

Predictable Chart Writing

January 28, 2016

Erin Sheldon, M. Ed



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Today's Webinar

- * Describe the instructional strategy of predictable chart writing
- * Understand the value of shared writing to fostering communication
- * Help identify developmentally appropriate strategies and goals

Today's webinar in the 5 STEPS

<i>Targets</i>	
<i>Teaching</i>	Predictable chart writing
<i>Tools</i>	AAC with robust core word or pragmatically organized vocabulary
<i>Testing</i>	
<i>Team</i>	

Review:

Writing as Communication: Modeling Writing with Things I Like!

Webinar #11

October 22, 2015

Erin Sheldon, M. Ed.

Dr. Caroline Musselwhite, CCC-SLP



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Instructional framework

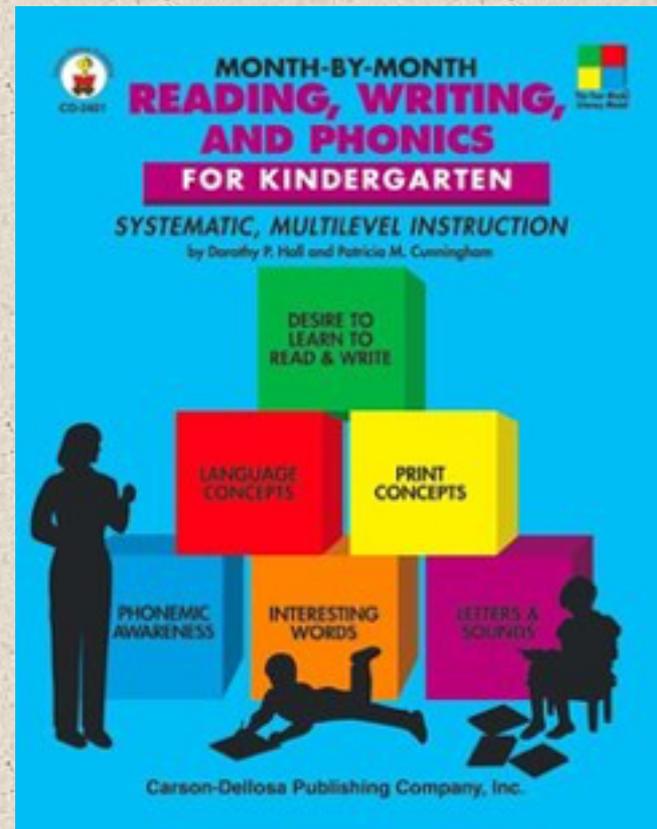
**Mastery,
independence**

**Prediction,
participation: I can!**

**Awareness, exploration, imitation:
motivation, WHY**

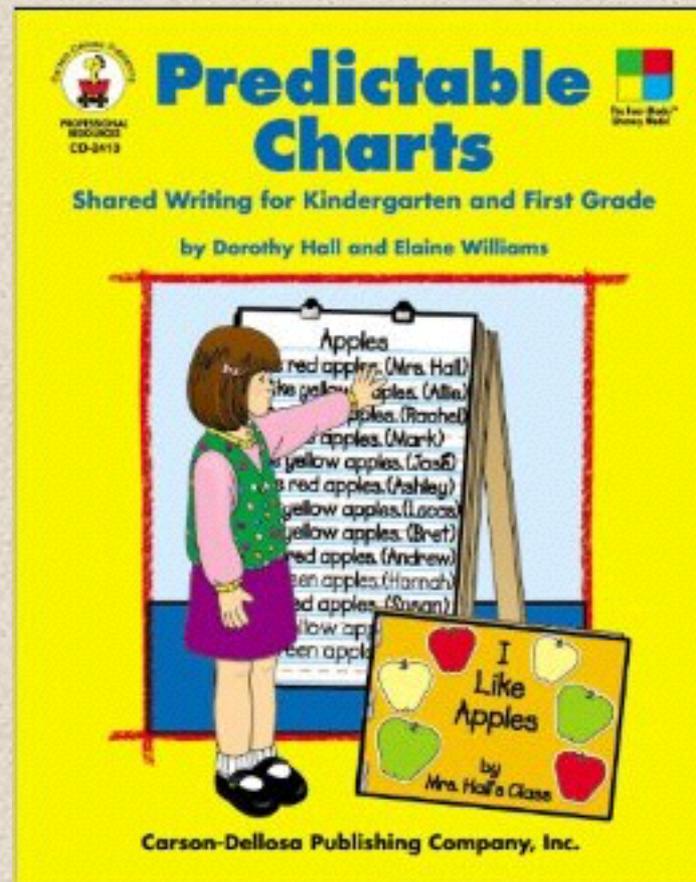
Building Blocks

Dorothy Hall & Elaine Williams,
based on Patricia Cunningham's Four Blocks



Predictable Chart Writing

Dorothy Hall & Elaine Williams

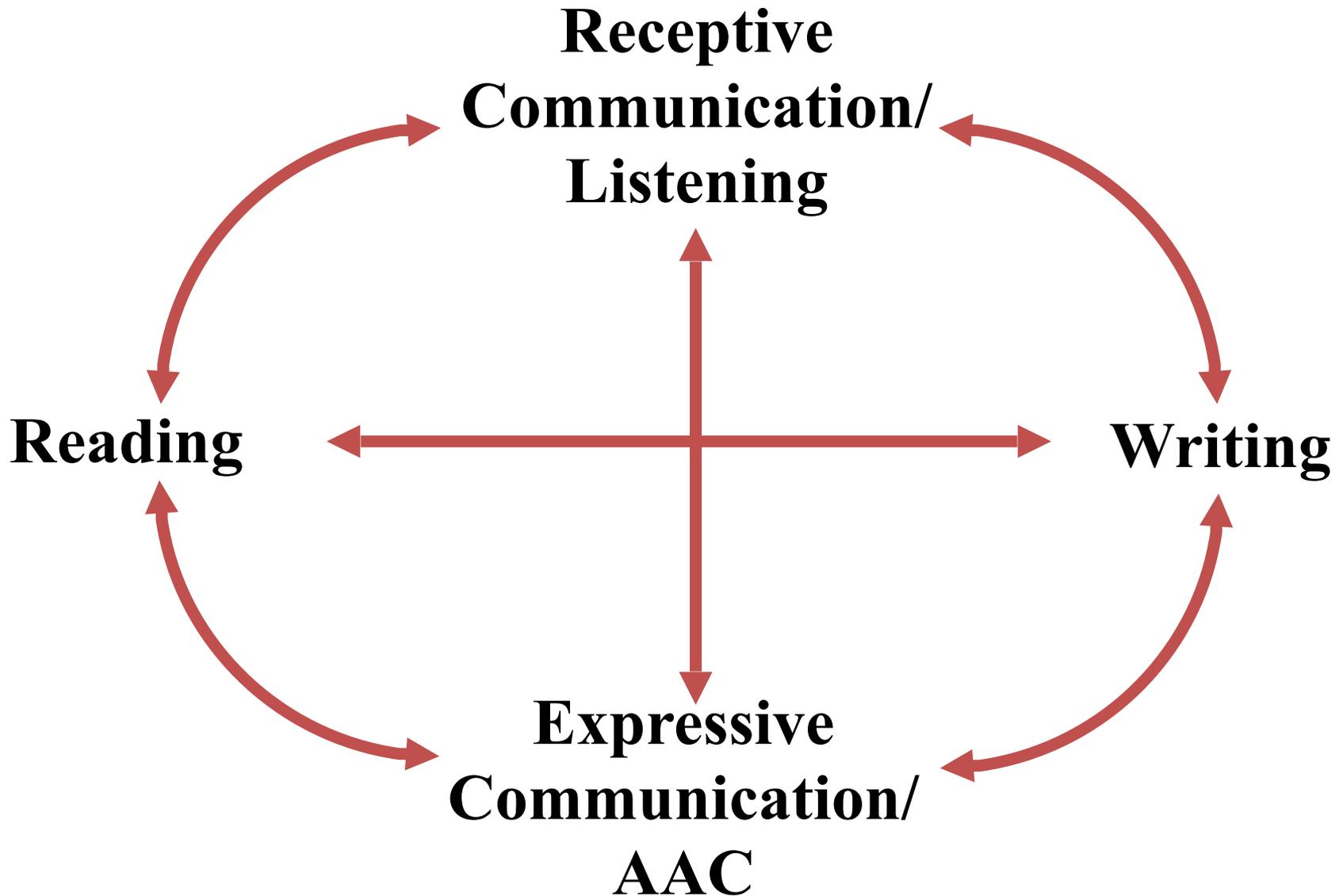


Literacy is language in visual form

- * Spoken words can be represented visually
- * What we say, we can write
- * When we write, we can share
- * Words can be spoken or written to be shared

Oral and Written Language Development

(Koppenhaver, Coleman, Kalman & Yoder, 1991, adapted from Teale & Sulzby, 1989)



Using AAC is more like early writing than early speech

- * Writing requires us to translate our thoughts into a visual symbol
- * Writing is expressive communication for those who cannot speak
- * Writing removes the real-time demands of communication

Typical early writers

Words I understand

Words I
can speak

Words I can
write and
spell

Students with Angelman

Words I understand

Words I know
in my
AAC

What is shared writing?

- * Writing with training wheels: we provide the scaffold so all students can participate
- * We explicitly provide the model of WHY
- * We construct a message together, using the student's AAC

Shared writing helps us be more intentional

- * Shared writing slows us down, allowing greater processing time
- * Shared writing allows us to easily target vocabulary
- * Reading what we write provides fun repetition and develops literacy skills

Using the child's language

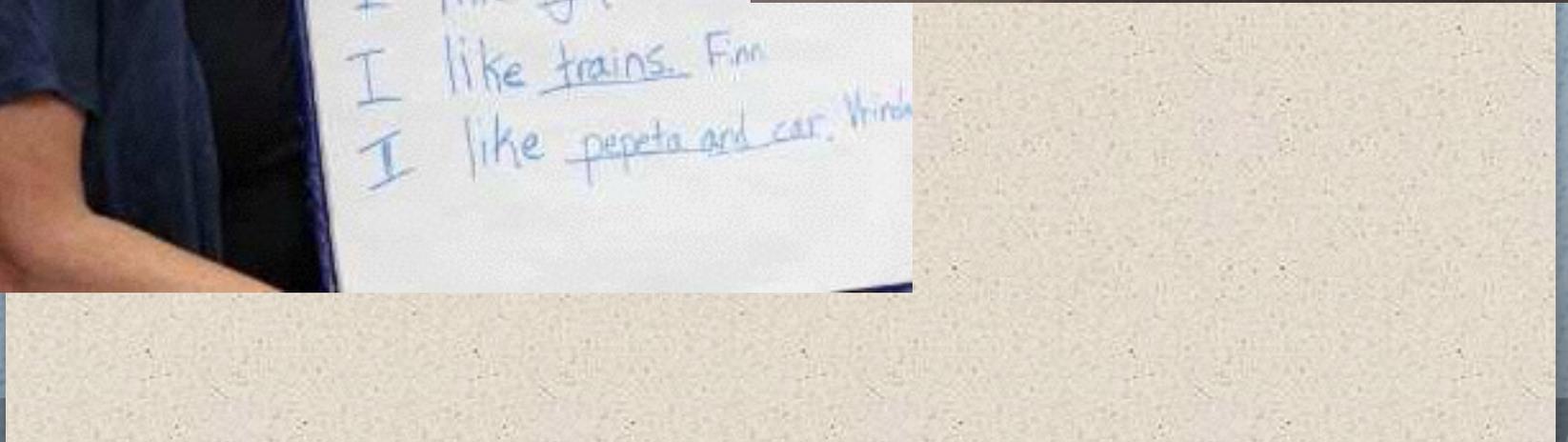
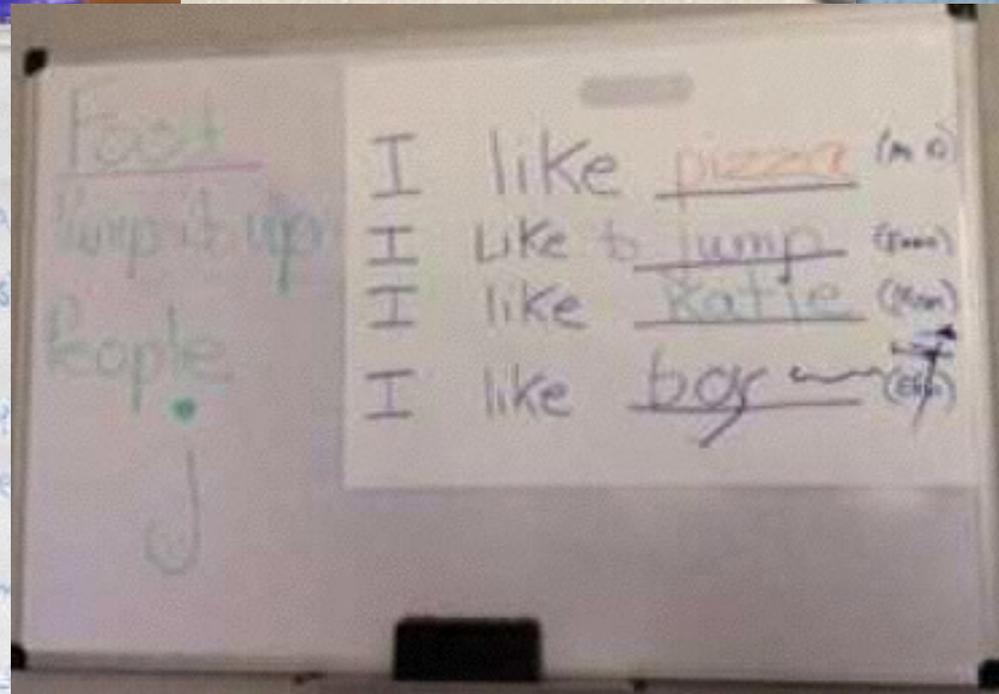
- * Write about what the child knows and cares about
- * Use words or messages the child can access in their AAC
- * Think aloud: make your thinking process observable
- * Use Core Four for sentence stem ideas

Modelled writing vs. Predictable Chart Writing

- * Remove barriers to incidental learning
- * Predictable chart writing ensures the model of writing is explicit and systematic
- * Group, classroom adaptation of the informal literacy practices of home

What is predictable chart writing?

- * Predictable: repeated sentence frame or stem allows children to learn to participate because they can predict what is coming
- * Chart: a sequence of sentences dictated by multiple people
- * Combines high-frequency “core words” with concrete, important-to-me words
- * Five day lesson plan results in a simple personalized homemade book.



I want to see penguins. (Erin)

I want to see lions. (Ella)

I want to see polar bears. (Jordyn)

I want to see leopards. (Sarah)

Kid In Story: **CAMP FUN!**

I like swimming.



TIP: Use Over-the-Top Fun Photos!

Kid in Story: I like swimming.



I like pepeta



I like trains.



I like watermelon.

I Love



I love papa
at the playground.

I love Ava

at the

beach.

Mia



I LOVE
PAPA AT
THE PLAY-
GROUND.

Apprentice



I love

Ava and

Mia

at the park.

Mom

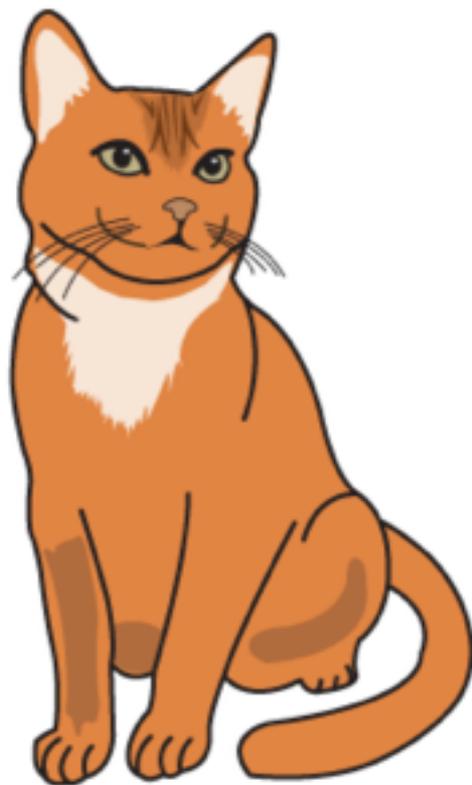




I see a cake.



I see a girl.



I see a cat.



Things
I
Like



I

I

like

like

to

to

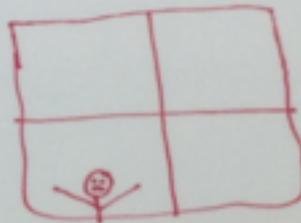
help

help

.

By: Maisy

By: Maisy



I

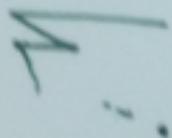
like

to

laugh

HA HA

(laugh!)



Ha Ha Ha!

maggie



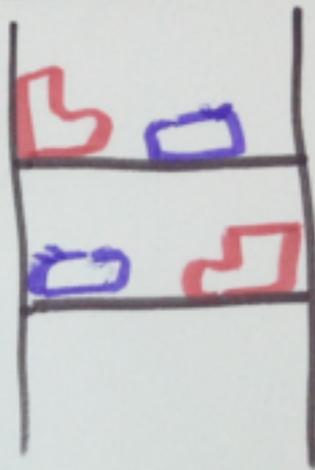
I

Want

to

FLY.

Ella



Maisy

I

want

to

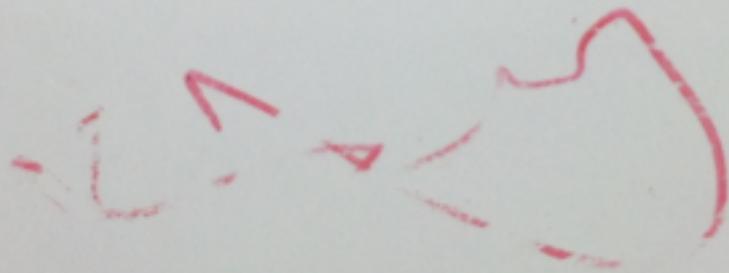
buy.

I

want

to

draw.



maggie

What do our students learn?

- * Functions of print: it matters, its important, its fun!
- * Motivation to communicate, read, and write
- * Print concepts: awareness; concept of word and sentence; letters, spaces, and punctuation; left-to-right directionality; tracking print;
- * Phonological awareness: separate a sentence into words
- * Word recognition: concrete, important-to-me words like names, favourite things and people
- * I can read! I can write! I can share!

Instructional framework

**Mastery,
independence**

**Prediction,
participation: I can!**

**Awareness, exploration, imitation:
motivation, WHY**

Predictable Chart Writing

**Mastery,
independence:
word by word**

**Prediction, participation:
finish the sentence**

**Awareness, exploration, imitation:
observe, agree, add an idea**

Predictable chart writing is multi-level

- * Observe: learn the why, learn the fun
- * Explore: remember, engage
- * Imitate: agree with another's idea, "me too!"
- * Predict: follow the pattern
- * Participate: supply the final word
- * Mastery: word-by-word construct the sentence

Predictable chart writing

- * Day 1: Generate ideas, dictate sentences on to chart
- * Day 2: Touch-read sentences, clap the words
- * Day 3: Cut up sentence strips
- * Day 4: Assemble sentences
- * Day 5: Make book pages, illustrate

Predictable chart writing

- * Whole class, where appropriate
- * Whole family
- * Small group
- * English language learners
- * Struggling peers

Day 1: Generating ideas

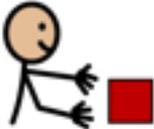
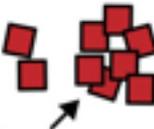
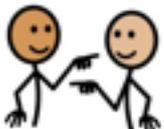
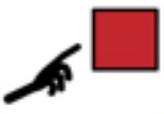
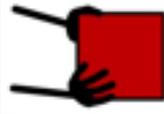
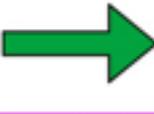
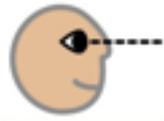
- * Adult picks topic that students care about and generates sentence stem
- * Brainstorm the topic with the students:
What do we like? What did we do?
Where do we go? What did we see?
- * Use visuals, such as photos, to support comprehension
- * Find the key words and important-to-me words in the AAC
- * Re-read the chart

Day 1: Dictating sentences

- * Parent/teacher goes first and writes sentences for all
- * Add name to end of sentence. (Name)
- * Strong models follow: peers, siblings, etc.
- * Everyone uses the student's AAC when possible
- * Most emergent students go last
- * Ascribe meaning as needed

Start with AAC

- * **Core words: Home page, pragmatic functions**
I, like, want, not, help, it, more, different
- * **Form a message: I like...**
Model what YOU like for your sentence
- * **Pick a theme: Categories**
Think-aloud as you select categories or navigate the system

I, me, myself 	is, am, are 	do 	want 	like 	what 	where 	not 	more 
you 	it 	have 	get 	make 	wait 	on 	good 	all done 
People 	that 	stop 	go 	come 	in 	out 	bad 	funny 
Chat 	Fun 	eat 	help 	see, look 	now 	up 	hurry up 	something different 
Things 	Food 	play 	Actions 	Describe 	Help 	Feelings 	Places 	More 

Day 2: Touch read

- * Read the full chart
- * Touch words as we speak them
- * Use inner voice
- * Step-by-step device or AAC to hear individual words
- * Word-by-word as appropriate
- * What do you notice? First/last, long/short, initial letter, letters vs punctuation vs spaces.

Day 3: cut up sentences

- * Create sentence strips ahead of time
- * Re-read the chart
- * Cut up strips into individual words
- * Think aloud: where to cut?
- * Cut where student indicates, use tape to correct
- * Invitation!!

Day 4: sentence builders

- * Re-read the chart
- * Match cut-up words to the chart to assemble sentence
- * Explore word order
- * Notice first/last, uppercase/lowercase, letters vs punctuation, long/short, initial letters, names

Day 5: build the book

- * Re-read the chart
- * Glue words to page
- * Copy model from chart
- * Illustrate: draw, paste, etc.
- * Staple or bind and/or laminate

Read and share!

- * Personalized, engaging books
- * Repetition creates predictability
- * Conversation starters

Do not overthink

- * If you are writing together, you are doing it right
- * Anything that involves modelling, invitation, and books is good
- * If you miss a day, a step, or a week, you are still doing it right!

Involve others!

- * **Peers:**

Peers use student's AAC to generate the same message.

Particularly useful for students who are English language learners, have speech delays or reluctant to talk.

- * **Family:**

Share theme and message with home

Ask family to complete sentences at home

Repetition with variety

- * **Categories**

Choose a new theme or category while repeating the same sentence starter

Consider: places, animals, people, activities, objects, superheroes, celebrities, characters, holidays, foods

- * **Add “not” or extend the sentence starter**

I like

I like to

I do not like

I do not like to

I like to go to

I like it when

Core Four Sentence Stems

- * I like (people, places, activities, things)
- * I like to (verbs)
- * I do not like
- * I want
- * I want to
- * I help
- * I want to get
- * I make
- * I see

Caroline's Pinterest Board: Predictable Chart Writing



Add a pin

Predictable Chart Writing

Predictable Chart Writing is a shared, group writing activity that results in a classroom book. Engaging in writing is typically a challenging and often abandoned activity for students with significant disabilities. This writing activity has been adapted for students who are unable to speak and unable to hold a pencil. It has been modified from the activities described in Predictable Chart Writing, by Williams, Carson & Dellosa.

Predictable Chart Writing How-To
This tutorial by Dr. Gretchen Hanser is on the Center for Literacy and Disability Studies website. [Pred Chart CLDS.jpg](#)

Pinned from aac-balancedliteracy.wikispaces.com

LITERACY INSTRUCTION: Predictable Chart Writing

A Webinar by Dr. Vicki Roy
For the Louisiana Department of Education
Significant Disabilities Access Guide, 2011

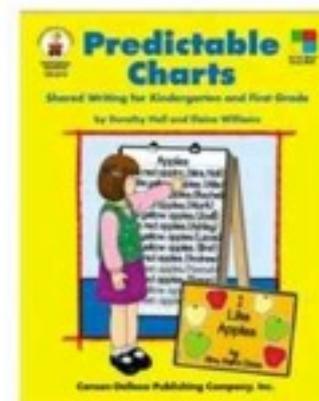
<http://lda.doe.louisiana.gov/Site%20Pages/Webinars.aspx>

PREDICTABLE CHART WRITING PLANNING FORM

Activity	Materials	Process	Computer	Extra Support
1. Write Chart	Chart paper Markers Symbols (check marks, etc.) Flip books Touch&Talk	Classroom device to collect words 1 message device to call out classes		For US students, use touch&talk or partner-assisted writing
2. Record Sentences	Sentence strips Eye gaze chart or numbers	Eye-gazer for counting (Mark's or)		Remember to support non-verbal
3. Copy Sentences	Sentence strips	Software (Screeners) message device	1 tablet or 2 IT or words from software	Why need breaks every 15-20 minutes
4. Be the Sentences	Call-out words (from day 1)	1 message device (1 per student)		
5. Make a Book	Quick-Draw Paper Pics, markers, touch&talk		1 tablet or 2 IT or words from software	Students use device/ flip books to direct partner

Predictable Chart Writing Overview and Planning Page. AAC Intervention.com - Tips 2010

Pinned from aacintervention.com



Predictable Charts are one of the BEST ways to support emergent writing. With apps such as Book Creator or Story Maker or Story Patch, it's easy to turn these charts into books! Predictable Charts Resource Book from Carson Dellosa

Pinned from carsondellosa.com

Scroll to Top

Possible Next Steps

- * Choose a sentence frame
- * Assemble a small group
- * Try this out
- * Share your experiences in the Facebook group!

Thank You!

*The ASF Communication Training Series
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a family foundation established in Central
California.*



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