Read It Once Again

Implementation Guidelines

- 1. Unit Preparation Checklist
- 2. Classroom Teaching Checklist
- 3. Classroom Management Checklist



Early Childhood Literacy Curriculum Units
With an
Intense Focus on Foundational Skills
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Read It Once Again

Before You Begin!

A story board is a hands-on way for children to manipulate activities such as sequencing cards or other activities found in this unit. Even though activities can be done on an interactive board, it is important to give the children hands-on opportunities with the story board. Because children have many different learning styles, they need a combination of technologies and hands-on activities to be successful learners.

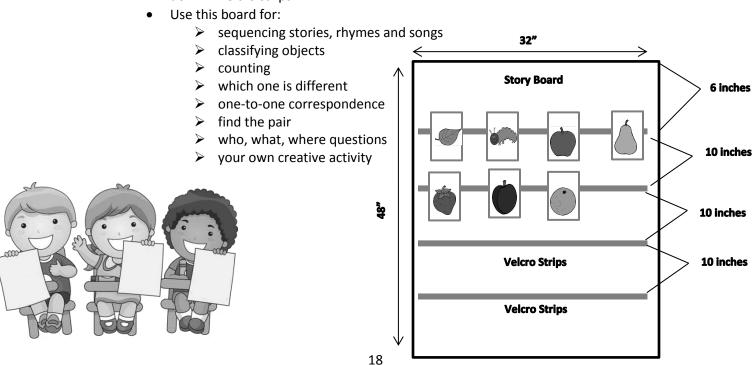
Make A Story Board!

Materials:

- 32" X 48" shower board (a home supply store will have these and will cut to your dimensions. (one 4'X 8' sheet will make 3 story boards).
- Velcro strips (soft and hard sides) with the sticky backs (you will need four 32" long strips, a total of 128" of Velcro).
- yardstick
- pencil

Instructions:

- Now that you have the board, with a yard stick measure 6 inches down from the top and make a mark on the outer edges.
- With the yardstick, draw a straight line across the board. Use this line to help lay the Velcro strip straight.
- Now measure down another 10 inches from the first line and make a straight line with the pencil. Lay another strip of Velcro down.
- Continue measuring 10 inches, making a straight line with the pencil and laying down 4 Velcro strips.



1. Preplanning Unit Checklist

e:	Unit
activ	d It Once Again strategies using literary curriculum units are most effective when basic vities focused on foundational skills are planned and prepared in advance. This is a
sugg	gested list to help teachers plan and prepare one month before teaching a unit.
	Classroom newsletter to introduce unit
	request props and snacks when appropriate
	Unit At-a-Glance should be attached to newsletter
	Trace objects to be painted
	Prop box: gather props for story and Mother Goose rhyme
	Unit storybook available for each child to take home at the end of the unit (Optional)
	Mother Goose preparation:
	sequencing cards/ copy and laminated/apply Velcro
	poster/ copied and laminated/apply Velcro
	rebus for parent and classroom use /copied and laminated for classroom use
	Story sequencing cards/ copy and laminated/ apply Velcro
	Story Starter Kit: (will be used with every unit)
	color Identification cards/copy, laminate, Velcro
	shape Identification cards/copy, laminate, Velcro
	number Identification cards/ copy, laminate, Velcro
	transition cards: determine what graphics will be used, copy, laminate
	Activities found in every unit to share with SLP, OT and PT therapists
	Occupational Therapist: there are other activities in every unit that may apply
	cutting grids and Pocket Cutting Activity
	puzzles
	follow the path
	lacing cards
	Physical Therapist: there are other activities in every unit that may apply
	stop and go activity
	tossing activity
	obstacle course
	Speech Therapist:
	All activities throughout each unit and in every domain are language based.
	Plan together with your SLP to choose appropriate activities.
	Complete lesson plans

	repared activities/materials; suggested methods of organization: , large envelopes, Ziploc bags, baskets, crates
Load graph	ics into Interactive While Boards to create activities (optional)
Prepare en	the week before the end of the unit: d of the month take-home packets/envelopes (activity write up found at the h language section of every unit "Take Your Packet Home") of the unit "Assessment letter"
it is only a matter of month. Consider planning a	pared most of the activities for this unit, you will have them to use again and of locating and organizing and supplementing materials for the upcoming as a team and dividing some material preparation tasks between co-workers. and paraprofessionals are also valuable resources for assisting with
	Notes
ate	Teacher
	School

1. Preplanning continued

2. Classroom Teaching and Implementation of Strategies Checklist

Level 1 Units

This checklist is designed to help identify what materials should be present in the classroom and which activities should be repeated so that the story content, related vocabulary and foundational skills are woven into all aspects of learning.

Teaching Materials:

Story Prop Box
appropriate props
used effectively during storytime
 Mother Goose Prop Box
appropriate props
used effectively during Mother Goose time
Storyboard (Velcro Board for Displaying Visual Cues)
used effectively (used to teach a wide variety of skills throughout the day)
Evidence of visual cues being used to support instruction/language
sequencing cards
mother Goose sequencing cards
transition cards
other visual cues provided to teach appropriate foundational skills for, exampl
color, number shapes, big/little, positional concepts
Evidence of story related graphics and activities on interactive white boards when appropriate
Evidence of story related or skill related props in centers when appropriate:
housekeeping/dramatic corner
block corner
fine motor
science center
outdoor/playground
art center
sensory table
book corner

For reproducible visual cues, graphics, visual schedule or more information consult our Preschool Class Management Guide.

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Read stor	y with skill focus
Focus or s	skills being taught:
Recite Mo	other Goose rhyme with props
Repeat IV	other Goose rhymes from previous units
(posters f	rom previous units can be used for visual cues to help children choose)
Paint object	ct/character from story
	ne supervised instructional activity (see motor section for activity goals) rainted objects displayed and grouped together to demonstrate visual
	categorization skills (all bears, all pigs, all frogs etc)
c	hild's name printed in bold black marker on front of painting for name ecognition
Evidence of activi	ties to support language and foundational skills in these domains
Daily Spee	ch and Language Activity related to story
Daily Cogn	itive Activity related to the story
Daily Gros :	Motor Activity related to the story
Daily Fine	Motor Activity related to the story
When app	ropriate: Daily Living / Snack
When app	ropriate: Socialization Activity
	s and language activities are woven into all of the above domains. For d is engaged in a fine motor activity, that activity may also contain cognitive indational skills.
	Observation Notes
ite	Teacher
	School

3. Classroom Management and Behavior Strategies Checklist

Designed to Help Children Process Language With the Support of Visual Cues

Classroom (Checklist:
Child	personal visual symbol
Assigr	n each child an animal/object or symbol to be used in these areas:
	cubby
	chair
	floor line up
	check in/greeting board (Story Board)
	table
	other locations as necessary:
Classro	om organization
	provide boundaries to limit open spaces
	provide adequate space or visible physical boundary during
	large group time:
	individual chairs (with animal symbols)
	carpet squares (with animal symbols)
	provide area quiet area for children who become over stimulated
	label shelves and areas in the room with pictures of materials for example:
	dramatic corner
	block corner
	fine motor
	toy shelves in play areas
	science table
	visually organized classroom with teaching supplies/additional
	student materials stored neatly in closet or boxes
Transit	ion Strategies
	daily visual schedule: large and at child's eye level
	teacher refers to the daily visual schedule consistently
	activities to engage children during "wait time"
	visual cues/auditory cues:
	animal symbols
	transition cards (characters/objects found in the story)
	labeled shelves
	familiar/consistent transition songs
	countdown clock to help prepare for change

For reproducible visual cues, graphics, visual schedule or more information consult our **Preschool Class Management Guide.**

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Classroom Management and Behavior Strategies Checklist Designed to Help Children Process Language With the Support of Visual Cues

Strategies to Clarify the Difference Between Noncompliant Behavior and Language Processing Issues

Before	looking at a child's behavior as noncompliant, use these strategies to help the child		
	reduce the amount of language in the direction _ provide visual cues to support verbal direction (pictures or real objects) _ use close physical proximity when giving directions/showing visual cues at eye level _ call child name before giving direction _ provide motivation using visual cues to follow directions _ always give directions in the positive form (walk, hands down) _ physical prompting to support directions (holding hands)		
	Observation Notes		
Date	Teacher		
Classroo	mSchool		