Common Pitfalls Implementing *Literacy Essentials: Journey From Spelling To Reading*®

- All teachers not having necessary materials for the program
 - Grade Level Teacher Guides for K-3 (and 4-6 in first year schools), Copy Masters for K-2, phonogram cards for each teacher, wall charts for K-3;
 - per student copies of My Orthography Notebook (grades 1-3, and 4-6 in first year schools);
 - o practice texts for reading:
 - K and 1 Primary Phonics by Barbara Makar;
 - 1st grade -Stevenson Supplemental Readers, Test Lessons in Primary Reading by McCall-Harby, classroom library of leveled texts (see suggested list for Grade 1);
 - 2nd 3rd Standard Test Lessons in Reading by McCall-Crabbs (Books A-F one level per grade), classroom library of leveled texts (see suggested list for Grade 2);
 - 4th 6th for students reading below grade level, classroom library of leveled texts for practice, *Standard Test Lessons in Reading* by McCall-Crabb (a few copies of each, Books A-F)
- Teachers who do not have mastery of the phonograms.
- Spelling to read NOT the other way around (K-1).
- First year schools: Must schedule extra time the first 9-weeks to teach orthography and literacy skills for 3rd-6th grade students using the Older Student Adaptation found in the Third Grade Teacher Guide.
- Scheduling especially in K-3, allowing 2 2.5 hours for literacy and allowing teachers to break it up throughout the day as needed to include spelling/vocabulary; practice; reading; grammar and writing; literature.
- Pacing teachers often move too slowly because they are pacing the classroom based on five struggling students; where should they be at the end of each year.
- Classroom set-up size of desks for the littlest children; desks facing the teacher.
- Using Graphic Organizers: Wall Charts and/or student copies of My Orthography Notebook are not used.
- Must have a school plan for bringing in new students in the middle of the year.
- Homework no phonograms or spelling sent home!

- Practice/Assessment Folders not created and/or used to track progress and for practice.
- Plan for new incoming students, 2nd grade and older, enrolling in your school after the first year.

Things you would never want to see:

Every desk in the classroom the same size (especially in lower elementary).
A teacher writing a new spelling word on the board before the students had written it.
A teacher sending phonograms or spelling practice as homework.
K-1 st grade classrooms with no wall charts,
2 nd -6 th grade classrooms with empty or near empty student notebooks, My Orthography Notebook.
Average K students reading in Primary Phonics before the end of the first semester
Lower elementary students not saying the sounds as they write whether individual phonograms or words.
Using letter names for practicing or teaching spelling.