Sight Words with Sidney

Instructor Guide



An Application of Behavior Modeling Methodology

For use with Emergent Level Readers

Background

Emergent readers in Kindergarten through second grade are often taught to read using an approach that is largely phonetic. ****** Students learn the names of the letters in the alphabet, the associated consonant and vowel sounds, with short vowel sounds taught first, then proceeding on to blends such as /bl/, /gr/, and /sm/, long vowel sounds, dipthongs such as /oi/ and /ou/, and digraphs such as /sh/, /ch/, and /th/. **** Such a strategy lends itself well to words that are phonetically decodable such as dog, boat, and without, but words that are not decodable can often cause difficulty for emergent readers. These are called sight words and examples include such words as know, through, and be. These words occur frequently in text and are critical to comprehension. Since they cannot be phonetically decoded, sight words need to be memorized so that they will be immediately recognized in text and will not give the reader pause in such a way as to interfere with fluency or comprehension.

Learning Theory Synopsis

According to behavioral theorist B.F. Skinner, learning is a "permanent change in behavior that can be detected by observing an organism over a period of time". (Driscoll, 2005) When a learner is presented with a stimulus, a specific response is desired and when that response is given correctly and rewarded, it is likely to be repeated. Learning is said to have taken place when the learner is observed giving the desired response to the presented stimulus on a continuing basis.

In the behavioral model, critical steps for mastery are identified, a credible model is present, opportunities to practice the desired skill are provided, feedback and reinforcement are given, instruction moves from the basic to the complex, and practical applications in other settings are observed. *****MEDSKER

Table 1 shows the six major components of the Behavior Modeling methodology as well as the other principles of learning described above and how Sight Words with Sidney (SWWS) makes use of them.

Table 1

Behavior Modeling Strategy	Summative Description	Application in SWWS
Prescribed Critical	The steps required to	A pre-assessment is given
Steps/Behaviors	complete a task are	and the level of the
	identified.	students' prior knowledge is
		obtained, thus indicating
		where in the program
		instruction is to begin.
Credible Model	The instructor establishes his	The classroom teacher is the
	or her authority as the	expert and leads the
	expert on the subject and	students through the
	delivers direct instruction to	program.
	complete the program.	
Skill Practice Exercises	Learners need practice with	Students will have multiple
	the skill being presented.	opportunities to hear,
	Repetition is key to learner	identify, read, and write
	mastery.	each sight word in the
		program.
Specific Feedback and	Feedback and reinforcement	Students will experience
Social Reinforcement	from the instructor is	both formal and informal
	essential to effective	feedback with each sight
	learning.	word in the program through
		the use of teacher and peer
		given positive reinforcements.
Transfer Strategies	Learned information is	
Transfer Strategies	retained and transferred to	Student mastery of prior word lists help them read
	newer, often harder	later lists.
	situations.	ומנפו נוגנג.
On-the-Job Reinforcement	Learners have the	Students are able to use
On the Job Kelliloi Cellielit	opportunity to utilize the	their knowledge of the sight
	skill in the intended	words to read other texts
	environment.	outside of the SWWS
	City ii Oliiii Cite.	program.
		program.

Instructor Guide

Purpose

This Instructor Guide contains an explanation for the overall structure of the Sight Words with Sidney program as well as step-by-step instructions for the teacher to set up the classroom to support the program, assess students' prior knowledge, and administer the program on a daily and weekly basis. SWWS is not intended to constitute the entirety of the classroom reading program. An accompanying guided reading text and a phonics based spelling program is assumed to be in use alongside SWWS.

Learning Challenge

In order to read printed text fluently, emergent readers benefit from an extensive repertoire of sight words in addition to their sound knowledge of phonetic skills. Many words in the English language do not lend themselves to phonetic decoding and must therefore be memorized for use in reading printed text at even the most basic levels. Sight Words with Sidney serves as a tool for helping students master 240 such words as they move through the beginning stages of reading.

Pedagogical Model

The basis for SWWS is the behavior modeling methodology. Through the use of repeated practice, instructional cues, and positive reinforcements, the learner will demonstrate memorization of the included sight words through direct assessment and observed practical application.

Target Audience

SWWS is designed for use with emergent readers in regular education Kindergarten through second grade classes. As children learn to read at different rates, any such classroom may have students at all points along the early reading continuum. The program could also be used in a Special Education classroom. In either case, the pacing can to be adjusted to correspond with student ability.

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of the SWWS program, students will be able to read the sight words contained therein with a minimum score of at least 80% when the words are presented in isolation; that is not in context, but in list form.

Materials and Resources

The following materials will be needed to effectively implement and administer the SWWS program.

For each classroom, the teacher will need:

- Large set of poems in a large chart tablet (See photo 1)
- Master copies of all poems, flash cards, practice pages, and certificate of completion(See appendices 3, 4, 5, and 7) in a binder for storage (See photo2)
- Red, yellow, and green pocket chart (See photo 3)
- Large SWWS word cards and file box (See photo 4)
- Small SWWS flash cards (See photo 5)
- File for student flash card sets and student-sized poems (See photo 6)
- Master List (See Appendix 1)
- Pointer
- Dry-erase markers in assorted colors
- Stickers for student progress charts -24 per student
- Snack-sized plastic bags in which to store flash cards (24 per student)
- 1 frog puppet to be named "Sidney"

For each student, the teacher will need:

- 1 composition notebook
- 1 zippered pouch in which to keep flashcards
- 1 SWWS progress sticker chart (See appendix 6)
- Practice pages for each unit -24 per student (See appendix 5)
- Assessments for each student (See appendix 2)
- Certificates of Completion for each student (See appendix 7)
- Pencils, dry erase boards, and dry erase markers for each student

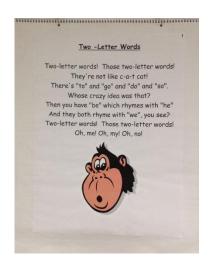






Photo 1 Photo 2 Photo 3







Photo 4 Photo 5 Photo 6

Classroom Set-Up Instructions

In order to effectively administer the SWWS program, the teacher must ensure that the following items are displayed and/or ready to use as indicated.

- The classroom should have an area with a rug or mat designated for the whole class to be seated on the floor. This area should also have an easel, a pointer, dry-erase markers, and a chair for the teacher.
- The large poem charts should be displayed on the easel.
- The red, yellow, and green pocket chart should be displayed on a nearby wall so as to constitute a portion of or serve as a complement to the classroom Word Wall.
- The large and small SWWS cards should be grouped separately by unit and kept nearby in file boxes for easy access.
- The SWWS Binder and snack-sized plastic bags should be kept on hand for easy access.
- Copies of student-sized poems and SWWS flash cards should be grouped by unit and kept nearby in a file box for easy access.
- Practice pages should be copied for each student and an adequate supply should be kept on hand.

Instructions for Preparing Student Supplies

To facilitate student readiness for participation, the teacher should have the following prepared ahead of time for each student:

- 1 composition book with SWWS label and student name
- 1 zippered pouch with student name
- 1 SWWS progress chart labeled with student name. These can be displayed on the wall or taped inside composition books
- A sufficient copies of the Assessment, Teacher Record Pages, and the practice pages should be made in advance.

Administering the Pre-Assessment

The assessment should be given to each student independently. Begin by allowing the student to view the student version of the Level 1 word list. Direct the student to begin reading the list of words. Use the Teacher Record page to circle the words the student is not able to read in under 3 seconds. As this assessment measures the student's instantaneous reading of sight words, words that are "sounded out", even if eventually read correctly do not count towards the student's total score.

If the student gets 8 or more words correct on List 1, allow them to read List 2. Continue this process until the student is unable to get at least 8 words correct on the next sequential list. Record the student's total score at the top and calculate the percentage correct out of 80 words. Repeat the process for the Level 2 and Level 3 assessments in accordance with the student's ability to read each list with at least 80% accuracy.

Depending on the class schedule and on the overall range of the scores on the assessments, the teacher may elect to start at a unit higher than Unit 1, but it is recommended that the starting unit range in the independent or marginally into the instructional level so as to allow students to learn the logistics and routines of the program before moving on to subsequent units.

Elements of the Shared Reading Class Period

The Shared Reading format has been shown to be effective in the emergent literacy setting. ______ Students benefit from reading with the teacher and other classmates by hearing the text read aloud, observing the structure and orientation of the text, and reading the text aloud within the non-threatening environment created by choral reading. In SWWS, students experience the added benefits of repeated readings of the poems to facilitate familiarity with the text, specific identification of the targeted sight words for each poem, repeated practice reading the targeted words in isolation, and the opportunity to use the targeted words in their own writing.

The Shared Reading portion of the language arts or reading class period should include the whole class at once, should be approximately 30 minutes in length, and should occur on a daily basis.

Other things to remember/consider:

- Shared Reading lessons should take place in a small carpeted area of the room away from students' desks where the Word Wall is within easy reach and sight.
- Each unit should take approximately one week to complete and the daily lessons should closely follow the outline shown in Table 2.
- Teachers are welcome to bring in props or other teaching aids to promote understanding or active prior knowledge should they desire to do so.
- It is expected that students take their flash card and journals home nightly to practice words from the current week and review those from previous weeks.

Table 2

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
1.Display large	1.Read the poem	*Students should	*Students should	1. Distribute a
copy of poem	together.	bring their SWWS	bring their SWWS	Practice Page to each
and introduce		Journals, their	Journals, their	student.
the poem by	2.Review targeted	dry-erase boards,	dry-erase boards,	
activating	words one at a	and markers with	and markers with	2. While the class
students' prior	time by pointing to	them to the	them to the	works on the Practice
knowledge on	each on the Word	carpet.	carpet.	Page, the teacher
the topic of the	Wall and in the			should pull students
poem.	poem.	1.Read the poem	1.Have the class	one at a time to read
		together.	read the poem	the sight words for
2.Read the	3.Have students		chorally without	the current unit from
poem aloud to	return to their	2. Allow students	teacher support.	the small flash cards.
students.	desks and	to read the poem		The student gets to
	distribute copies	in subgroups such	2. Allow students	wear the frog puppet
3.Read the	of the poem and	as boys, girls,	to read the poem	and pretend "Sidney"
poem again and	flash card sets for	students wearing	in partners with	is reading the words.
invite students	the current unit to	red, etc.	each partner	If the student gets a
to read along.	each student.		taking a turn.	word incorrect, the
		3. Identify 5 of		flash card for that
4.Introduce each	4.Have them add	the sight words	3. Identify the	word is laid aside and
targeted word	the poem to their	from the current	remaining 5 sight	the student is given
one at a time	Journals and allow	unit and have	words from the	the opportunity to
and have	students to	students suggest	current unit and	read the poem again.
students locate	attempt reading	other sentences	have students	The student may try
it in the large	their copies of the	in which they	suggest other	a second time to read
poem.	poem.	could be used.	sentences in which	the incorrect word. If
50: 1		Write these on	they could be	they are able to pass
5.Display each	5.Have students	the board.	used. Write these	off all 10 words, the
targeted word in	cut their flash	4	on the board.	teacher gives them a
the red pocket	cards apart and	4. Have students	4 Have students	sticker on their chart
chart on the	sort them into two	write their own	4. Have students	for that unit. If they
Word Wall.	piles: "Know It"	sentences for	write their own	are unsuccessful,
	pile or "Don't Know It". This can	each of the 5	sentences for each	they are instructed to
		sight words on	of the 5 sight	continue practicing
	be used as a formative	their dry erase boards.	words on their dry erase boards.	the poem and the
		DUdius.	erase bodius.	words and are given a chance to pass
	assessment to determine where			them off at a future
	additional focus is			time.
	needed.			unie.
	needed.			

Using the Red, Yellow, and Green Pocket Chart

As words for each unit are introduced, the large cards for each word are placed in the red pocket chart (see Day 1, step 5). The red portion of the chart is for the current week's words. When the words from the next unit are introduced, the words from the previous unit are moved to the yellow portion of the chart and are reviewed throughout the week at the teacher's discretion. When the words from the third week are introduced, the word cards from the first week are moved to the green portion of the pocket chart and the words from the second week are moved to the yellow portion. (See photos 7, 8, and 9) Words in any portion of the chart can be reviewed at any time. When the words from the fourth unit are introduced, the words in the green portion of the chart are "retired" to the word file box. This process is repeated with each successive unit.

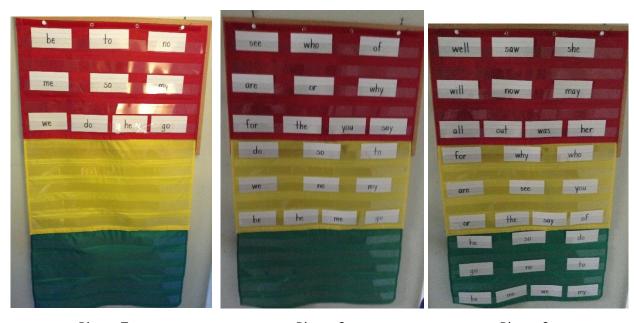


Photo 7 Photo 8 Photo 9

Incorporating Sight Word Practice into the Day

Additional review of the sight words displayed in the pocket chart can be incorporated into the school day in many ways. Praise students regularly! A few ideas are listed below.

- Invite students to read any given list while waiting in line to go to lunch, an assembly, or recess.
- Allow students to read from the SWWS Journals when they finish their other assignments.
- Use SWWS as a literacy center during reading group rotations by allowing students to quiz each other by pointing to the words on the chart and having their partner to read them, re-reading current or earlier poems, or writing additional sentences on their dry erase boards using words from the pocket chart.

Administering the Post-Assessment

The post-assessment is administered at the conclusion of the final unit of SWWS and is done in the same way as the pre-assessment. Students are awarded a certificate of completion after the post-assessment. Such certificates can be included in a formal awards assembly if desired.

Summary

The Sight Words with Sidney is a supplemental tool for teaching sight words to emergent literacy students in the primary grades. It is based on a behavioral methodology and uses stimulus-response, repetition, and positive reinforcement to support student mastery of the included words. It is intended to be used in conjunction with a guided reading program and a phonics based spelling program as determined by the school or district.

In the author's personal administration of the program in a second grade regular education class setting, student scores on multiple district standardized reading tests were observed to increase significantly, with most students improving by 1-2 grade levels over the course of the school year.

Sight words are an integral part of the English language and student mastery of them is essential to reading fluency and comprehension. Sight Words with Sidney facilitates that mastery.

Appendix 1 - Master List

F	1		1	I -	
List 1	List 2	List 3	List 4	List 5	List 6
go	are	will	any	came	they
to	of	out	by	find	new
so	for	saw	too	were	good
do	or	was	have	little	there
me	who	now	eat	make	where
my	why	she	ate	like	under
we	the	may	into	even	these
he	see	her	look	soon	after
be	you	all	off	what	again
no	say	well	here	want	away
List 7	List 8	List 9	List 10	List 11	List 12
our	full	live	down	made	blue
put	far	from	know	many	black
push	then	give	old	both	white
try	how	once	stay	does	brown
use	fly	open	walk	don't	green
them	time	over	going	didn't	orange
pull	cry	some	take	doesn't	yellow
tell	own	come	gave	much	purple
when	sure	close	goes	very	gray
said	day	kind	cold	doing	pink
	,				
List 13	List 14	List 15	List 16	List 17	List 18
one	thank	round	been	hold	bring
two	think	work	night	keep	read
three	would	line	color	long	please
four	going	write	today	pick	pretty
five	every	your	never	grow	thought
seven	each	those	only	start	always
eight	could	ahead	right	large	around
nine	found	their	light	call	better
zero	should	show	done	drink	draw
none	about	small	short	carry	before
List 19	List 20	List 21	List 22	List 23	List 24
mother	together	beautiful	children	understand	adventure
since	because	favorite	already	knowledge	collection
while	accept	school	exciting	breakfast	illustrate
through	choose	usually	amazing	remember	education
follow	answer	practice	except	equipment	instructions
watch	people	beneath	character	electric	challenge
touch	circle	important	interesting	business	separately
cover	build	change	complete	recipe	selection
heard	between	catch	question	paragraph	certainly
sight	special	caught	dangerous	national	although
3.6	- Pecial		301.501.003	. ia cioriai	3.0045.1

Appendix 2 - Assessments

Level 1 Student Assessment Record

Student Name Date Score /80 =	: %
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List 1	List 2	List 3	List 4
go	are	will	any
to	of	out	by
so	for	saw	too
do	or	was	have
me	who	now	eat
my	why	she	ate
we	the	may	into
he	see	her	look
be	you	all	off
no	say	well	here
# correct (Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	# correct (Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	# correct (Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	# correct (Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)

List 5	List 6	List 7	List 8
came	they	our	full
find	new	put	far
were	good	push	then
little	there	try	how
make	where	use	fly
like	under	them	time
even	these	pull	cry
soon	after	tell	own
what	again	when	sure
want	away	said	day
# correct (Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	# correct (Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	# correct (Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	# correct (Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)

Level 2 Student Assessment Record

Student Name______ Date______Score____/80 = ___%

List 9	List 10	List 11	List 12
live	down	made	blue
from	know	many	black
give	old	both	white
once	stay	does	brown
open	walk	don't	green
over	going	didn't	orange
some	take	doesn't	yellow
come	gave	much	purple
close	goes very		gray
kind	cold doing		pink
# correct (Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	# correct (Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	# correct (Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	# correct (Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)

List 13	List 14	List 15	List 16
one	thank	round	been
two	think	think work night	
three	would	line	color
four	going	write	today
five	every	your	never
seven	each	those	only
eight	could ahead		right
nine	found their		light
zero	should show		done
none	about small		short
# correct	# correct	# correct	# correct
(Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	(Must be at least 8 to (Must be at least 8 to (Must be at l		(Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)

Level 3 Student Assessment Record

Student Name______ Date______Score____/80 = ___%

List 17	List 18	List 19	List 20
hold	bring	mother	together
keep	read	since	because
long	please	while	accept
pick	pretty	through	choose
grow	thought	follow	answer
start	always	watch	people
large	around	touch	circle
call	better	cover	build
drink	draw	heard	between
carry	before	sight	special
# correct	# correct	# correct	# correct
(Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	(Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	(Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	(Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)

List 21	List 22 List 23		List 24
beautiful	children understand advent		adventure
favorite	already	knowledge	collection
school	exciting	breakfast	illustrate
usually	amazing	remember	education
practice	except	equipment	instructions
beneath	character electric		challenge
important	interesting business se		separately
change	complete recipe se		selection
catch	question paragraph cer		certainly
caught	dangerous national		although
# correct	# correct	# correct	# correct
(Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	(Must be at least 8 to advance to next list)	8 to (Must be at least 8 to	

Appendix 3 - Poem for Unit 1 (Used as a sample for this guide. Remaining poems in program not included.)

Two Letter Words

Two letter words! Those two-letter words!
They're not like c-a-t cat!
There's "to" and "go" and "do" and "so".
Whose crazy idea was that?
Then you have "be" which rhymes with "he"
And they both rhyme with "we" you see?
Two letter words! Those two-letter words!
Oh, me! Oh, my! Oh, no!



Appendix 4 - Flash cards for Unit 1 (Used as a sample for this guide. Remaining flash cards in program not included.)

90	10
50	do
me	my
SW	he
be	no

Name			Date Unit
	5	Sigl	nt Words with Sidney Practice Page
Write the word	Say	Spell it	Write it in a sentence.

Name

Sight Words with Sidney Progress Chart

1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	



Name

Sight Words with Sidney Progress Chart

1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	



Congratulations!

Name__

Sight Words with Sidney Progress Chart

1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	



Congratulations!

Name

Sight Words with Sidney Progress Chart

1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	



Congratulations!

Certificate of Achievement

presented to

for successful completion of the Sight Words with Sidney Program



Signed	 	

Date