

Evaluation Pack

SAMPLE PAGES



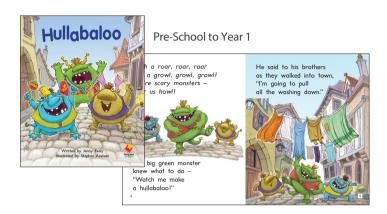
This evaluation pack includes information about the *Flying Start to Literacy* program and includes sample pages for one of the program's paired guided reading books.



Program components

Shared Reading Big Books

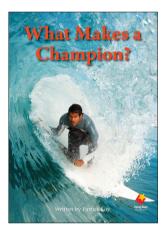
- ... launch young readers into literacy.
- Feature rhyme, rhythm, repetition and predictable text
- Humorously illustrated narrative texts
- Vividly photographed informative texts
- Narrative texts offer a mix of stories and rhymes
- Informative texts introduce readers to science and mathematics concepts

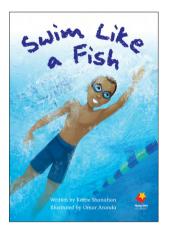


Paired Guided Reading Books

... connect meaningful information and appealing narratives, and engage learners with content-rich reading.

- Same concepts, vocabulary and high-frequency words in each pair
- Balance of illustrated narrative and photographic informative texts
- Wide range of text types include: narratives, recounts, persuasive, procedures, explanations and reports



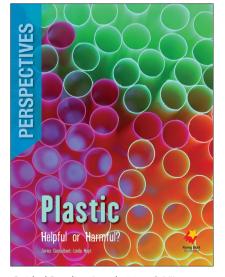


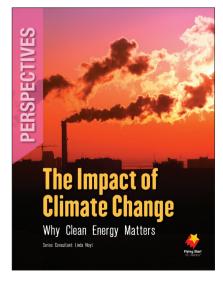
Guided Reading Levels 1 to 24

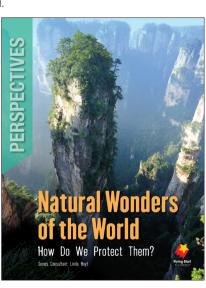
Perspectives Books

... extend students' thinking with additional points of views on the topics introduced in the paired texts.

- The titles contain short texts in magazine-style format and include posters, arguments, discussions, letter and visual images.
- A Lesson Plan for each title helps teachers engage and support students in critical discussions.
- The Lesson Plan assists students to recognise different points of view, and then to write about them.







Guided Reading Levels 25 to Q-V*

Vocabulary Starters

- ... support the early emergent stage.
- Sturdy, laminated cards with seven folding panels
- Unambiguous, full-colour photographs introduce key vocabulary
- One for each pair of Levels 1 and 2 books, and one for each Shared Reading set
- On the back of the photographs are activities for developing oral reading and writing



AS SEEN

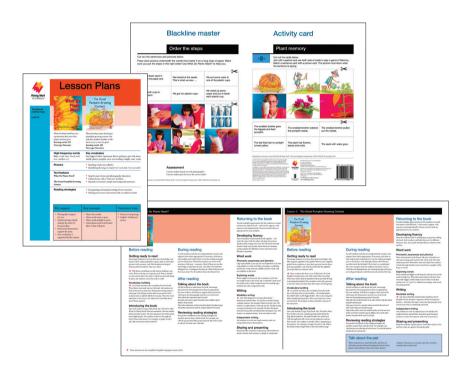
in the Victorian
Department of
Education and
Training Literacy
Teaching Toolkit



Lesson Plans

... deliver explicit, systematic instruction with diagnostic support built in.

- Before, During and After Reading activities
- Integrate oral language, comprehension, phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, fluency and writing
- Activity Cards offer creative suggestions for exploring the topic further
- Blackline Masters provide opportunities for ongoing assessment



Teacher Resources

... provide valuable material for planning and record keeping.

- Scope and sequence charts to identify strategies to be monitored for each title
- Systematic and explicit sequence of phonics and phonemic awareness for each reading stage
- Reading and writing across the curriculum checklists to identify cross-curriculum links and content vocabulary
- Records of reading behaviours for books at each reading stage
- Assessment checklists to record the progress of individual students using the reading strategies for each book





SHARED READING COLLECTION PRE-SCHOOL-1

















EMERGENT READING STAGE GUIDED READING LEVELS 3-6











EARLY READING STAGE GUIDED READING LEVELS 7-10













TRANSITIONAL READING STAGE GUIDED READING LEVELS 11-14





EARLY EMERGENT READING STAGE GUIDED READING LEVEL 1



















EARLY FLUENT READING STAGE GUIDED READING LEVELS 15-18



































FLUENT READING STAGE GUIDED READING LEVELS 19-24

















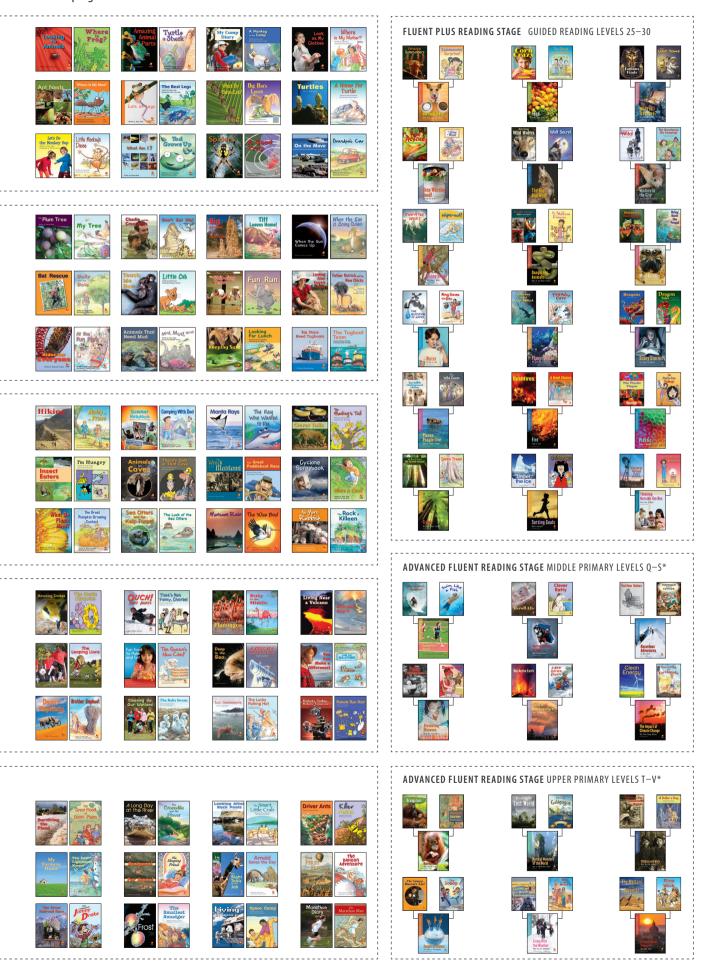








Every *Flying Start to Literacy* title is one of a pair that is linked by concept and shares vocabulary. They are supported by versatile Vocabulary Starter in the lower levels, and unique Perspectives in the upper levels, and Lesson Plans throughout. Big Books and Chapter Books top and tail the program.





Shared Reading Collection Overview

Develop early literacy skills through rhyme, rhythm, repetition and highly predictive texts

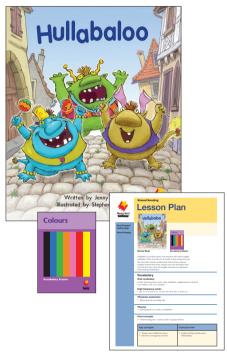
Shared Big Books on familiar topics will soon become favourites in your classroom.

Each of the 16 titles comes with a **Vocabulary Starter**. This provides an opportunity to develop oral vocabulary around the content of the book.

Easy-to-follow **Lesson Plans** are provided for each title.

Your students will:

- begin to recognise and read high-frequency words
- build knowledge of oral vocabulary
- understand conventions of print
- enjoy reading together and revisiting familiar books again and again.



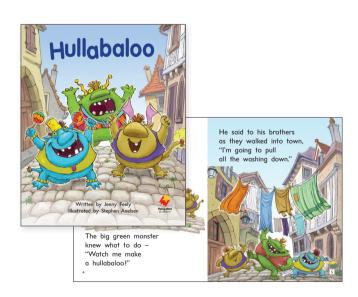
Shared Reading Collection Pack

Shared Reading Big Books

Each of the 16 Shared Books has been carefully written to motivate and support young readers.

These shared reading texts:

- capture the reader's attention and ensure group participation and engagement
- are ideal to introduce early literacy skills and concepts of print
- use rhyme, rhythm and repetition in the narrative titles
- introduce science and mathematics concepts in the informative texts
- link to a Vocabulary Starter in the *Flying Start to Literacy* Early Emergent Reading Stage.



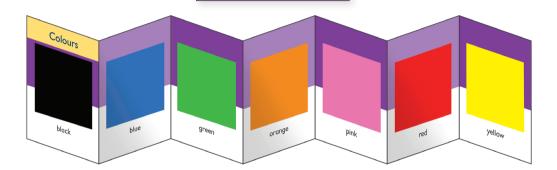
Shared Reading Vocabulary Starters

A Vocabulary Starter links to each Shared Book. This link provides the teacher with an opportunity to explore the key vocabulary related to the specific topic of the book and is an excellent support for ELL students.

The Vocabulary Starters:

- use full-colour photographs to introduce key vocabulary words
- provide a variety of suggestions for developing oral vocabulary.



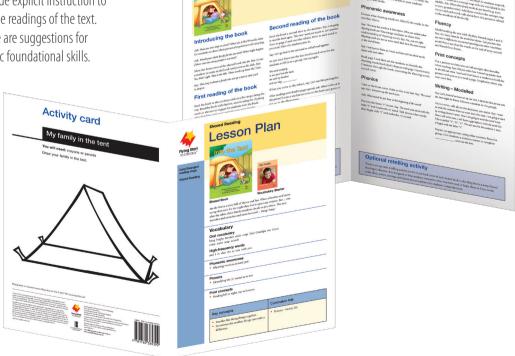


Shared Reading Lesson Plans

Easy-to-follow Lesson Plans are provided for each Shared Book. These plans include explicit instruction to guide teachers through multiple readings of the text. After revisiting the books, there are suggestions for modelling and teaching specific foundational skills.

These skills include:

- phonemic awareness
- phonics
- oral language
- fluency
- print concepts
- writing.



The strong link between the books in the Shared Reading Collection and the Vocabulary Starters means that when your young readers are ready for small group instruction, they can be introduced to the matching paired student books at Levels 1 and 2 of the *Flying Start to Literacy* program.



Guided Reading Levels 1–24 Overview

An award-winning, comprehensive literacy program

Flying Start to Literacy reflects best practice in literacy instruction and supports the systematic development of reading strategies and skills in students.

Features:

- Key vocabulary is introduced systematically.
- A high rate of repetition of high-frequency words and a low ratio of unfamiliar words.
- Text complexity is carefully sequenced to build reading strategies.
- Phonics and phonemic awareness is systematically developed.
- Fluency enhances comprehension.
- A variety of text types enable the development of a range of reading strategies.
- Reading and writing is linked.
- Assessment is ongoing to inform instruction.

Readers will love to read Flying Start to Literacy books

• There are fascinating topics and ideas to learn about, funny stories to laugh at, exciting adventure stories, reports, interviews, explanations, procedures, plays and shared books.

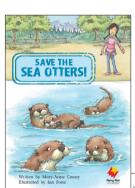
Flying Start to Literacy will ensure success for all readers

- High-frequency words and key content words are introduced systematically and revisited in following levels of the program.
- The program supports a systematic approach to the development of phonemic awareness and phonics. All new vocabulary is phonetically accessible to developing readers.
- Each book is one of a connected pair. A narrative book and an informative book present the same key concepts and vocabulary.
- Every book has been trialled with a range of readers, including English Language Learners.

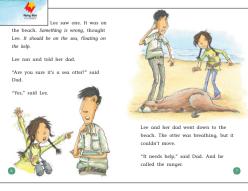
Teachers find Flying Start to Literacy easy to use

- The Lesson Plans integrate oral language, vocabulary development, fluency and comprehension, writing and phonics. They are attractive, durable, accessible and easy to store.
- Supportive teacher resources for planning and record keeping are available online.
- Visit www.flyingstarttoliteracy.com.au to download today.









Instruction with Lesson Plans

Flying Start to Literacy Lesson Plans (one for each pair of books):

- provide practical, systematic, and easy-to-implement instructional plans
- integrate oral language, comprehension, phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary development, fluency and writing
- include ongoing assessment and follow-up activities.

Before reading

- Activate prior knowledge through a variety of engaging suggestions.
- Introduce challenging or unfamiliar vocabulary.
- Focus on reading strategies specific to the book.

During reading

- Monitor and support each student's reading.
- Revisit specific reading strategies as needed.
- Guide students as they apply these strategies.

After reading

- Use discussion prompts to encourage collaborative conversations about the book.
- Ask students to return to the text for evidence to support their responses.
- Provide positive feedback on students' use of the lesson's reading strategies.

Returning to the book

- Develop fluency with modelling, paired practice and independent re-reading.
- Work with words through a variety of suggestions for building phonemic awareness and reinforcing phonics.
- Connect reading and writing with teacher modelling and prompts for student practice.

Talk about the pair

- Discussion prompts encourage students to consider the pair's 'big idea'.
- Reproducible Activity Cards offer creative suggestions for exploring the topic further.
- BLMs provide opportunities for ongoing assessment.





Paired texts with Perspectives Overview

Connect informative and narrative texts to a single big idea

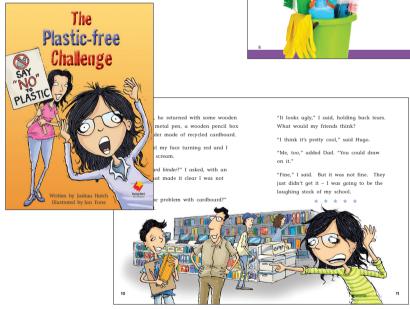
Paired narrative and informative chapter books for guided reading are connected by a big idea and link to a *Flying Start Perspectives* book; a single volume of short texts addressing the topical issue raised in the paired books. Perfect for Middle and Upper Primary.

Paired Texts

We have continued our award-winning formula of pairing a narrative text with an informative text, connected by a big idea.

Informative texts present the big ideas around a topic. They go beyond readers' personal experiences and include a range of features including primary sources that support the text.

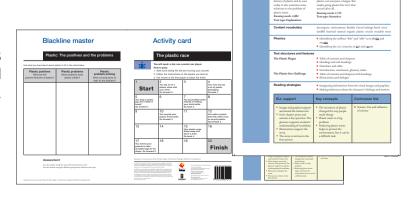




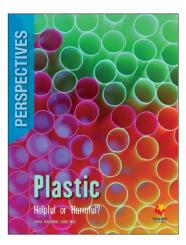
Narrative texts reflect the big ideas through their characters and plots. They feature plots with sub-plots, non-sequential treatment of time, and a range of literary devices.

Lesson Plans

Lesson Plans for the pair encourage higher-level thinking and provide opportunities for students to write in response both to the text and to their collaborative conversations.



Extend students' thinking with additional points of views on the issues introduced in the paired texts.



Flying Start Perspectives are unique. The titles contain short texts in magazine-style format and include posters, arguments, discussions, letters and visual images.

Lesson Plans help teachers engage and support students in critical discussions and assists students to recognise different points of views, and write about them.

The Plastic

Plague





Issue: Plastic - Helpful or Harmful?

Paired Texts Lesson Plans:

- Vocabulary Building
- Establishing Strategy Focus
- Reading with Teacher Support
- Writing
- Talk About the Book
- Strategy Reflection





STUDENT COLLABORATION

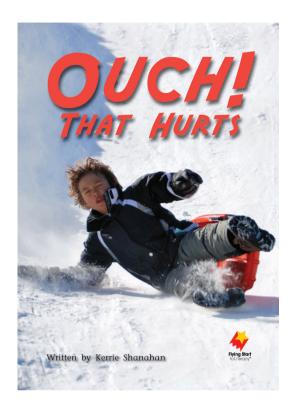
STUDENT INQUIRY

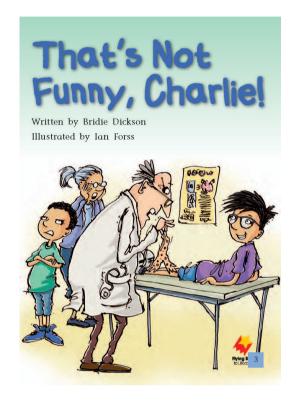
Flying Start Perspectives Lesson Plans:

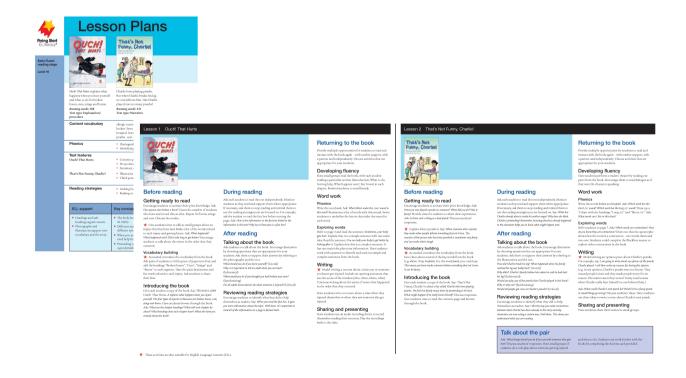
- Inquiry
- Thinking and Talking About the Issues
- Writing a Persuasive Argument

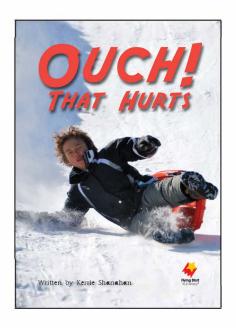
Look Inside

The following pages showcase the following connected Guided Reading Pair of Level 16 Student Books and linked Teacher Resources:





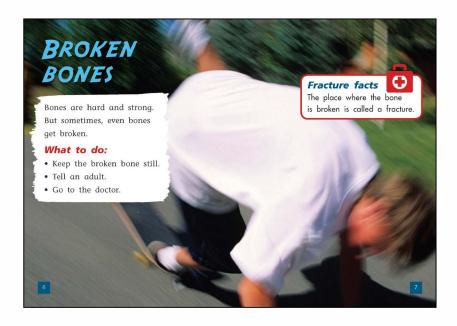


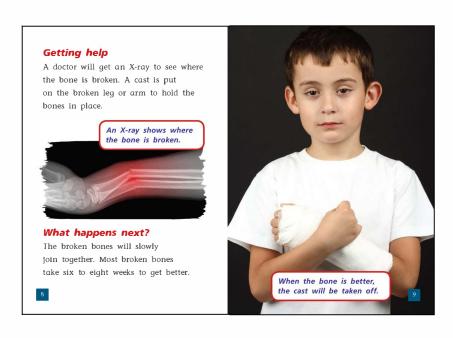








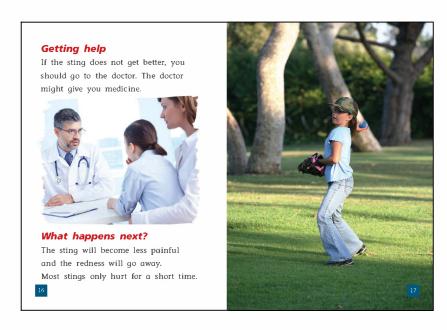


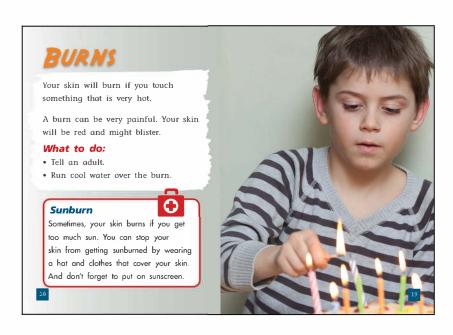




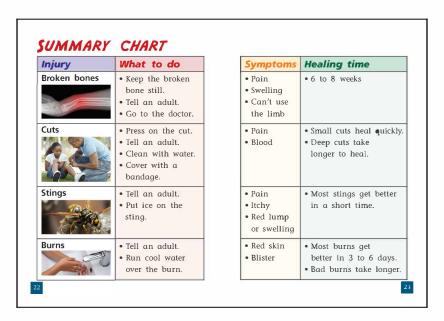


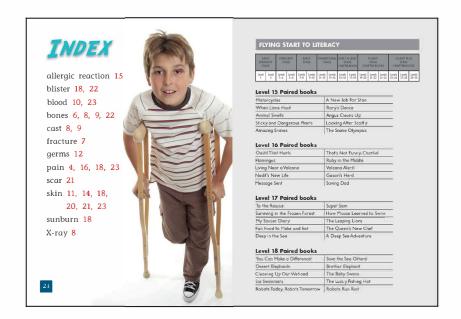




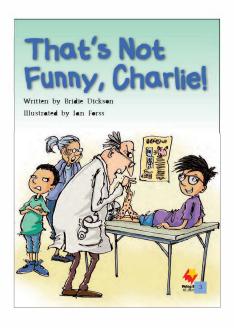


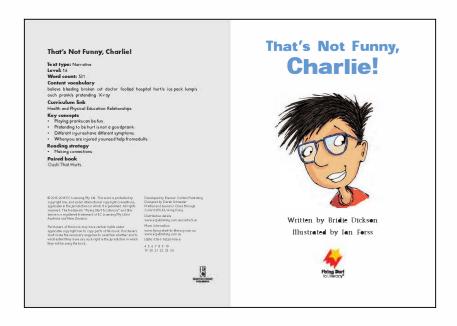


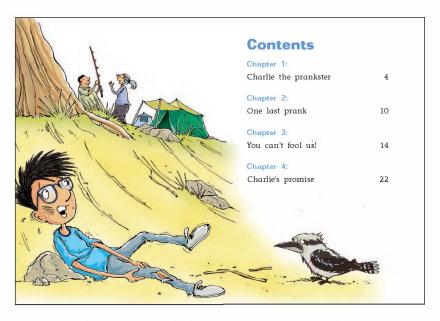


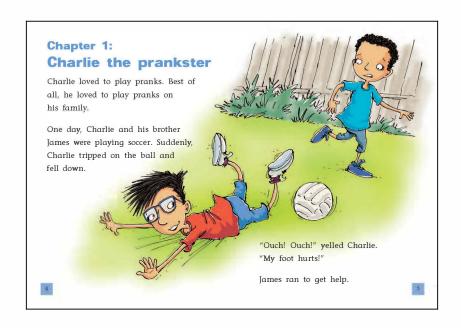


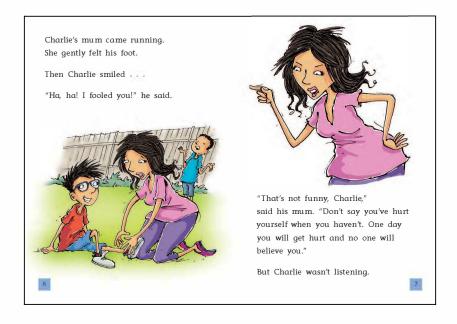
Ouch! That hurts © 2020 EC Licensing Pty Ltd

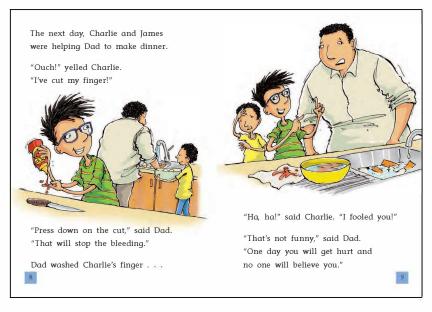


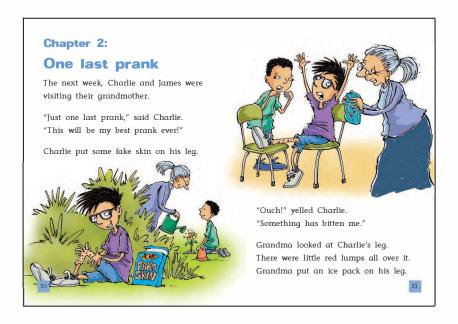


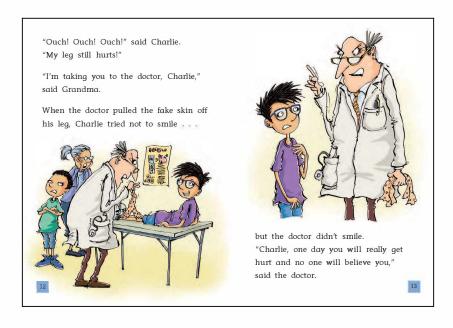


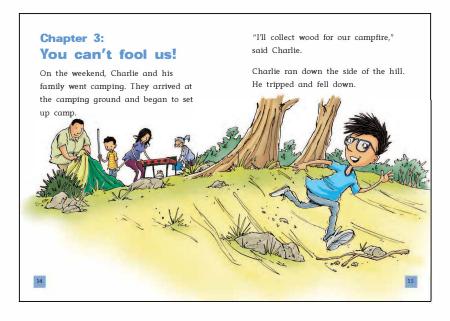


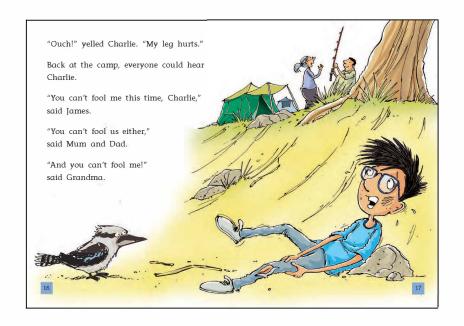


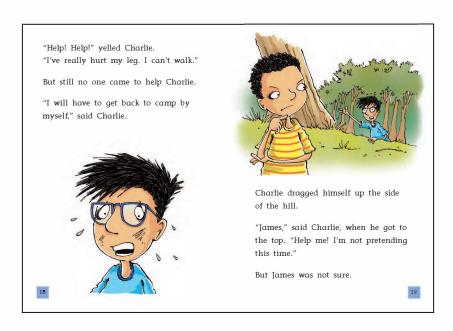


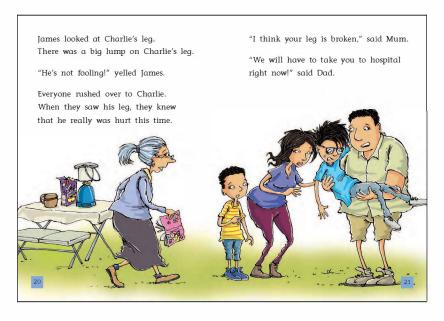


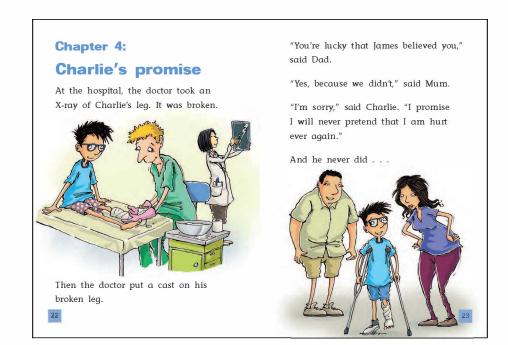


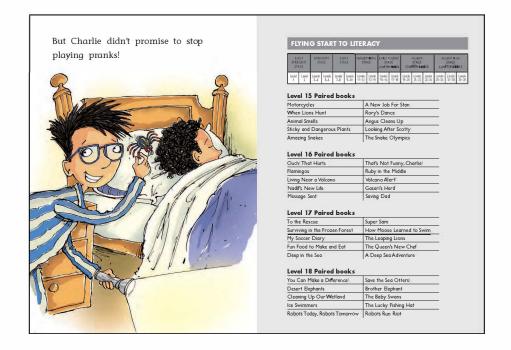












That's Not Funny, Charlie! © 2020 EC Licensing Pty Ltd



Early Fluent reading stage

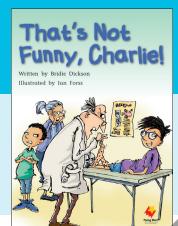
Level 16

Lesson Plans



Ouch! That Hurts explains what happens when you hurt yourself and what to do for broken bones, cuts, stings and burns.

Running words: 388
Text type: Explanation/
procedure



Charlie loves playing pranks. But when Charlie breaks his leg, no one believes him. Has Charlie played one too many pranks?

Running words: 531
Text type: Narrative

Content vocabulary

allergic reaction bandage believe bleeding blister blood bone broken burn clotting cut doctor fool/ed fracture germs hospital hurt/s ice pack lump/s medicine ouch pain painful pranks scar sting sunburn swelling X-ray

Phonics

- Distinguishing between the long and short /o/ sounds
- Identifying the "ou" vowel digraph as in ouch

Text features Ouch! That Hurts

- Contents page, headings and sub-headings
- Dot points and fact boxes
- Summary chart organises key content
- That's Not Funny, Charlie!
- Illustrations support and extend the plot
- Third-person narrative with dialogue

Reading strategies

- Linking fact boxes and text information
- Making connections

Curriculum links ELL support **Key concepts** • Headings and sub-• The body heals itself after • Health and Physical Education: The body headings signal content. an injury. Photographs and • Different injuries have • Health and Physical illustrations support new different symptoms. Education: Relationships vocabulary and the story. • When you are injured you need help from adults. • Pretending to be hurt is not a good prank.

Activity card

Medical memory



- 1. Cut out the cards below.
- 2. Join with a partner. Spread out all of your cards, face down.
- 3. Take turns to turn two cards over. If the cards are a pair (the injury matches the "What to do" points), keep them and have another turn.
- 4. When all the cards have been matched, count how many pairs you have. The winner is the player with the most pairs.



NOT TO SCALE

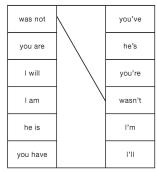
Flying Start to Literacy *Ouch! That Hurts/That's Not Funny, Charlie!* © 2020 EC Licensing Pty Ltd.

Blackline master

Contractions

Write all the contractions from That's Not Funny, Charlie! in the box below.

Draw a line to match the words to the correct contraction.



have not	can't
I have	don't
did not	haven't
it is	l've
cannot	it's
do not	didn't

Write a sentence with a contraction in it.

Assessment

Can the student identify contractions and use them appropriately? Can the student match words to the correct contraction?

Flying Start to Literacy Ouch! That Hurts / That's Not Funny, Charlief © 2015 EC Licensing Pty Ltd.

NOT TO SCALE

NOT TO SCALE

Lesson 1 **Ouch! That Hurts**



Before reading

Getting ready to read

Encourage students to activate their prior knowledge. Ask: Has anyone ever broken a bone? Count the number of students who have and record this as a list. Repeat for burns, stings and cuts. Discuss the results.

★ Give students time to talk in small groups about an injury that they have had. Make a list of the words related to each injury and getting better. Ask: What happened? What happened next? Did it take long to get better? Encourage students to talk about the events in the order that they

Vocabulary building

* As needed, introduce the vocabulary from the book. Ask pairs of students to fold a piece of paper into four and add the headings "Broken bones", "Cuts", "Stings" and "Burns" to each segment. Have the pairs brainstorm and list words related to each injury. Ask students to share their lists.

Introducing the book

Give each student a copy of the book. Say: This book is called Ouch! That Hurts. It explains what happens when you injure yourself. The four types of injuries it discusses are broken bones, cuts, stings and burns. Have students browse through the book. Ask: What are the chapter headings? What will each chapter be about? What headings does each chapter have? What else have you noticed about the book?

During reading

Ask each student to read the text independently. Monitor students as they read and support them where appropriate. If necessary, ask them to stop reading and remind them to use the reading strategies you are focused on. For example, ask the student to read the fact box before turning the page. Ask: How is the information in the fact box linked to the information in the text? Why has it been put in a fact box?

After reading

Talking about the book

Ask students to talk about the book. Encourage discussion by choosing questions that are appropriate for your students. Ask them to support their answers by referring to the photographs and the text.

What should you do if you burn yourself? (Literal) Why is it important to tell an adult when you are hurt? (Inferential)

What would you do if you thought you had broken your arm? (Synthesising)

Do all adults know what to do when someone is injured? (Critical)

Reviewing reading strategies

Encourage students to identify what they did to help themselves as readers. Say: When you read the fact box, it gave you more information about the topic. Well done. It's important to read all of the information on a page in factual texts.

Returning to the book

Provide multiple opportunities for students to read and interact with the book again - with teacher support, with a partner and independently. Choose activities that are appropriate for your students.

Developing fluency

Have small groups read the book, with each student reading a particular section (Introduction, What to do, Getting help, What happens next?, fact boxes) in each chapter. Remind students to read fluently.

Word work

Phonics

Write the word ouch. Ask: What letters make the /ow/ sound in this word? Brainstorm a list of words with this sound. Invite students to underline the letters that make the sound in each word

Exploring words

Refer to page 4 and read the sentence: Sometimes, your body gets hurt. Explain that it is a simple sentence with one main idea. Read the sentence: You can help your body to get better by looking after it. Explain that this is a complex sentence. It has one main idea plus extra information. Have students work with a partner to identify and read out simple and complex sentences from the book.

Writing

★ Model writing a recount about a time you or someone you know got injured. Include an opening statement that sets the scene of the incident (who, when, where, what). Continue writing about the series of events that happened in the order that they occurred.

Have students write a recount about a time when they injured themselves or when they saw someone else get

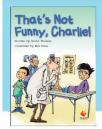
Sharing and presenting

Have students use an audio recording device to record themselves reading their recounts. Play the recordings back to the class.

These activities are also suitable for English Language Learners (ELL).

NOT TO SCALE

Lesson 2 That's Not Funny, Charliel



Before reading

Getting ready to read

Encourage students to activate their prior knowledge. Ask: Hawe you ever played a prank on someone? What did you do? Was it funny? Provide time for students to share their experiences. Ask: Is there such a thing as a bad prank? Discuss students' responses.

★ Explain what a prank is. Say: When someone does a prank, they make other people believe something that isn't true. The reaction of the person who has been pranked is sometimes very funny and can make others laugh.

Vocabulary building

★ As needed, introduce the vocabulary from the book. Give clues about several of the key words from the book (e.g. doctor, X-ray, hospital). For the word prank, you could say: This means you have made someone believe something that isn't true. It can be funny.

Introducing the book

Give each student a copy of the book. Say: That's Not Funny, Charlie! is about a boy called Charlie who loves playing pranks. He fools his family many times by pretending to be hurt. What might happen if he really hurts himself? Discuss responses. Give students time to read the contents page and browse through the book.

During reading

Ask each student to read the text independently. Monitor students as they read and support them where appropriate. If necessary, ask them to stop reading and remind them to use the reading strategies you are focused on. Say: What has Charlie already done to make his mother angry? Why does she think Charlie is pretending? Remember, knowing what has already happened to the characters helps you to know what might happen next.

After reading

Talking about the book

Ask students to talk about the book. Encourage discussion by choosing questions that are appropriate for your students. Ask them to support their answers by referring to the illustrations and the text.

How did Charlie break his leg? What happened when his family realised his leg was badly hurt? (Literal)

Why didn't Charlie's family believe him when he said he had hurt his leg? (Inferential)

Would you play any of the pranks that Charlie played in this book? Why or why not? (Synthesising) Would all people get cross at Charlie's pranks? (Critical)

Reviewing reading strategies

Encourage students to identify what they did to help themselves as readers a Say. I like the way you make connections between what Charlie has done already in the story and why characters are now acting a certain way. Well done. This shows you understand what you are reading.

Returning to the book

Provide multiple opportunities for students to read and interact with the book again - with teacher support, with a partner and independently. Choose activities that are appropriate for your students.

Developing fluency

Have students perform a readers' theatre by reading out parts from the book. Encourage them to read dialogue as if they were the character speaking.

Word work

Phonics

Write the words broken and hospital. Ask: Which word has the short /o/ sound? Which word has the long /o/ sound? Draw up a T-chart with the headings "Long /o/" and "Short /o/." Ask: What words can Uist on this chart?

Exploring words

Refer students to page 7. Ask: Which words are contractions? How do you know they are contractions? Draw out that the apostrophe shows that the word is a contraction – two words shortened into one. Students could complete the Blackline master to explore other contractions in the book.

Writing

★ Model writing an opinion piece about Charlie's pranks. For example, say: I am going to write about my opinion of the pranks Charlie played. I will then write my reasons for having this opinion. (e.g. In my opinion, Charlie's pranks were not funny. They wasted people's time and they made people worry for no reason. The main reason they weren't funny was because when Charlie really hurt himself no one believed him.)

Ask: What could Charlie's next prank be? Would it be a funny prank or would things go wrong? Discuss students' ideas. Have students use these ideas to write a story about Charlie's next prank.

Sharing and presenting

Have students share their stories in small groups.

Talk about the pair

Ask: What things should you do if you are with someone who gets hurt? Discuss students' responses. Have small groups of students do a role-play about someone getting injured

and what to do. Students can work further with the books by completing the Activity card provided.



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