MSJ Community Conference 2022

Teaching manuscript to struggling readers: The why, the what, and the how

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Does Messy Writing Matter?

Messy Writing should only be a concern if it (is):

Slow Effortful Illegible Distracts attention away from ideas Reinforces poor self-image Reflects fuzzy letter memory

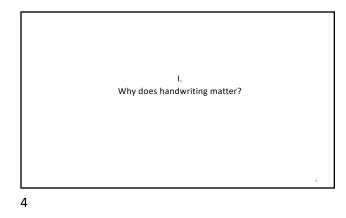
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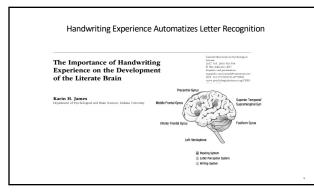
Teaching Manuscript to Struggling Readers

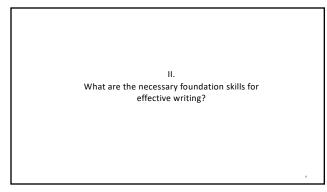
Why does handwriting matter?

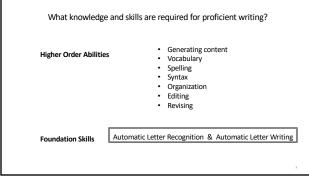
What are the necessary foundation skills for effective writing?

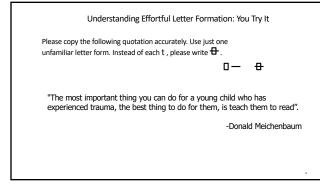
How do we teach struggling readers to form their letters?

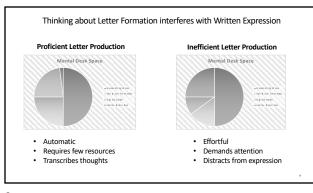












Case Study: Jackson

Rising 4th grade

High language & vocabulary (99th %ile)

Clear articulation

Reading fluency (1st %ile)

Dysgraphic (1st %ile)

Individual Instruction 5x/week (daily writing instruction with weekly accuracy goals)

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III. How can you teach students to form their letters?

Teaching (& Fixing) Letter Production

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Understanding that Letter Production is a Procedural Skill (Learning How to Do)

Letter production is a procedural skill that is learned in a similar way to driving, juggling, skiing, knitting, etc.

Key Elements of Effective Instruction

1. Explicit instruction

2. Focused practice daily 3. Reflection and feedback Understanding Letter Production as a Procedural Skill

Like other procedural skills:

Letter production develops best through explicit instruction, followed by accurate practice at the student's pace.

Many learners are slow and awkward at first. This is typical, normal, and to be expected during the first and second phases of learning a new skill.

Novice skills are vulnerable to changing environments.

Use the same writing instrument and the same writing surface everyday until the skill is automatic.

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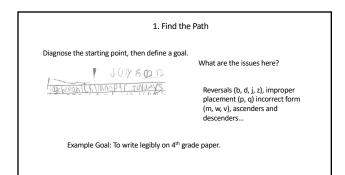
One Approach to Teaching Handwriting

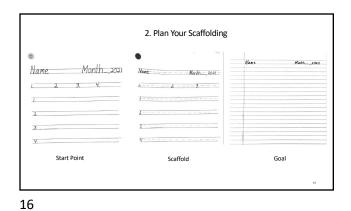
1. Find the Path: Diagnose the starting point, define a goal, scaffold the middle.

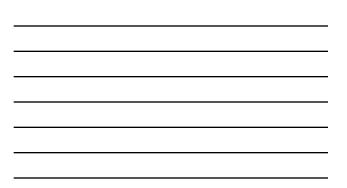
2. Plan your Scaffolding: Identify steps towards the goal.

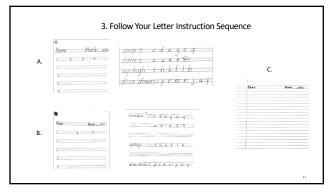
3. Find a Sequence: Consider what to teach first, next, etc.

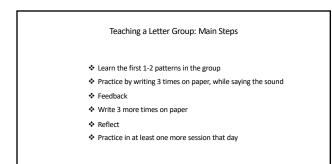
 Provide Distributed Practice Time Practice 1- 3x daily for 5 minutes each.









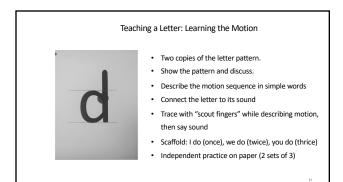


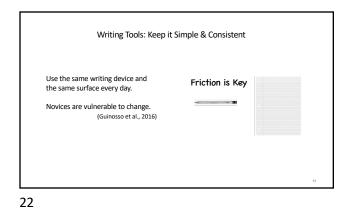
What's Next, After the First Few Letters?

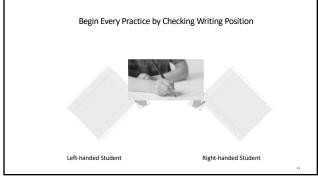
- Teach the next 2-3 patterns in that same group
- $\boldsymbol{\diamondsuit}$ Hold students accountable only for the letters in that group.
- Move on to the next letter group when all the letters in the present group are consistent.
- Do mixed review of letters after teaching two groups.

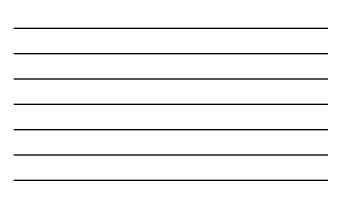
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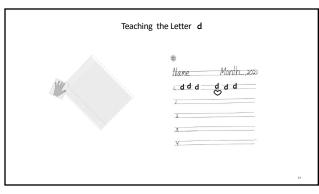
Introducing a letter using a pattern: the circle C letters



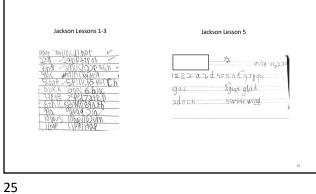


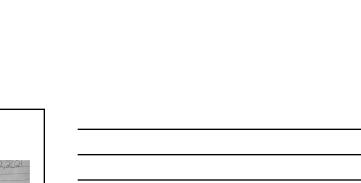




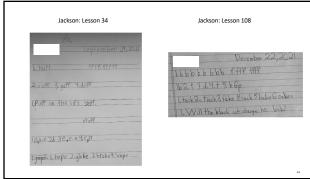




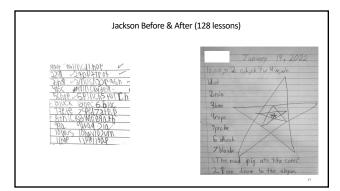














Improving Handwriting is not Magic

Letter writing accuracy and speed develop over time with frequent, brief practice.

Letter writing improves with practice, reflection, and feedback.

Practice: a couple of letters in the same formation group; <u>say the sound or letter name</u> while writing each letter (VAKT) Reflection: student reviews, selects best examples, explains why. Feedback: teacher reinforces correct examples and notes when the best samples are produced during practice.

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