Professional standards and training



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AITSL Professional Standards

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This section shows the particular Australian Professional Standards for Teachers fulfilled by LEM Phonics professional learning seminars.

Training Content

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This section outlines the full course details for both the one-day *Introduction to LEM Phonics* seminar and the four-day certified *LEM Phonics introductory course*. Information is also provided on further LEM Phonics training through the intermediate and advanced courses.

Alignment with the Australian Curriculum: achievement standards for English

This section shows the full list of Australian Curriculum achievement standards in the English subject area, and highlights those standards that LEM Phonics fulfils in each year level.

Links to the Australian Curriculum: content descriptions for English

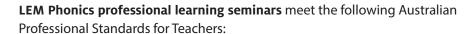
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This section lists the Australian Curriculum content descriptions for English that LEM Phonics fulfils for Language, Literature and Literacy in each year level.



AITSL Professional Standards





Standard 1		Physical, social and intellectual development and characteristics of students		
Know students and how they learn	1.2	Understand how students learn		
	1.3	Students with diverse linguistic, cultural, religious and socioeconomic backgrounds		
	1.5	Differentiate teaching to meet the specific learning needs of students across the full range of abilities		
Standard 2		Content and teaching strategies of the teaching area		
Know the content and how to teach it	2.2	Content selection and organisation		
	2.3	Curriculum, assessment and reporting		
	2.5	Literacy and numeracy strategies		
Standard 3 Plan for and implement effective teaching and learning	3.2	Plan, structure and sequence learning programs		
	3.3	Use teaching strategies		
	3.4	Select and use resources		
	3.5	Use effective classroom communication		
	3.6	Evaluate and improve teaching programs		
Standard 4 Create and maintain supportive and safe learning environments		Support student participation		
		Manage classroom activities		
Standard 5	5.1	Assess student learning		
Assess, provide feedback and	5.2	Provide feedback to students on their learning		
report on student learning	5.4	Interpret student data		
	5.5	Report on student achievement		
Standard 6	6.3	Engage with colleagues and improve practice		
Engage in professional learning		Apply professional learning and improve student learning		
Standard 7				
Engage professionally with colleagues, parents/carers and the community				



LEM Phonics overview (one-day course)

The **LEM Phonics overview** is a one-day course which shows the foundational principles and teaching content of the LEM Phonics program. It is useful for schools who are considering installing the program, and it can also be used as a refresher course for schools currently using LEM Phonics. The one-day course contains no assessed content or examinations, and certificates are not supplied.

The course provides **5 training hours** across **12 modules** and is conducted by an LEM Phonics Registered Instructor.

Module 1	LEM Phonics Overview and Philosophy	
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Module 2 LEM Phonics and the Brain

The Alphabetic Principle

The Brain
Automaticity

Phonological Awareness Stages

Module 3 Introduction to the Phonograms

Single Phonograms Multiple Phonograms Successive Seventeen

Vowel Sounds Consonant Sounds

Module 4 Handwriting

Module 5 Teaching the Phonograms

Single Phonograms Multiple Phonograms

Testing

Module 6 Introduction to the Rules

Why Do We Need Rules?

The Code

Teaching the Rules

Module 7 Introduction to the Word List

Prerequisites

Vowels and Consonants

Syllables Finger Clues

Word Analysis

Explanation Marks

Word List Organisation

Module 8 Word List Sections A and B

Dictation Procedures

Word List Sections A and B with Rules

Module 9 Word List Section C

Word List Section C Words with Rules

Module 10 Rules for Adding Endings

Base Words and Derivatives Ending Rules First Year

Module 11 Advanced Phonograms and Rules

Phonogram/Rules Revision Phonograms Years 2–5 Rules Years 2–5

Computer Tools

Module 12 Fluency and Grammar

Stages of Literacy

Fluency

Grammar in the Workbooks

Comprehension
Pathway to Literacy



LEM Phonics introductory course (Level 1)

The **LEM Phonics introductory course** is a 3-day course which prepares teachers to instruct students in the LEM Phonics program. The course does not necessarily need to be held over consecutive days. Participants may take an assessment and are issued with an official certificate upon achieving a passing mark. Successful participants become eligible to apply for intermediate and in turn advanced level training.

The course provides **20 training hours** across **30 modules** and is conducted by an LEM Phonics Registered Instructor.

Mod 1	LEM Phonics Philosophy	Mod 9	Introduction to the Rules	Mod 20	Word List Sections C1–C2
Mod 2	LEM Phonics and the		Phonogram Revision		Introduction to Base
	Brain		Why Do We Need Rules?		Words and Endings
	The Alphabetic Principle		The Code		Word List Words and
	The Brain		Teaching the Rules		Rules
	Automaticity	Mod 10	Introduction to the Word		Base Words and
	Phonological Awareness		List		Derivatives
	Stages		Prerequisites	Mod 21	Word List Sections C3-C5
Mod 3	LEM Phonics Overview		Vowels and Consonants	Mod 22	Word List Sections C6-C7
	Distinctive Attributes		Syllables	Mod 23	Word List Presentation
	Stages of LEM Phonics		Finger Clues		Practice
	Teacher Resources		Word Analysis	Mod 24	Rules for Adding Endings
	Student Resources		Explanation Marks		Advanced Phonograms
Mod 4	Introduction to the		Word List Organisation	MOU 25	and Rules
	Phonograms	Mod 11	Word List Section A1		Phonogram/Rules
	Single Phonograms		Dictation Procedures		Revision
	Multiple Phonograms		Word List Words and		Phonograms Years 2–5
	Successive Seventeen		Rules		Rules Years 2–5
	Vowel Sounds	Mod 12	Word List Sections A2-A3		Computer Tools
	Consonant Sounds	Mod 13	Phonogram Games	Mod 26	Fluency and Grammar
Mod 5	Handwriting	Mod 14	Word List Sections A4-A5		Stages of Literacy
	Posture	Mod 15	Word List Sections A6-A7		Fluency
	Pencil Grip	Mod 16	Review		Grammar in the
	Paper Position		Word List Sections B1–B2		Workbooks
	Letter Features	Mod 17	Phonogram/Rules		Comprehension
	Spacing Principles		Revision		Pathway to Literacy
Mod 6	Teaching and Writing the		Word List Words and	Mod 27	Study time/individual
	Single Phonograms		Rules		help
Mod 7	Teaching the Multiple	Mod 12	Word List Sections B3-B5	Mod 28	Assessment
	Phonograms		Word List Sections B6-B7	Mod 29	Assessment Review
Mod 8	Testing	MOG 19	WOLG FIST SECTIOUS RO-RI		Closing comments
	Written Phonogram Tests			MIOU 30	Ciosing comments

Written Phonogram Tests Oral Phonogram Tests

Progress Chart



LEM Phonics intermediate course (Level 2)

The **LEM Phonics intermediate course** is conducted by a registered instructor on a one-to-one basis through correspondence (usually email). The course contains 15 modules which include study material and appendices, plus questions on the study material to assess the application of the concepts. Each module is returned to the instructor for assessment, and upon completion of all modules the participant may take a final assessment. An official certificate is issued to participants who obtain a passing mark and they become eligible to apply for the Level 3 advanced course.

Prerequisites

Introductory course certificate

Module list

Module 1 Revision of the introductory course

Module 2 Refining the rules

Module 3 Rules for base words and endings

Module 4 Syllables

Module 5 Challenging rules and patterns

Module 6 Teacher Book BModule 7 Teacher Book C

Module 8 Teacher Book D

Module 9 Analysing words beyond the word list

Module 10 Testing procedures



Advanced diploma in LEM Phonics (Level 3)

The **Advanced diploma in LEM Phonics** is available to participants who have successfully completed both Level 1 and Level 2 training. In addition, applicants must have been practically using LEM Phonics for a period of at least 2 years. The advanced course is 12 modules, covering all aspects of LEM Phonics instruction. The first 11 modules are done in a similar manner to the intermediate course (via email). The final module is a practical course presentation, where the participant will present an abbreviated version of the introductory course in front of a small class (and an examiner). Upon completion, successful participants are eligible to become registered instructors in LEM Phonics, conducting training and selling resources.

Prerequisites

Introductory course certificate
Intermediate course certificate
Practical use of LEM Phonics for a period of at least 2 years

Module list

Module 1 Background
Module 2 Philosophy

Module 3 Phonological awareness

Module 4 The 42 sounds

Module 5 The phonograms

Module 6 Handwriting

Module 7 The word list

Module 8 The rules

Module 9 Reading

Module 10 Written expression and grammar

Module 11 Testing

Module 12 Course presentation





Alignment with Australian Curriculum (Version 9)

Achievement standards: English

Highlighted areas are covered by LEM Phonics for each year level.

Foundation/Prep/Kindergarten

By the end of Foundation, students listen to texts, interact with others and create short spoken texts, including retelling stories. They share thoughts and preferences, retell events and report information or key ideas to an audience.

They use language features including words and phrases from learning and texts. They listen for and identify rhymes, letter patterns and sounds (phonemes) in words. They orally blend and segment phonemes in single-syllable words.

They read, view and comprehend texts, making connections between characters, settings and events, and to personal experiences. They identify the language features of texts including connections between print and images. They name the letters of the English alphabet and know and use the most common sounds (phonemes) represented by these letters (graphs). They read words including consonant–vowel–consonant words and some high-frequency words.

They create short written texts, including retelling stories using words and images where appropriate. They retell, report information and state their thoughts, feelings and key ideas. They use words and phrases from learning and texts. They form letters, spell most consonant–vowel–consonant words and experiment with capital letters and full stops.

Year 1

By the end of Year 1, students interact with others, and listen to and create short spoken texts including recounts of stories. They share ideas and retell or adapt familiar stories, recount or report on events or experiences, and express opinions using a small number of details from learnt topics, topics of interest or texts. They sequence ideas and use language features including topic-specific vocabulary and features of voice.

They read, view and comprehend texts, monitoring meaning and making connections between the depiction of characters, settings and events, and to personal experiences.

They identify the text structures of familiar narrative and informative texts, and their language features and visual features. They blend short vowels, common long vowels, consonants and digraphs to read one-syllable words. They read one- and two-syllable words with common letter patterns, and an increasing number of high-frequency words. They use sentence boundary punctuation to read with developing phrasing and fluency.

They create short written and/or multimodal texts including recounts of stories with events and characters. They report information and experiences, and express opinions. Ideas in their texts may be informative or imaginative and include a small number of details from learnt topics, topics of interest or texts. They write simple sentences with sentence boundary punctuation and capital letters for proper nouns. They use topic-specific vocabulary. They write words using unjoined upper-case and lower-case letters. They spell most one- and two-syllable words with common letter patterns and common grammatical morphemes.

Year 2

By the end of Year 2, students interact with others, and listen to and create spoken texts including stories. They share ideas, topic knowledge and appreciation of texts when they recount, inform or express an opinion, including details from learnt topics, topics of interest or texts. They organise and link ideas, and use language features including topic-specific vocabulary and features of voice.

They read, view and comprehend texts, identifying literal and inferred meaning, and how ideas are presented through characters and events. They describe how similar topics and information are presented through the structure of narrative and informative texts, and identify their language features and visual features. They use phonic and morphemic knowledge, and grammatical patterns to read unfamiliar words and most high-frequency words. They use punctuation for phrasing and fluency.

They create written and/or multimodal texts including stories to inform, express an opinion, adapt an idea or narrate for audiences. They use text structures to organise and link ideas for a purpose. They punctuate simple and compound sentences. They use topic-specific vocabulary. They write words using consistently legible unjoined letters. They spell words with regular spelling patterns, and use phonic and morphemic knowledge to attempt to spell words with less common patterns.

Year 3

By the end of Year 3, students interact with others, and listen to and create spoken and/or multimodal texts including stories. They relate ideas; express opinion, preferences and appreciation of texts; and include relevant details from learnt topics, topics of interest or texts. They group, logically sequence and link ideas. They use language features including topic-specific vocabulary, and/or visual features and features of voice.

They read, view and comprehend texts, recognising their purpose and audience. They identify literal meaning and explain inferred meaning. They describe how stories are developed through characters and/or events. They describe how texts are structured and presented. They describe the language features of texts including topic-specific vocabulary and literary devices, and how visual features extend meaning.

They read fluently, using phonic, morphemic and grammatical knowledge to read multisyllabic words with more complex letter patterns.

They create written and/or multimodal texts including stories to inform, narrate, explain or argue for audiences, relating ideas including relevant details from learnt topics, topics of interest or texts. They use text structures including paragraphs, and language features including compound sentences, topic-specific vocabulary and literary devices, and/or visual features. They write texts using letters that are accurately formed and consistent in size. They spell multisyllabic words using phonic and morphemic knowledge, and high-frequency words.

Year 4

By the end of Year 4, students interact with others, and listen to and create spoken and/or multimodal texts including stories. They share and extend ideas, opinions and information with audiences, using relevant details from learnt topics, topics of interest or texts. They use text structures to organise and link ideas. They use language features including subjective and objective language, topic-specific vocabulary and literary devices, and/or visual features and features of voice.

They read, view and comprehend texts created to inform, influence and/or engage audiences. They describe how ideas are developed including through characters and events, and how texts reflect contexts. They describe the characteristic features of different text structures. They describe how language features including literary devices, and visual features shape meaning.

They read fluently and accurately, integrating phonic, morphemic, grammatical and punctuation knowledge.

They create written and/or multimodal texts including stories for purposes and audiences, where they develop ideas using details from learnt topics, topics of interest or texts. They use paragraphs to organise and link ideas. They use language features including complex sentences, topic-specific vocabulary and literary devices, and/or visual features. They write texts using clearly formed letters with developing fluency. They spell words including multisyllabic and multimorphemic words with irregular spelling patterns, using phonic, morphemic and grammatical knowledge.

Year 5

By the end of Year 5, students interact with others, and listen to and create spoken and/or multimodal texts including literary texts. For particular purposes and audiences, they share, develop and expand on ideas and opinions, using supporting details from topics or texts. They use different text structures to organise, develop and link ideas. They use language features including topic-specific vocabulary and literary devices, and/or multimodal features and features of voice.

They read, view and comprehend texts created to inform, influence and/or engage audiences. They explain how ideas are developed including through characters, settings and/or events, and how texts reflect contexts. They explain how characteristic text structures support the purpose of texts. They explain how language features including literary devices, and visual features contribute to the effect and meaning of a text.

They create written and/or multimodal texts, including literary texts, for particular purposes and audiences, developing and expanding on ideas with supporting details from topics or texts. They use paragraphs to organise, develop and link ideas. They use language features including complex sentences, tenses, topic-specific vocabulary and literary devices, and/or multimodal features. They spell using phonic, morphemic and grammatical knowledge.

Year 6

By the end of Year 6, students interact with others, and listen to and create spoken and/or multimodal texts including literary texts. For particular purposes and audiences, they share, develop, explain and elaborate on ideas from topics or texts. They use and vary text structures to organise, develop and link ideas. They use and vary language features including topic-specific vocabulary and literary devices, and/or multimodal features and features of voice.

They read, view and comprehend different texts created to inform, influence and/or engage audiences. They identify similarities and differences in how ideas are presented and developed including through characters, settings and/or events, and how texts reflect contexts. They identify how texts have similar and different text structures to reflect purpose. They explain how language features including literary devices, and visual features influence audiences.

They create written and/or multimodal texts, including literary texts, for particular purposes and audiences, developing, explaining and elaborating on relevant ideas from topics or texts. They use text structures and vary paragraphs to organise, develop and link ideas. They use and vary language features including sentence structures, topic-specific vocabulary and literary devices, and/or multimodal features. They spell using phonic, morphemic and grammatical knowledge.





Alignment with Australian Curriculum (Version 9)

Content descriptions: English

Foundation/Prep/Kindergarten

ACPEFLA02 explore different ways of using language to express preferences, likes and dislikes

AC9EFLA04 understand conventions of print and screen, including how books and simple digital texts are usually organised

ACPEFLAOS recognise that sentences are key units for expressing ideas

ACSEFLAO7 explore the contribution of images and words to meaning in stories and informative texts

AC9EFLA08 recognise and develop awareness of vocabulary used in familiar contexts related to everyday experiences, personal interests and topics taught at school

ACGEFLA09 identify punctuation as a feature of written text different from letters; recognise that capital letters are used for names, and that capital letters also signal the beginning of sentences while punctuation marks signal the end

A b

AC9EFLE03 recognise different types of literary texts and identify features including events, characters, and beginnings and endings

ACSEFLE04 explore and replicate the rhythms and sound patterns of literary texts such as poems, rhymes and songs

ACPEFLY03 identify some differences between imaginative and informative texts

ACGEFLY04 read decodable and authentic texts using developing phonic knowledge, and monitor meaning using context and emerging grammatical knowledge

ACGEFLYOS use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising and questioning to understand and discuss texts listened to, viewed or read independently

ACGEFLY06 create and participate in shared editing of short written texts to record and report ideas and events using some learnt vocabulary, basic sentence boundary punctuation and spelling some consonant–vowel–consonant words correctly

ACSEFLYOR form most lower-case and upper-case letters using learnt letter formations

ACGEFLY09 recognise and generate rhyming words, alliteration patterns, syllables and sounds (phonemes) in spoken words (phonological awareness)

ACGEFLY10 segment sentences into individual words; orally blend and segment single-syllable spoken words; isolate, blend and manipulate phonemes in single-syllable words (phonological awareness)

AC9EFLY12 write consonant–vowel–consonant (CVC) words by representing sounds with the appropriate letters, and blend sounds associated with letters when reading CVC words

AC9EFLY13 use knowledge of letters and sounds to spell words

ACGEFLY14 read and write some high-frequency words and other familiar words

ACSEFLY15 understand that words are units of meaning and can be made of more than one meaningful part

LITERACY

ACGETLAGE understand that a simple sentence consists of a single independent clause representing a single event or idea

ACGETLAG7 understand that words can represent people, places and things (nouns, including pronouns), happenings and states (verbs), qualities (adjectives) and details such as when, where and how (adverbs)

ACPEILAGE compare how images in different types of texts contribute to meaning

AC9E1LA09 recognise the vocabulary of learning area topics

ACGETLATO understand that written language uses punctuation such as full stops, question marks and exclamation marks, and uses capital letters for familiar proper nouns

AC9E1LE04 listen to and discuss poems, chants, rhymes and songs, and imitate and invent sound patterns including alliteration and rhyme

AC9E1LY04 read decodable and authentic texts using developing phonic knowledge, phrasing and fluency, and monitoring meaning using context and grammatical knowledge

ACGETLYOS use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising and questioning when listening, viewing and reading to build literal and inferred meaning by drawing on vocabulary and growing knowledge of context and text structures

ACGETILYO6 create and re-read to edit short written and/or multimodal texts to report on a topic, express an opinion or recount a real or imagined event, using grammatically correct simple sentences, some topic-specific vocabulary, sentence boundary punctuation and correct spelling of some one- and two-syllable words.

ACGETLY09 segment words into separate phonemes (sounds) including consonant blends or clusters at the beginnings and ends of words (phonological awareness)

ACGETLY10 orally manipulate phonemes in spoken words by addition, deletion and substitution of initial, medial and final phonemes to generate new words (phonological awareness)

ACGEILY11 use short vowels, common long vowels, consonant blends and digraphs to write words, and blend these to read one- and two-syllable words

ACGETLY12 understand that a letter can represent more than one sound and that a syllable must contain a vowel sound

ACGEILY13 spell one- and two-syllable words with common letter patterns

ACSEILY14 read and write an increasing number of high-frequency words

AC9EILY15 recognise and know how to use grammatical morphemes to create word families

Year 2

AC9E2LA06 understand that connections can be made between ideas by using a compound sentence with 2 or more independent clauses usually linked by a coordinating conjunction

ACGEZLAG7 understand that in sentences nouns may be extended into noun groups using articles and adjectives, and verbs may be expressed as verb groups

ACGEZLAGG experiment with and begin to make conscious choices of vocabulary to suit the topic

AC9EZLA10 recognise that capital letters are used in titles and commas are used to separate items in lists

AC9E2LE04 identify, reproduce and experiment with rhythmic sound and word patterns in poems, chants, rhymes or songs

LEM Phonics - Professional standards and training

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LITERATURE

ACGEZIVO4 read texts with phrasing and fluency, using phonic and word knowledge, and monitoring meaning by re-reading and self-correcting

ACGEZIVO6 create and edit short imaginative, informative and persuasive written and/or multimodal texts for familiar audiences, using text structure appropriate to purpose, simple and compound sentences, noun groups and verb groups, topic-specific vocabulary, simple punctuation and common 2-syllable words

ACGEZINGS manipulate more complex sounds in spoken words and use knowledge of blending, segmenting, phoneme deletion and phoneme substitution to read and write words

AC9EZLY11 use knowledge of spelling patterns and morphemes to read and write words whose spelling is not completely predictable from their sounds, including high-frequency words

ACGEZLY12 build morphemic word families using knowledge of prefixes and suffixes

AC9E1LY13 spell one- and two-syllable words with common letter patterns

ACSEILY14 read and write an increasing number of high-frequency words

AC9E1LY15 recognise and know how to use grammatical morphemes to create word families

Year 3

AC9E3LA04 understand that paragraphs are a key organisational feature of the stages of written texts, grouping related information together

AC9E3LA06 understand that a clause is a unit of grammar usually containing a subject and a verb that need to agree AC9E3LA07 understand how verbs represent different processes for doing, feeling, thinking, saying and relating AC9E3LA08 understand that verbs are anchored in time through tense

ACGESILATO extend topic-specific and technical vocabulary and know that words can have different meanings in different contexts

AC9E3LA11 understand that apostrophes signal missing letters in contractions, and apostrophes are used to show singular and plural possession

LITERATURE

AC9E3LE04 discuss the effects of some literary devices used to enhance meaning and shape the reader's reaction, including rhythm and onomatopoeia in poetry and prose

ACGESLEOS create and edit imaginative texts, using or adapting language features, characters, settings, plot structures and ideas encountered in literary texts

AC9E3LY06 plan, create, edit and publish imaginative, informative and persuasive written and multimodal texts, using visual features, appropriate form and layout, with ideas grouped in simple paragraphs, mostly correct tense, topic-specific vocabulary and correct spelling of most high-frequency and phonetically regular words

AC9E3LY09 understand how to apply knowledge of phoneme-grapheme (sound-letter) relationships, syllables, and blending and segmenting to fluently read and write multisyllabic words with more complex letter patterns

ACGESLY10 understand how to apply knowledge of common base words, prefixes, suffixes and generalisations for adding a suffix to a base word to read and comprehend new multimorphemic words

ACGESILY11 use phoneme-grapheme (sound-letter) relationships and less common letter patterns to spell words AC9E3LY12 recognise and know how to write most high-frequency words including some homophones

LANGUAGE

AC9E4LA06 understand that complex sentences contain one independent clause and at least one dependent clause typically joined by a subordinating conjunction to create relationships, such as time and causality

AC9E4LA07 investigate how quoted (direct) and reported (indirect) speech are used

AC9E4LA08 understand how adverb groups/phrases and prepositional phrases work in different ways to provide circumstantial details about an activity

AC9E4LA09 understand past, present and future tenses and their impact on meaning in a sentence

AC9E4LA11 expand vocabulary by exploring a range of synonyms and antonyms, and using words encountered in a range of sources

AC9E4LA12 understand that punctuation signals dialogue through quotation marks and that dialogue follows conventions for the use of capital letters, commas and boundary punctuation

LITERATURE

LITERACY

AC9E4LE04 examine the use of literary devices and deliberate word play in literary texts, including poetry, to shape meaning

AC9E4LY06 plan, create, edit and publish written and multimodal imaginative, informative and persuasive texts, using visual features, relevant linked ideas, complex sentences, appropriate tense, synonyms and antonyms, correct spelling of multisyllabic words and simple punctuation

AC9E4LY08 write words using clearly formed joined letters, with developing fluency and automaticity

AC9E4LY09 understand how to use and apply phonological and morphological knowledge to read and write multisyllabic words with more complex letter combinations, including a variety of vowel sounds and known prefixes and suffixes

AC9E4LY10 understand how to use knowledge of letter patterns, including double letters, spelling generalisations, morphological word families, common prefixes and suffixes, and word origins, to spell more complex words

AC9E4LY11 read and write high-frequency words including homophones and know how to use context to identify correct spelling

ACGESLAGS understand that the structure of a complex sentence includes a main clause and at least one dependent clause, and understand how writers can use this structure for effect

AC9E5LA06 understand how noun groups can be expanded in a variety of ways to provide a fuller description of a person, place, thing or idea

AC9ESLA08 understand how vocabulary is used to express greater precision of meaning, including through the use of specialist and technical terms, and explore the history of words

AC9ESLA09 use commas to indicate prepositional phrases, and apostrophes where there is multiple possession

AC9ESLY06 plan, create, edit and publish written and multimodal texts whose purposes may be imaginative, informative and persuasive, developing ideas using visual features, text structure appropriate to the topic and purpose, text connectives, expanded noun groups, specialist and technical vocabulary, and punctuation including dialogue punctuation

AC9ESLY08 use phonic, morphemic and vocabulary knowledge to read and spell words that share common letter patterns but have different pronunciations

AC9ESLY09 build and spell new words from knowledge of known words, base words, prefixes and suffixes, word origins, letter patterns and spelling generalisations

AC9ESLY10 explore less common plurals, and understand how a suffix changes the meaning or grammatical form of a word

Year 6

LANGUAGE

ACGEGLAGG understand how to use the comma for lists, to separate a dependent clause from an independent clause, and in dialogue

LITERACY

AC9E6LY08 use phonic knowledge of common and less common grapheme-phoneme relationships to read and write increasingly complex words

ACSEGLYOS use knowledge of known words, word origins including some Latin and Greek roots, base words, prefixes, suffixes, letter patterns and spelling generalisations to spell new words including technical words



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