# Strategies for Literacy Achievement: Using Building on Patterns

- Presenter: Hunter Summerlin, Baille Literacy Product Manager, APH, <u>hsummerlin@aph.org</u>
- Objectives:
  - Identify effective ways to use the Building on Patterns braille literacy product within an itinerant service delivery model
  - Describe how to tailor Building on Patterns lessons to meet student unique needs
  - Describe how to use Building on Patterns lessons as a supplemental resource for general education instruction

# Literacy Rich Environment

- What is a literacy rich environment?
  - Fosters all four domains of language: reading, writing, speaking, and listening
  - An environment with meaningful and abundant engagement with braille

# **Product Overview**

- Highlights
  - Building on Patterns, often known as BOP, is a complete primary literacy program designed to teach students the braille code and reading skills
  - Sequenced content divided into grade levels, with daily lessons organized within unit topics
  - The Big Five are interwoven throughout the BOP series: Phonemic awareness, phonics, comprehension, fluency, and vocabulary

# Teaching Braille within an Itinerant Service Delivery

- Realities
  - Lack of follow through from other educators and staff
  - Gaps in TVI literacy training
  - Limited time with student
  - Minimal opportunities to collaborate with general education teacher

#### Solutions

- Educator Follow Through
  - Schedule bi-weekly meetings on automatic schedule
  - Emphasize the need for a collaborative partnership
  - Understand motivation of adults
- Literacy Training
  - Upcoming Hive course: "Unlocking the Foundations of Reading for Students with Visual Impairments" <u>www.aphhive.org</u>
  - "Literacy Access for All" course modules by the Ohio Center for Autism and Low Incidence, <u>www.literacyaccessforall.org</u>
  - Preparation for Foundation of Reading Licensure Exam by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, <u>https://center.ncsu.edu/ncpd/enrol/index.php?id=74</u>

- PBS Learning Media, <u>https://pbsnc.pbslearningmedia.org/</u>
- Amount of Instructional Time
  - Include parents and caregivers
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Dialogue with parents and caregivers  $\,$
  - $\circ$  Ideas of sending things home
  - Parent letters available on BOP website
  - Understanding the role of the IEP team
- General Education Collaboration
  - Sharing of lesson plans stored on cloud
  - Reading pacing guide
  - o Develop familiarity with state standards

# Tailoring to Meet Unique Student Needs

- Student Audience
- Meaningful Stories
- Student Profile: Drew is a 17-year-old boy with Autism and a Visual Impairment, and participates in course instruction that focuses on post-school employment.
- Lesson Tailoring
  - $\circ$  Reading: 1<sup>st</sup> grade, Unit 1, lesson 3
- My Wizard Friend, Bob
  - My friend is a wizard, and he has a wand. His name is Bob. Do you link that name? Is it a good name for a wizard friend? I like Bob's wand. This wizard is my friend. I can hang with Bob and his wand.

# Supplementary Resource

- Scarborough's Reading Rope (2001): Language Comprehension and Word Recognition
- Skills Reading Strands
  - Language Comprehension
    - Vocabulary instruction
    - Background knowledge
    - Literacy knowledge
    - Language structures
    - Verbal reasoning
  - Word Recognition
    - Phonological awareness
    - Decoding (phonics)
    - Sight recognition
- Vocabulary Instruction: Knowing the meanings of many words, and also understanding how precise word meanings work and how the meanings of various words are linked.
  - Antonyms: 1<sup>st</sup> grade, Unit 7, Lesson 39
- Literacy Knowledge: Knowledge of texts, including knowing about various genres and understanding basic concepts of print
  - Silly Poems: 2<sup>nd</sup> grade, Unit 1, Lesson 5

- Language Structures: The various elements that make up language, such as syntax, semantics, and pragmatics
  - Grammar Review Inflectional Endings s, ed, ing: 2<sup>nd</sup> grade, Unit 1, Lesson 2
- Decoding (phonics): The ability to use the knowledge of letter-sound correspondences to sound out words
  - Final Consonants II, ss: 1<sup>st</sup> grade, Unit 1, Lesson 3
- Sight Recognition: The quick, effortless identification of familiar words
  - $\circ$  Dolch words: 2<sup>nd</sup> grade, Unit 1, Lesson 1
- Simple View of Reading
  - Language comprehension multiplied by word recognition equals reading comprehension
- Reading Comprehension Modified
  - My Wizard Friend, Bob
  - What is my friend's name? (Bob)
  - What kind of friend is he? (Bob is a wizard)
  - What does he have? (Bob has a wand)
  - What kinds of things would you do together if you had a wizard friend?

# Next Steps

- Expand the Conversation
  - <u>Strategies for Literacy Achievement Webinar Chat</u> discussion board in the <u>APH Hive</u>
  - Refer to Webinar Topic Instructions handout
- "The more that you read, the more things you will know. The more that you learn, the more places you'll go." Dr. Seuss