | $o$ | $f$ | $u$ | $\mid$ |
| $j$ | $q$ | $z$ | $w$ | $x$ | $v$ |$y$

## Glossary of Terms

Synthetic Phonics - is a way of teaching children to read and spell. It has been identified as the most successful approach to establishing early literacy skills. The 'synthetic' component relates to the 'synthesising' or blending of phonemes (or individual speech sounds) and the 'phonic' component relates to written symbols (graphemes) being linked to the individual speech sounds (phonemes).

Phonological Awareness - the ability to think about, reflect on and manipulate the sound structures of spoken language (including alliteration, rhyme, syllables and sounds).

Phonemic Awareness - the ability to identify and manipulate individual sounds within spoken words. A sub-skill of phonological awareness.

Phonemes - are the smallest unit of speech sounds contained within words. For example the word teeth, has three phonemes: t/ee/th. It is generally agreed that there are approximately 44 sounds that make up the English language. As there are only 26 letters in the alphabet some letters need to be combined to represent the remaining speech sounds.

A Digraph - is when two successive letters represent a single speech sound (or phoneme). Digraphs occur as vowels and consonants.

- Common consonant digraphs include: sh (as in ship), ch (as in chop), wh (as in when), th (as in think) and th (as in then).
- Common vowel digraphs include: ai (as in rain), ea (as in leaf), oo (as in broom) and oo (as in look).

Graphemes - are the letters and groups of letters that represent phonemes (or individual speech sounds).

R-Controlled Vowels - When the letter 'r' follows a vowel, it makes it change it's sound. This is why it is commonly called an r-controlled vowel or a "Bossy R" E.g. a $+r=$ "ar" $u+r=$ "er" .
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