

Key Learning Area/Subject:	Semester:				Year:
English	All Year – Terms 1-4			2019	
Unit of Work Title:	Duration/Timing:			Stages:	
Literacy	40 weeks			Early Stage One	
	KLA - 20%-30% of weekly timetable hours				Stage One
Program:	Class:				Author:
					Jessica Xi
Primary (Junior School)	Student Name	Chronological grade and stage	Academic Stage	Initials	
			7		
			Z		

Description:

The literacy program is based from our four blocks model including self-selected reading, shared storybook reading and writing. This will include a number of components such as library, silent reading, literacy groups, phonics, assembly, shared reading, guided reading, story time, text types and afternoon wrap ups. Through this program students will have the opportunity to develop their skills in phonemic and phonological awareness and early book conventions. Students will access a range of fiction (narrative) and non-fiction (procedural, explanation, exposition, factual description, recount, information report, personal response) texts with a focus on developing their understanding of how letters are represented by sounds, how sounds can be combined to make words and that written words have meaning. Illustrations in texts will be used as a stimulus to further enhance students understanding of written words and to make meaning of the text. Students will be encouraged to read together, read aloud, and share stories with their peers as well as comment and respond to texts using a variety of methods (commenting board, verbal, picture exchange etc.). Students will be shown how to care for books, orientate and identify the key features of books.

Outcomes, Content, Codes, Questions and Activity Bank



	Outcome	Content	Key Guiding Question	Learning Across	Subject Specific
	Cuttome	(on old syllabus this is learn to and learn about)		Curriculum Codes	Codes
ENe- 1A ENe-	communicates with peers and known adults in informal and guided activities demonstrating emerging skills of group interaction	 understand how to communicate effectively in pairs and groups using agreed interpersonal conventions, active listening, appropriate language and taking turns communicate appropriately and effectively within the classroom using agreed conventions, eg staying on topic, asking for and offering assistance use interaction skills including listening while others speak, using appropriate voice levels, articulation and body language, gestures and eye contact listen to and respond orally to texts and to the communication of others in informal and structured classroom situations create short texts to explore, 	Does the student demonstrate awareness and/or sustained attention of key components during lessons? Does the student communicate likes and dislikes using appropriate communicative means?		
2A	to convey an idea or message	 record and report ideas and events using familiar words and beginning writing knowledge compose texts using some sight words and known words experiment with basic visual, multimodal and digital 	variety of forms to convey simple ideas or events related to personal experiences?		

		processes to represent some simple ideas expressed in texts and to convey experiences			
ENe- 3A	most lower case and upper case letters and uses digital technologies to	-understand that handwriting and presentation of work needs to reflect audience and purpose in order to communicate effectively	Does the student successfully participate in activities requiring fine motor skills? Does the student have an effective grasp		
	construct texts	-develop clear and consistent writing using NSW Foundation Style as appropriate	with relevant environmental supports to express an idea when writing?		
		-understand that the position and size of letters supports consistent handwriting -write legibly and with growing fluency	Does the student produce letter(s) using digital technologies, handwriting or mark making to construct a text?		
		using unjoined upper case and lower case letters -use appropriate strategies when writing, eg maintaining correct body	ANT		
		position, holding/using writing tools or using assistive digital technologies -construct texts featuring print, visual and audio elements using software,	EPS		
ENe- 4A	demonstrates developing skills and strategies to read, view	including word processing programs -identify some familiar written symbols in context, eg logos, computer icons and commands, labels	Does the student use their knowledge of letters, sounds, words and/or illustrations to view and understand a variety of fiction	Ε.	n/a
	and comprehend short, predictable texts on familiar topics in different media and technologies	of packages, signs -recognise basic book conventions, eg open and hold books correctly, turn pages	and non-fiction texts?		

ENe-	demonstrates	-spell unknown words phonetically	Does the student use letters, simple sound	前見	n/a
5A	developing skills in	with closer approximations	blends and some sight words to represent	111 C	
	using letters, simple	-use approximations and some	known words?		
	sound blends and some	conventional spelling			
	sight words to	-attempt to spell unknown words			
	represent known words	using simple strategies, eg segmenting			
	when spelling	-spell some common words accurately			
		in their own writing			
ENe-	recognises that there				
6B	are different kinds of				
	spoken texts with				
	specific language				
	features and shows an	- / /			
	emerging awareness of				
	some purposes for				
	spoken language				
ENe-	recognises some		Does the student create texts for different		
7B	different purposes for		purposes and audiences?		
	writing and that own				
	texts differ in various		and a second		
	ways				
ENe-	demonstrates emerging	-identify some familiar texts and	Does the student use key features and	电前	n/a
8B	skills and knowledge of	the contexts in which they are used	forms of different text types?		
	texts to read and view,	-recognise parts of print and digital			
	and shows developing	texts, e.g. front and back covers, title			
	awareness of purpose,	and author, layout and navigation			
	audience and subject				
	matter				
ENe-	demonstrates				
9B	developing skills and				
	knowledge in grammar,				
	punctuation and		and the second se		

	vocabulary when							
	responding to and composing texts							
ENe-	thinks imaginatively and	-respond to texts, identifying favourite	Does the student respond to imaginative	少前的三	n/a			
10C	creatively about familiar topics, simple ideas and the basic features of texts when responding to and composing texts	stories, authors and illustrators -engage with and appreciate the <u>imaginative</u> use of language through storytelling -retell familiar literary texts through performance, use of illustrations and images	and creative multimodal texts to share an experience or story?					
ENe- 11D	responds to and composes simple texts about familiar aspects of the world and their own experiences	 -recognise and begin to understand that their own experience helps shape their responses to and enjoyment of texts -compose simple print, visual and digital texts that depict aspects of their own experience 	Does the student record simple information recounts regarding their personal experiences? E.g photos, visuals, words					
ENe- 12D	demonstrates awareness of how to reflect on aspects of their own and others' learning	2						
Activity (think				1				
<u>Guidec</u>	(think about ALL abilities) Shared Reading Activities : reading corners, speedy reading, group reading Guided Reading Activities : Modelled reading, group reading, turn-taking reading							
Library	:: selecting books, comment	ing						

Sounds Aloud: therapy-based sessions that target individual sounds and formation of words				
selecting books, manipulating props/interwrite board				
Readers: shared reading with parents/siblings, independent reading				

Learning Across the Curriculum Codes:			
The cross-curriculum priorities are:	The general capabilities are:	Areas of Importance:	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Critical and creative thinking		
histories and cultures 🖑	Ethical understanding 474		
Asia and Australia's engagement with	Literacy ኛ	Civics and citizenship 🧖	
Asia 🧐	Intercultural understanding		
Sustainability 👎	Information and communication	Difference and diversity 🕈	
	technology capability 🔍 💦 👝		
	Numeracy 🖩 🛛 🖊 🦳	Work and enterprise 🏶	
	Personal and social capability 🏙 👘		

Personal Development, Health & Physical Education	Science and Technology	Geography	
	Coding of Thinking Skills:	Geographical Tools:	
Coding of PDHPE Skills/Skill Domains:	Computational Thinking – ComT	Maps M	
Self-Management Skills – S	Design Thinking – DesT	Fieldwork F	
nterpersonal Skills – I	Scientific Thinking – SciT	Graphs and Statistics GS	
Novement Skills - M	Systems Thinking - SysT	Spatial Technologies ST	
		Visual Representations_VR	

Subject Specific Requirements:						
KLA	Requirements	Details				
English (K-12)	Text Types	Factual Text Types – Procedure, Factual Description, Recount, Information Report, Personal Response				
	ACOLE	Persuasive Texts - Exposition, Discussion Literary Text Types – Narrative, Literary Descriptions and Literary Recounts				

Early Stage One Outcomes and Goals

Sh	ared Storybook – Comprehension		Self-Selected Reading			
Outcomes:	Learning Goals	Students	Outcomes:	Learning Goals	Students	
ENe-1A communicates with peers and known adults in informal and guided activities demonstrating emerging skills of group interaction	Consistently completes 1 step oral instructions that are non-routine and out of view		ENe-8B demonstrates emerging skills and knowledge of texts to read and view, and shows developing awareness of purpose, audience and subject matter	Selects preferred story or e-book and maintains engagement for the duration of the activity		
	Verbally responds to simple 'who', 'what' and 'where' questions that relate to past events with support from visuals	6	ENe-11D responds to and composes simple texts about familiar aspects of the world and their own experiences	Recognises and identifies the similarities and differences between an author's opinion and his own		
ENe-10C thinks imaginatively and creatively about familiar topics, simple ideas and the basic features of texts	Retells familiar literary texts through performance, use of illustrations and images					

when responding to and composing texts					
ENe-6B recognises that there are different kinds of spoken texts with specific language features and shows an emerging awareness of some purposes for spoken language	Communicates the reason why he likes an activity, character or object.				
ENe-12E demonstrates awareness of how to reflect on aspects of their own and others' learning	Uses appropriate means of communication to indicate his challenges and pleasures of literary tasks Demonstrates skills associated with active listening during group literary tasks	T			
Outcomes:	Writing Learning Goals	Students	Outcomes:	Across programs Learning Goals	Students
Outcomes.	Learning Obais	Students	Outcomes.	Learning Obais	Students
ENe-2A composes simple texts to convey an idea or message	Creates a variety of written text types using his knowledge of sight and highly familiar words for different purposes (social recount, information report or method)	571	ENe-4A demonstrates developing skills and strategies to read, view and comprehend short, predictable texts on familiar topics in different media and technologies	Orally segments and blends 2-3 syllable words Orally segments and blends 2 or 3 sounds to make a word	

ENe-7B recognises some different purposes for writing and that own texts differ in various ways	Uses universal symbols to identify whether a text is imaginative or informative	لد		
ENe-9B demonstrates developing skills and knowledge in grammar, punctuation and vocabulary when responding to and composing texts	Copies written language prompts related to highly motivating lesson content or subjects			



Stage 1 Outcomes and Goals

Sha	ared Storybook – Comprehension		Self-Selected Reading			
Outcomes:	Learning Goals	Students	Outcomes:	Learning Goals	Students	
EN1-1A Communicates with a range of people in informal and guided activities demonstrating interaction skills and considers how own communication is adjusted in different situations EN1-7B	Uses appropriate facial expressions and body language when communicating with familiar adults and peers Uses spoken language to answer 'wh' questions related to non-routine past events with support from visuals Independently recalls at least two key features of an illustrated text or short spoken story Identifies the emotion of a character within		EN1-8B Recognises that there are different kinds of texts when reading and viewing and shows an awareness of purpose, audience and subject matter	Differentiates between imaginative, informative and persuasive texts and identifies how they vary in purpose, structure and topic Discusses the authors intent when reading a range of text types Identifies the beginning, problem and resolution/ending of different visual texts using spoken language and/or non-verbal communication strategies (such as writing or		
Identifies how language use in their own writing differs according to their purpose, audience and subject matter	a story using picture and text cues Identifies whom of his personal friends or family members would enjoy a specified text Identifies the audience of imaginative, informative and persuasive texts	571	EN1-11D Responds to and composes a range of texts about familiar aspects of the world and their own experiences	visuals) Selects a widening range of texts for enjoyment and pleasure and identifies at least one reason for her/his choice using visual supports Identifies, explores and discusses the morals of stories that hold positive meaning		
EN1-10C Thinks imaginatively and creatively about familiar topics, ideas and texts when responding to and composing texts	Engages in wide range of self and teacher- selected texts, including digital forms for enjoyment and shares interest with class group Responds to a wide range of texts through commenting, drawing and representing through gesture					

	Recreates texts imaginatively using multiple modes of communication (i.e. drawing, writing, performance and digital text)				
	Writing	1		Across programs	1
Outcomes:	Learning Goals	Students	Outcomes:	Learning Goals	Students
EN1-2A Plans, composes and reviews a small range of simple texts for a variety of purposes on familiar topics for known readers and viewers	Plans and composes simple imaginative, informative and persuasive texts on familiar topics, using methods such as a writing template, word web, drawing and/or checklist		EN1-4A Draws on an increasing range of skills and strategies to fluently read, view and comprehend a range of texts on less familiar topics in different media and technologies	Identifies that their own personal opinion may differ from their peers when discussing familiar and motivating topics.	
	Plans and composes simple sentences using imaginative, informative and persuasive text structures and language features		EN1-9B Uses basic grammatical features, punctuation conventions and vocabulary appropriate to the type of text when responding to and composing texts	Identifies and explains how tone and vocabulary can impact basic social exchanges Uses adjectives to describe familiar and motivating topics using either spoken language or written forms	
EN1-3A Composes texts using letters of consistent size and slope and uses digital	Consistently writes using appropriate letter spacing, formation and pressure when composing a written text			Recognises and uses appropriate punctuation (including full stops, question marks and exclamation marks) when composing texts	
technologies	Independently repairs mistakes made when composing texts		EN1-6B Recognises a range of purposes and audiences for spoken language and	Participates in a drama/role play of familiar texts	
EN1-5A Uses a variety of strategies, including knowledge of	Begins to independently access a personal dictionary for spelling activities and word meaning during structured learning tasks		recognises organisational patterns and features of predictable spoken texts	Creates and presents short presentations in written or digital form that include a brief introduction and conclusion	

sight words and letter- sound correspondences, to				
spell familiar words	Recognises when a word is spelt incorrectly	2		Adjusts and uses appropriate tone of voice when sharing comments or asking questions during a social exchange
			EN1-12E Identifies and discusses aspects of their own and	Jointly develops criteria for assessing their own and others' presentations or compositions using visual supports
			others' learning	Using a visual prompt or template to mark own work upon completion

Assessment

	Assessment Overview – All Year Units of Work	
Pre-Assessment	Progressive	Post
Term 1 – Weeks 1-5	Term 1 – Weeks 610	Term 2 – Week 9-10
Pre-assessment and learning goal development.	Term 2 – Weeks 1-8	Term 4 – Weeks 1-2
	Term 3 – Weeks 1-10	To be carried out at least twice and can be
Pre-assessment can be performed via one or	Term 4 – Weeks 1-2	performed via one or more of the following
more of the following forms:		forms:
Anecdotal observations	To be carried out at least twice and can be	Anecdotal observations
Checklists	performed via one or more of the following	Checklists
Task analysis checklists	forms:	Task analysis checklists
Work samples	Anecdotal observations	Work samples
Photos	Checklists	Photo
Videos	Task analysis checklists	Videos
	Work samples	
Assessment to be carried out by the class team	Photo	Assessment to be carried out by the class team
(teachers, therapists and educators)	Videos	(teachers, therapists and educators)
Links to Student Documents:	Assessment to be carried out by the class team	Assessments to then be summarised in the
	(teachers, therapists and educators)	following reports

Links to Student Documents:	Term 2 – Week 9 Semester 1 IP and Curriculum Report
	Links to Student Documents:
	Term 4 – Week 3-4 Semester 2 IP and Curriculum Report
	Links to Student Documents:



Shared Story Book Teaching and Learning Sequence

Term	Week	Focus	Content	Teaching and Learning Sequence (including differentiation)	Resources	Completed (insert ✓, date and initial)
1	1-2	Introduction to the theme		 Introduction Students gather in classroom at their desks Students reference the visual schedule Body Week 1: Students create a classroom poster through choosing a Superhero, sourcing an image and placing their own photo as the face. Week 2: Students explore superhero books identifying the superheros and the villains and split into two groups. One group to create posters on Superheroes whilst another group creates posters on villains. Students to then find descriptor words to decorate their posters. Conclusion Students help in putting up posters for display Students gather to reference the visual schedule 	 Chairs Visual schedule individual schedule PowerPoint \4 Blocks\Shared Reading\Superheros\Resources\L esson\Superheros - Wattle T1 2019.pptx Cardboard Scissors Glue Computer access Printer 	
	3-5	'Superworm' text		 Introduction Students gather in classroom at their desks Students reference the visual schedule Body Students view 'Superworm' e-book. Teacher to read with animation and ask a range of 'wh' questions (focussing on simple 'where', 'what' and 'who' questions for, and more abstract questions 'why', 'how' for student initial) Students then complete worksheets independently. Students should be required to raise hand in order to seek assistance. Student 	 Chairs Visual schedule individual schedule PowerPoint\4 Blocks\Shared Reading\Superheros\Res ources\Lesson\Superher os - Wattle T1 2019.pptx Worksheets <u>V:\K-6\New NSW Syllabus\English\Literacy \4 Blocks\Shared</u> 	

	 initial will required one on one assistance to complete worksheet. Conclusion 5. Students paste worksheets into their English books 6. Students pack away all materials 7. Students gather to reference the visual schedule 	Reading\Superheros\Res ources\Lesson\Superher os - Superworm worksheet -Wattle T1 2019.pptx-Cardboard-Scissors-Glue-Computer access-Printer-Writing utensils
6-8 'Monty & Sylvester' text	 Introduction Students gather in classroom at their desks Students reference the visual schedule Body Students view 'Monty & Sylvester' e-book. Teacher to read with animation and ask a range of 'wh' questions (focussing on simple 'where', 'what' and 'who' questions for student initial, and more abstract questions 'why', 'how' for student initial) Students then complete worksheets independently. Students should be required to raise hand in order to seek assistance. student initial will required one on one assistance to complete worksheet. Conclusion Students paste worksheets into their English books Students pack away all materials Students gather to reference the visual schedule 	 Chairs Visual schedule Student initial individual schedule PowerPoint V:\K-6\New NSW Syllabus\English\Literacy \4 Blocks\Shared Reading\Superheros\Res ources\Lesson\Superher os - Monty & Sylvester - Wattle T1 2019.pptx Cardboard Scissors Glue Computer access Printer Writing utensils

	9-11	Film study: Kungfu Panda	 Introduction Students gather in classroom at their desks Students reference the visual schedule Body Students view 'Kungfu Panda' film, 20 minutes per lesson. Teacher to pause to introduce the characters and at key scenes. Teacher to ask a range of 'wh' questions (focussing on simple 'where', 'what' and 'who' questions for student initials, and more abstract questions 'why', 'how' for student initial). Students then complete worksheets independently. Students should be required to raise hand in order to seek assistance. Student initial will require one on one assistance to complete worksheet. Students pack away all materials Students gather to reference the visual schedule 	 Chairs Visual schedule student initial individual schedule PowerPoint V:\K-6\New NSW Syllabus\English\Literacy \4 Blocks\Shared Reading\Superheros\Res ources\Lesson\Superher os - Monty & Sylvester - Wattle T1 2019.pptx Cardboard Scissors Glue Computer access Printer Writing utensils
2	1-3	Developing a main character/pro tagonist and antagonist (Superhero and villain)	Introduction (student initial)1. Students gather in classroom at their desks2. Students reference the visual scheduleBody3. Teacher runs through PowerPoint on how to develop a character. Design should be completed with 1:1 staff to student ratio.Week 1: Developing a character's physical traits and name (Students design a character from scratch using images from Google to compose a face, body and outfit)Week 2: Students develop the character further	 Chairs Visual schedule student initial individual schedule PowerPoint <u>V:\K-6\New NSW</u> <u>Syllabus\English\Literacy\4</u> <u>Blocks\Shared</u> <u>Reading\Superheros\Resources\L</u> <u>esson\Design superhero comic -</u> <u>Wattle T2 2019.pptx</u>

		5.	Students are invited to share what work they have done with their peers. Students save any work they have created		
4-6	Developing a plot	Introdu 1.	uction (student initials) Students gather in classroom at their desks	 Chairs Visual schedule 	
		2.	Students reference the visual schedule	3. student initial individual	
		Body		schedule	
		3.		4. PowerPoint	
			develop a plot (introduction, complication,	V:\K-6\New NSW	
			resolution). Students work individually on computers.	Syllabus\English\Literacy\4 Blocks\Shared	
			Week 1: Students choose a setting and develop	Reading\Superheros\Resources\L	
			the context of the story including where the story	esson\Design superhero comic -	
			will take place, what characters will be included	Wattle T2 2019.pptx	
			and their moods and interests.		
			Week 2: Students develop the complication and		
			involve the antagonist character in the story.		

		 Week 3: Students develop a resolution to solve the complication and end the story. Conclusion 4. Students are invited to share what work they have done with their peers. 5. Students save any work they have created 6. Students pack away all materials 7. Students gather at desk and reference the visual schedule to see what is next 	
7-8	Editing process	 Introduction (student initials) Students gather in classroom at their desks Students reference the visual schedule Body Teacher runs through PowerPoint on how to edit each other's work and differentiate between whether a comment is helpful or not. Students work individually on computers. Students take turns to read each other's stories and make comments on what they like or dislike. Students fill in feedback form on each other's stories and hand out. Students revisit their stories and make any amendments or additions as they see fit. Conclusion Students gather at desk and reference the visual schedule to see what is next 	 Chairs Visual schedule student initial individual schedule PowerPoint Y:K-6\New NSW Syllabus\English\Literacy\4 Blocks\Shared Reading\Superheros\Resources\L esson\Design superhero comic - Wattle T2 2019.pptx
9-10	Sharing and performing	Introduction (student initials) 1. Students gather in classroom at their desks 2. Students reference the visual schedule Body Teacher models	 Chairs Visual schedule student initial individual schedule PowerPoint

Week 9	V:\K-6\New NSW
Students split in groups (<i>student initial</i>) (<i>student initial</i>)	Syllabus\English\Literacy\4
and film a short film following the scenes of their stories.	Blocks\Shared
3. Each group chooses which story they would like	Reading\Superheros\Resources\L
to re-enact	esson\Design superhero comic -
4. Students either assign their own roles or staff to	Wattle T2 2019.pptx
support	
A staff member to accompany each group and	
help in filming the movie.	
Week 10	
6. Students split in groups (student initial) (student	
<i>initial</i>) and edit their movie in Movie maker,	
creating a single short film.	
7. Students gather at desks and watch movies as a	
group	
Conclusion	
8. Students save any work they have created	
9. Students pack away all materials	
10. Students gather at desk and reference the visual	
schedule to see what is next	

Self-Selected Reading Teaching and Learning Sequence

Term	Week	Focus	Content	Teaching and Learning Sequence (including differentiation)	Resources	Completed (insert ✓, date and initial)
1	1-11	Superhero texts Free exploration		 Introduction (student initial) See lesson sequence for (student initial) below this sequence 1. Students gather in classroom to transition to library space 2. Students sit in library on chairs in a semi-circle facing 	 Chairs Visual schedule Book for shared reading Library space 	
		– personal interests		the librarian 3. Students reference the visual schedule	book tubs	

SILVA

Bo	ody	- Wattle class
	4. Librarian reads story aloud to all students and asks a	book tub
	range of 'wh' questions (focussing on simple 'where',	- (student initial)
	'what' and 'who' questions for (<i>student initial</i>), and	individual
	more abstract questions 'why', 'how' for (student	schedule
	initial).	
	5. Librarian to instruct students to move onto selecting	
	t <mark>heir o</mark> wn books for quiet reading.	
	Differentiation during quiet reading	
	- A staff member should sit with (student	
	<i>initial</i>) to help him read simpler picture	
	books and point to familiar sight words to	
	encourage him to participate in co-reading.	
	The adult should correct (<i>student initial</i>)	
	whe <mark>n h</mark> e gu <mark>es</mark> ses the word based on the	
	initial sound by referencing the illustrations	
	and helping to sound out the word further.	
	 (Student initial) should be encouraged to 	
	read simple picture books as well as	
	interactive books with sounds (these are her	
	preference). To further encourage her to	
	access a wider variety of books, the adult can	
	scribe '1. Picture book 2. Book with sounds'	
	and expect that she engage in the picture	
	book for at least 5 minutes.	
	 (Student initial) will independently choose a 	
	book and engage in reading. He can read	
	chapter books and likes to comment on what	
	he is reading through pointing and saying	
	"look at this" or "I like this", an adult	
	should acknowledge this and ask questions	
	around the preferred topic and seek to	

	introduce new ideas or motivation to continue reading the text. - (<i>Student initial</i>) can be easily distracted within the library space and needs to be directed to certain book choices. The
	expectation should be made clear verbally that "it is time for quiet reading" and if he
	would like to engage in conversation with
	adults, "we can chat later".
Con	clusion
	6. Students pack away books
	7. Students line up at the door to transition back to
	Wattle class
	1. Introduction (student initial)
	2. (student initial) is asked to reference his schedule
	with an adult circling 'Looking at books' on his
	personal schedule
	3. (student initial) transitions to the library space
Bod	
	4. Teacher offers (<i>student initial</i>) a binary choice of a
	book to be read aloud to him. (<i>student initial</i>) should
	be expected to reference a minimum of 3 pages and encouraged to help flip the pages.
	5. (student initial) is then given 5 minutes of free time
	in the library to choose books and look at them. The
	teacher will need to facilitate his engagement and
	ensure him that it is okay he cannot read and there is
	an adult to help him. A theraband or lycra sack
	should be freely available should he want to use it.
Con	clusion
	6. Once 5 minutes has passed, the adult should verbally
	inform (student initial) "library is finished", cross it

			off on his schedule and move onto the next		
2	1-10	Superhero texts Free exploration – personal interests	component.Introduction (student initials)See lesson sequence for (student initial) below this sequence1. Students gather in classroom to transition to library space2. Students sit in library on chairs in a semi-circle facing the librarian3. Students reference the visual scheduleBody4. Librarian reads story aloud to all students and asks a range of 'wh' questions (focussing on simple 'where', 'what' and 'who' questions for (student initial), and more abstract questions 'why', 'how' for (student initial).5. Librarian to instruct students to move onto selecting their own books for quiet reading.Differentiation during quiet reading- A staff member should sit with (student initial) to help him read simpler picture books and point to familiar sight words to encourage him to participate in co-reading.	 Chairs Visual schedule Book for shared reading Library space book tubs Wattle class book tub (student initial) individual schedule 	
			encourage him to participate in co-reading. The adult should correct (<i>student initial</i>) when he guesses the word based on the initial sound by referencing the illustrations		
			 and helping to sound out the word further. (Student initial) should be encouraged to read simple picture books as well as interactive books with sounds (these are her preference). To further encourage her to access a wider variety of books, the adult can scribe '1. Picture book 2. Book with sounds' 		

	and expect that she engage in the picture
	book <mark>fo</mark> r at l <mark>ea</mark> st 5 <mark>min</mark> utes.
	(Student initial) will independently choose a
	book and engage in reading. He can read
	chapter books and likes to comment on what
	he is reading through pointing and saying
	"look at this" or "I like this", an adult
	should acknowledge this and ask questions
	around the preferred topic and seek to
	introduce new ideas or motivation to
	continue reading the text.
	- (Student initial) can be easily distracted
	within the library space and needs to be
	directed to certain book choices. The
	expectation should be made clear verbally
	that "it is time for quiet reading" and if he
	would like to engage in conversation with
	adults, "we can chat later".
	Conclusion
	6. Students pack away books
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	Wattle class
	Introduction (student initial)
	1. (<i>student initial</i>) is asked to reference his schedule
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	Body
	3. Teacher offers (<i>student initial</i>) a binary choice of a
	book to be read aloud to him. (Student initial) should
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teacher will need to facilitate his engagement and
ensure him that it is okay he cannot read and there is
an adult to help him. A theraband or lycra sack
sh <mark>ould be freely available shoul</mark> d he want to use it.
Conclusion
5. Once 5 minutes has passed, the adult should verbally
inform (<i>student initial</i>) "library is finished", cross it
of <mark>f on his schedule and move onto the</mark> next
component.

