Emerging Literacy in Highland: The Rationale

Research shows that children’s individual differences in key emerging literacy skills are an underlying factor in the variation of attainment across the curriculum. The many skills involved can be classified into four key skill areas: concepts of print, oral language, phonological awareness and pre-handwriting. Research also shows that children make the most progress when teachers ensure that literacy teaching and learning reflects the developmental status of the children that they teach.

To make this practical, teachers need sustainable ways to assess the skill level of pupils, and also a range of approaches to teaching that can support the development of the four key skill areas.

Classroom teachers in Highland have been working with Allied Health Professionals (AHPs), including Occupational Therapists and Speech and Language Therapists, as well as other specialists, to provide assessment and teaching materials that can enable teachers to respond to the literacy needs of each learner in their class. These are set out as developmental continua in each of the four key skill areas.

The Process of Taking a Developmental Approach to Emerging Literacy

1. **Assess the skills of learners across the four key skill areas using the continua and assessment materials.**
2. **Direct instruction addressing the gaps; this will be guided by the Class Teacher and should consider support from families.**
3. **Analyse the data to identify the gaps of individual learners and the patterns of gaps within the class.**
4. **Organise learners as appropriate to the gaps which have been identified, e.g. as an individual, in a small group or as a whole class.**
5. **Plan developmentally appropriate learning experiences using the support resources available online.**

Emerging Literacy in Highland: The Cycle of Learning

[Diagram of the cycle of learning, including steps and labels for each process.]
Emerging Literacy: Across the Early Level

Early Learning and Childcare (ELC)
In Early Learning and Childcare (ELC) settings, Early Years Practitioners (EYPs) should promote development of the four key skill areas through developmentally appropriate child initiated play based emerging literacy experiences. Nursery 4 children in Highland will have a 4 year old Developmental Overview completed before they transition into school. These should be passed on to Primary 1 teachers during transition.

Primary 1
At the beginning of Primary 1, Highland recommends that class teachers use the information from the Developmental Overviews to address any yellow (still developing) or blank (not yet developed) gaps. The bumps2bairns site can be used to support practitioners in addressing gaps.

On Primary 1 entry, the assessment materials linked to the developmental continua can be used to identify learners’ strengths and skills gaps in the four key skill areas. Whilst ensuring that children have opportunities to address key skills gaps in concepts of print, oral language and phonological awareness, teachers should use their professional judgement as to the appropriate introduction and pacing of systematic phonics teaching. The Northern Alliance Phonics Principles can support practitioners in the teaching of phonics. Similarly key skills gaps in pre-handwriting should be addressed with appropriate differentiation. Teachers should take account of fine motor skills, scissor skills and pencil control skills when introducing formal handwriting instruction.

The ‘Emerging Literacy – Where to Start?’ guide for practitioners includes links to the Emerging Literacy resources to support the development of the four key skill areas. The Emerging Literacy Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) guidance provides answers to frequently asked questions practitioners may have when taking a developmental approach to Emerging Literacy. The Emerging Literacy Training Videos can also be used to support practitioners.

Emerging Literacy: Beyond Primary 1
Where children are making less than expected progress in Literacy and English, this may be explained by gaps in development within the four key skill areas. Teachers can use the continua and screening tools to assess the gaps, and suggested activities to plan for developmentally appropriate learning experiences. It is recommended to involve families in this process, and follow school policy with regards to Staged Intervention.

Family Engagement and Involvement
To support schools in sharing the Emerging Literacy approaches and materials with families, a family learning resource has been created. This could be used with families during the Nursery – Primary 1 transition meeting or during a Family Literacy event. Each slide comes with comprehensive notes for the facilitator and links to suggested resources on the Highland Literacy Blog. The classroom based Emerging Literacy activities are appropriate for sharing with families to support literacy learning within the home environment.