

DEVELOPING EXPERT LEARNERS - TfEL Domain 3

AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM: ENGLISH

Literacy Agreement at Plympton International College R-6

Our shared vision is for all students is to receive a high quality teaching and learning experience in literacy to enable them to become articulate powerful global citizens and to be able to express their thoughts, feelings and values, as well as decipher, respond to and appreciate the thoughts, feelings and values of others. This will occur through a bilingual education approach.

CONTINUITY OF LEARNING

Quality Teaching

- Teachers engage in a <u>whole school approach</u> to literacy learning with a <u>shared language</u> regarding teaching and learning in order to meet the learning needs of our students
- Teachers engage in <u>agreed programs</u> reflecting both current curriculum expectations (as per the Australian Curriculum) and current pedagogical practices as outlined in the Teaching for Effective Learning document
- Teachers engage in Professional Development to support the meaningful and effective implementation of PIC programs in order to successfully deliver quality literacy teaching and learning programs for all students
- Teachers <u>engage meaningfully</u> in staff meetings, pupil free days and planning sessions to deliver effective programs to build the literacy skills of all PIC students
- Teachers implement <u>a daily literacy block</u> which integrates the three English strands: Language, Literature and Literacy and includes a bilingual approach.
- Teachers use strategies to maximise students' participation and engagement including <u>create safe conditions for</u> <u>learning, develop expert learners, personalise and connect</u> <u>learning (TfEL framework).</u>
- Teachers use reflection, feedback and formative assessment linked to explicit learning intentions

Quality Curriculum

- Our school practices are consistent with the Australian Curriculum Achievement Standards and DECD requirements R-6
- A minimum of 300 minutes per week of literacy is taught through a structured Literacy Block.
- The General Capabilities and Cross Curriculum priorities as documented in the Australian Curriculum are meaningfully incorporated in to planning for teaching and learning
- Literacy General Capability is integrated across learning areas
- Programming and planning aligned with the Australian Curriculum including the Language and Literacy Levels, Jolly Phonics/Grammar and Words Their Way resources are utilised to plan for teaching and learning of our diverse student cohort

The Australian Curriculum: English aims to ensure that students:

- learn to listen, to read, view, speak, write, create and reflect on increasingly complex spoken, written and multi-modal texts across a growing range of contexts with accuracy, fluency and purpose
- appreciate, enjoy and use the English language to communicate and develop an ability to express feelings, convey information, form ideas, facilitate interaction with others, and persuade and argue
- understand how Standard Australian English works in its spoken and written forms and in combination with non-linguistic forms of communication to make meaning
- develop an appreciation of literature http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/

Biliteracy in the bilingual program

- Teachers develop a shared language and understanding for biliteracy as the development of strong literacy in Chinese and English.
- Teachers implement a 'two-track' approach to biliteracy where Chinese and English are used side by side for parts of the day/parts of lessons.

Curriculum implications:

- The Chinese language and literacy learning in the bilingual program mirrors as closely as possible the Australian Curriculum: English so that similar concepts and knowledge can be transferred between the two languages – enabling translanguaging experiences.
- The Chinese language and literacy learning is complemented with a focus on the language needed for learning across an integrated curriculum for HASS, The Arts and Health and Physical Education.
- The bilingual curriculum includes multiple opportunities to connect Chinese language learning through bilingual instructions, explanations, demonstrations, and physical activity on a daily basis.

Quality Curriculum (What we teach)										
Australian Curriculum Supporting Approaches		Biliteracy	Resources to support curriculum	Educator Accountability						
 English Language Literature Literacy General Capabilities Literacy Gumeracy Personal and Social Ethical Understanding ICT Critical & Creative Thinking Intercultural Understanding Cross-Curriculum Priorities Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Histories & Cultures Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia Sustainability 	 BIG 6 Oral Language Phonemic Awareness Phonics Fluency Vocabulary Comprehension Refer to DECD Best Advice Series EALD Language and Literacy Levels WRITING Australian Curriculum Genre Map (refer to DECD Genre Map) 	 Chinese language and literacy learning in the bilingual program mirrors as closely as possible the Australian Curriculum: English Chinese language and literacy learning is complemented with a focus on the language needed for learning across an integrated curriculum for HASS, The Arts and Health and Physical Education 	Jolly Phonics – Reception Jolly Grammar (Spelling & Grammar)– Yr 1 & 2 Jolly Grammar (grammar) – Yr 3-6 Words Their Way (spelling – Yr 3-6) Daily 5 CAFÉ Reception – Yr 6 Bilingual: UniSA Bilingual and Chinese curriculum materials R-6 Biliteracy development in the bilingual program paper by UniSA curriculum developers Mehisto, P, 2012, Excellence in bilingual education a guide for school principals. 5th ed. Cambridge, United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. pp. 50- 53	 Teaching & Learning Programs are designed using Australian Curriculum, incorporate TfEL and collaborative planning. A Dedicated Literacy Block comprised of 60 minutes of uninterrupted time will occur each day. Bilingual program dedicated: Chinese oral literacy block comprised of 30 minutes to conclude each day. Explicit Chinese character development comprised of 10 minutes each day. 						
		Quality Teaching (How we teach)								
Data Agreements	Differentiation	Intellectual Stretch	Structured Literacy Block	Educator Accountability						
Student progress is monitored through the collection and analysis of data. This data will be used monitor progress against the SEA and inform teaching: NAPLAN – Years 3, 5 & 7 PAT R – Year 3 onwards Running Records – Reception, Year 1 & 2 and as required from Year 3. This data will be used to inform future teaching and learning: Words Their Way A-E grades EALD – all EALD students R-12. Refer to Appendix 1 Staff will input data into Sentral at times allotted in Appendix 1.	Effective Teaching is designing learning so that all learners access all areas of the Australian Curriculum. <u>Wave 1:</u> Whole class explicit instruction <u>Wave 2</u> : Classroom programs based on individual student needs – small group, individualised instruction. <u>Wave 3</u> : Targeted, intervention programs for at risk students. Refer to Appendix 2 EALD support - SSO and Teacher support AB ED support - SSO and Teacher support	Educators will seek to improve their pedagogy to engage and intellectually stretch all learners. Students are encouraged and supported to identify personal goals. Students are supported to direct their own learning including: What do I need to learn? How will I learn it? What will I use to develop my understanding? How does this apply to other learning situations?	Minimum 300 mins per week with a Literacy Block structure based on the Daily 5 CAFÉ. Refer to Appendix 3 Biliteracy: Bilingual pedagogies, including: Translanguaging: systematic use of code-mixing/code-switching (students switch back and forth between Chinese and English).	 Professional Development is undertaken by all staff and leaders to ensure they have up to date and relevant knowledge of Quality Teaching and Quality Curriculum. Professional Learning Teams are established and all teachers are expected to actively participate and share learning. The focus on PLTs is on reflective practice to improve student learning. Teams are expected to Collect, share and analyse data Develop consistent practice and language Design learning that ensures continuity and consistency for students and is reflective of the Australian Curriculum 						

Assessment Tool	Aspect of Literacy								Year level when data is collected					
	Oral lang.	Print knowledge	Phonological Awareness	Phonics and word knowledge	Vocab	Fluency	Comp.	Writing	Spelling	Rec	Yr1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4-7
Concepts of Print (Term 1, Week 3)		✓								✓				
SPAT R (Term 1, Week3)			✓							~				
Phonics Check (Term 2, Week 5/Term 4, Week 1)				~						~	~			
Running Records (see below)				~		~	~			~	~	~	~	~
Westwood Spelling (Test A, Week 3 Term 1, Test B, Week 3 Term 4)									~				~	~
Literacy Pro (Week 3 Term 1, Week 9 Term 3)					~		~						~	~
PAT R Reading (September)				~	~		~					~	~	~
NAPLAN (Yr3, 5 & 7) (May)					~		~	~	~				~	~
EALD Scaling (Term 1, Term 2)	~				~			~	~	~	~	~	~	~

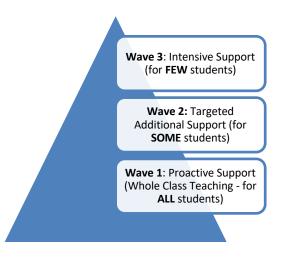
Appendix 1 Literacy Assessment Data Schedule

Running Records									
	T1, Wk 4	T1, Wk 9	T2, Wk 4	T2, Wk 9	T3, Wk 4	T3, Wk 9	T4, Wk 3	T4, Wk 8	
Seen text	✓		✓	✓	✓		√	√	
Unseen text		✓				✓			

Appendix 2

Differentiation

We use the Waves of Intervention Model to support all learners at Plympton International College. We enable learners to continually improve and achieve learning goals by providing intensive and targeted teaching and learning, utilising the TfEL Framework, data analysis and the Australian Curriculum.



Wave 1: Proactive Support:

Whole Class Teaching for ALL students

All teachers design differentiated learning experiences and assessment tasks to engage, challenge and support **ALL** students to achieve or exceed the SEA standards. Teachers will use data to inform teaching through effective planning and evaluation of their teaching programs.

We have common approaches to the teaching of literacy; including a Literacy Block incorporating whole class explicit instruction and the Daily 5 Café (refer to Appendix 3 for structure of Daily 5 Café), which supports the planning and assessment of learning. All classes will have an uninterrupted daily 60 minute Literacy Block, with NIT scheduled outside these times.

Wave 2: Targeted Additional Support:

Support for SOME students

Teachers use assessment data and evidence to provide quality targeted teaching through short term intervention strategies that are time bound, for an identified need.

This intervention could involve additional or different instruction to support student(s) to achieve their learning goals. Intervention could involve teachers and SSOs working with an individual child or identified groups of children with similar needs.

Wave 3: Intensive Support:

Support for FEW students

Teachers provide quality intensive teaching using evidence to support a small number of students that require ongoing intensive support and negotiated accommodations to achieve individual goals. Students requiring support will be identified through the school data collection process and teacher observations.

Intervention needs are discussed at an Internal Review Team Meeting held with the Special Education Teacher, Wellbeing Coordinator and the Assistant Principal. When it is identified the student requires interventions beyond Wave 1 and 2, referrals will be made firstly to DECD Support Services and secondly to offsite organisations such as AUTISM SA and the required ongoing intensive support will be determined. Intervention could involve SSO support (R - 3) or QUICKSMART Literacy (4-6).

All students receiving intervention have an Individual Education Plan (IEP) and/or Negotiated Learning Plan (NEP), and this is completed on a common pro-forma across the school. IEPs and NEPs are developed collaboratively by all or a combination of the following people - teachers, special education teacher, wellbeing coordinator and assistant principal, as well as parents and students. The classroom teacher is expected to differentiate the classroom program to engage and support these students to achieve their individual learning goals.

R-2 students (Junior Primary) receive targeted SSO support at least twice per week as planned for by the class teacher.

EALD (R-6) students receive 2 small group sessions of intensive support from a teacher each week. Students are withdrawn from classes after the literacy block in the morning has been completed.

Quicksmart intervention sessions for students Years 3-6 happen in pairs 3 times per week for students involved in the program.

Appendix 3 - Structured Literacy Block

Example of a Daily 5 Structure

