



basic education

Department: Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA















Dear Reading Champion,

Welcome to the programme! We are excited that you have chosen to impact children's lives by encouraging a love of reading through support in a school.

Reading is an important life skill. Research shows that reading grows the brain and unlocks remarkable powers such as the ability to focus and concentrate, to think critically, to make sound judgements and to construct a complex understanding of the world.

Listening to stories, and reading them, develops language ability, extends vocabulary, and improves a child's capacity to learn, retain information, and to apply it appropriately when making life decisions.

People - adults and children alike - have been telling and listening to stories with interest and enjoyment for thousands of years. You join those revered storytellers by engaging with children of all skills levels to foster the love of reading. This manual is your guide to delivering exciting listening and reading opportunities and activities, as your first step to enticing children to become readers themselves.

Additionally, the manual supports your important work by including information on the responsibilities and the tools you need to manage Reading Aloud, Shared Reading, Paired Reading and Independent reading. Strategies for readers struggling with basic reading is also included.

Remember, you are not alone: an orientation workshop, a refresher workshop, and Community of Practice (COP) meetings all provide support, encouragement, and assistance to ensure your successful implementation of the reading programme. This includes instructions on how to find materials on the NECT website and on how to use digital sites.

Thank you for joining this necessary and exciting programme. Your efforts are valued. We look forward to working with you!

Sincerely, The Department of Basic Education











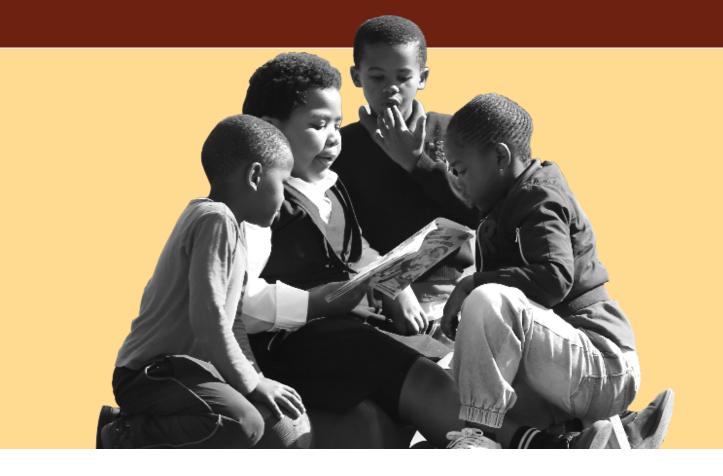


Table of Contents	
Overview of the Programme	4
Roles and Responsibilities	5
The Five Reading Activities	7
Literacy Activities for High School	18
Reading Strategies (for struggling FP readers)	19
Obtaining, Using and Managing Reading Resources	20
Extended Reading Support	27
What to Expect When You Get to School?	30
APPENDIX A: Checklist – Managing the Programme at School	32
APPENDIX B: Checklist – Managing the Programme after School and in the Community	33
APPENDIX C: Weekly Plans – Foundation Phase and InterSen Phase	34
APPENDIX D: Weekly Plans – High School	39
APPENDIX E: Workshop Timetable for Reading Champions	42
APPENDIX F: Oral Reading Fluency	44
APPENDIX G: Reading Champions Baseline	56
APPENDIX H: Monitoring Instrument For Teacher Mentor	59
APPENDIX I: Monitoring Instrument For Reading Champion	61
APPENDIX J Reading Champions Endline	66
Reading Champions Endine READING CHAMPS MANUAL A basic guide on how to navigate the Reading Champs bot	69



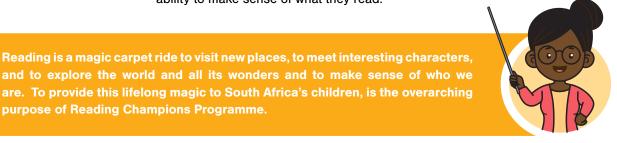


Overview



The reading champion's goal is to promote a culture of reading, and to encourage children to read by engaging them in reading for enjoyment. Learners should be encouraged to engage meaningfully with books they read at school and at home. They should be encouraged to the point that they find reading exciting and fun. By the end of primary school they should be motivated, independent readers who have confidence and pride in their reading, at school and at home. The key purpose of reading is about understanding the text. It is insufficient to be able to read aloud but not understand what one is reading. Supporting children to understand what they read is key and the reading champions need to keep this in mind for all reading activities. Each activity is meant to promote and encourage understanding.

Reading aloud to children for enjoyment shows them that books are valued. They learn that spoken words can be represented as symbols on a page, as writing to be read. Reading for pleasure develops their vocabulary and language abilities, critical thinking and general cognition and most of all develops their ability to make sense of what they read.





Roles & Responsibilities



Reading Champion:	Reading Programme Coordinator:
 Your purpose is to promote a reading culture in schools and communities. Your main responsibilities are to: Engage learners with books in and out of school, and to be the link between school and home. Support children to understand what they are reading and connect it to their lives . Support teachers with exciting reading activities. Start and run reading clubs and activities. Support community reading initiatives and events. Celebrate literacy in the school and community. 	 Your purpose is to provide support to the reading champions at school and community level, and to be a point of communication between them and the district. Your main responsibilities are to: Understand and communicate the 'big picture' of the project in each province. Liaise between schools, province, and NGOs. Coordinate school-based activities for reading champions. Provide administrative support in the recruitment process. Where necessary, assist with the orientation training. Provide school-based support to reading champions placed in schools.
Teacher Mentor:	Principal:
Your purpose is to support the reading champion(s) that are assigned to you. Your main responsibilities are to:	As the key person at a school, you need to fully support the reading programme, and make sure that it operates smoothly.



Reading Champion Preparation

You need to begin preparing for the reading period before the reading session takes place. Think about what kind, and level, of books and stories you will use¹:

- what interests young learners and how the text relates to their own lived experiences.
- the characters and storyline: Is the story humorous or sad? Is the story full of exciting action, or is it a gentle story? The type of story will influence how you tell it. How can I help children to understand the text?
- the learners' age and reading stage, and the reading method for the session².
- watch yourself read or tell the story in the mirror with the appropriate facial expressions, body language and tone of voice. Practise making eye contact as your read. Be an ACTOR/ ACTRESS: Use your face, body and voice to make the story come alive.
- keep storytelling fresh with new stories to tell, while also reading those that the learners know – younger children especially love repetition.

Reading Champion Presentation

When you have considered all of the above, choose the story. Then:

- read it aloud to yourself with enjoyment and expression. Practise this at least 3 times. Fluent story reading and telling will keep learners focused and engaged.
- practise displaying or pointing to the pictures or text while reading the story.
- if you are telling a story, make of find pictures to support the storyline.
- · make flashcard words for important vocabulary, and activity materials
- prepare and note down your prediction and story sequence questions and activities for the BEFORE, DURING and AFTER READING STORY questions and answers. These questions are to promote understanding which is the ultimate goal of reading.

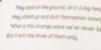


Remember!

Although learning to read is a serious skill, it must always be enjoyable, interactive and FUN! If you have fun reading and telling a story, the learners will have fun too!

and FUN!

If children start to view reading as enjoyable, fun and pleasurable they will want to read and this is the start of developing a culture of reading. By this we mean that reading becomes a selected, regular, daily habit. We can see if reading is a culture if children are reading before school, during break, after school; they are discussing books with each other, they browse the library for new books and they share exciting moments & characters from books with each other and their teachers. Reading is valued in the school and book reviews, reading contests, reading posters are visible in the school. The teachers model reading and adults in the schools are seen reading books and discussing what they have read. Unfortunately, children often view reading as difficult and they only read when the teacher tells them to. We need to change this and encourage children to find reading as something they do by choice and something they do for enjoyment.



They see buys and pirts and mamas and and a whole lot of wild animals too: monkey, a lon, a bear, and a parroit that leforme to the Johanneshuro. The

¹ See the Book Levelling Criteria table in terms of content, illustration and design on page 15.)

² A Read Aloud story can be at a higher level of difficulty and complexity than the learners' own reading levels. A Shared Reading story should be at the level of the more able learner and slightly above the level of the weaker reader. In this way the stronger reader reads fluently and can help to raise the reading level of their weaker partner. Independent readers should read at their level, and slightly above their level to challenge their reading skills.

The Five Reading Activities



Here are FIVE different kinds of reading activities that you can use to engage learners in reading.







1. Storytelling

Preparation

1. Start with what you know, so begin telling stories that you know well. These could be stories that you heard as a child or ones that you have enjoyed reading over the years.

Whole Group

- 2. Choose a story that will interest your listeners and that is appropriate for their ages. Young children love stories about themselves and about you when you were young, especially ones that are funny or about being naughty!
- 3. If you are telling a story, practise in advance. Check your facial expressions and gestures, and whether you use too many 'ums' or 'ahs'. Practise for your family too.
- 4. Keep storytelling exciting by finding new stories to tell look in books or on the internet. Translate and adapt stories that are available in only one language.

Welcome

- 1. Learners should sit down quickly and quietly on the mat or at desks.
- 2. Welcome learners to the reading period and remind them of the library/reading period rules.
- 3. Explain the plan for today's reading period.



Before Storytelling

- 1. Introduce the story (the title and author's name if it is not your own story).
- 2. Teach learners 1-2 new vocabulary words. Use words in your own sentences.

During Storytelling



3min

7min

- 1. Tell your story clearly with expression and gestures. Move around the room if you can.
- 2. Help to create a sense of wonder and pictures in the minds of your listeners by using:
- interesting and expressive words, and questions that invite the listeners to participate, for example, "And what do you think happened next?"
- gestures, for example reaching up to show how tall a tree or a giant is
- facial expressions, such as smiling to show how happy a character is expression in your voice

 you can give each character a unique voice, such as a soft, squeaky voice for a mouse and a big, booming voice for a giant
- eye contact with your listeners don't be shy, look them in the eye!
- Ask prediction questions: What do you think will happen next? How do you think the story ends?
- Ask or remind learners of the meaning of the new vocabulary words as you use them.

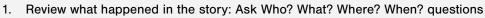




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10min

After Storytelling



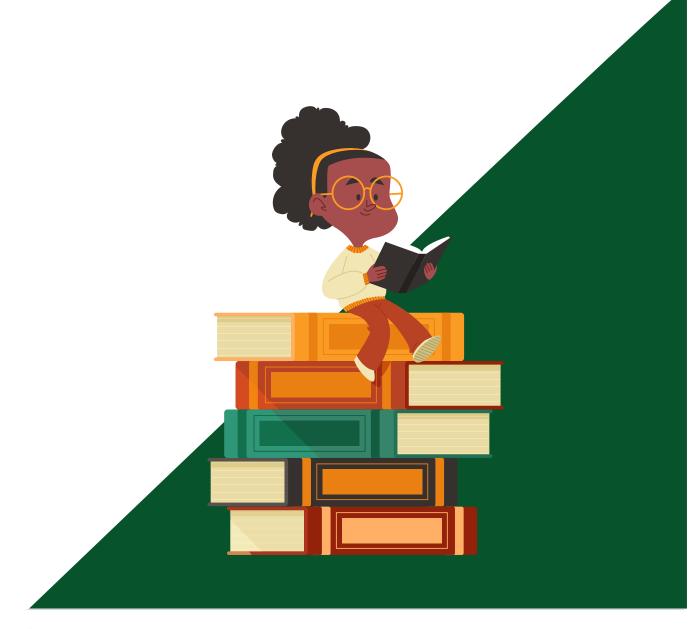
- 2. Help learners retell the story: What happened first? What happened next?
- 3. Ask "why" question(s): Why do you think the character did or felt that?
 - 4. Review learners' predictions: were predictions correct?

All these questions are to support the children to understand what you read.



Goodbye & check-out

Learners check-out books to take home if the school has resources to allow for this.





Materials needed: 1 storybook for you. Vocabulary word flashcards.



Preparation

- 1. Select a small book to read to the learners. Reminder: Book can be at a higher level than the learners' own reading level.
- 2. Read the book at least twice before the reading period. Identify 2-3 places in the story to ask prediction questions.
- 3. Select 1-2 vocabulary words from the book to teach the learners.

CAPS Reading Activities Teacher Read Aloud

What texts do I use for **Read Aloud?** 612 Ntsika reading a Nalíbali story



VIDEO

(38

2min

5min

८) 8min

15min

Welcome

- 1. Learners should sit down quickly and quietly on the mat or at desks.
- 2. Welcome learners to the reading period and remind them of the library/reading period rules.
- 3. Explain the plan for today's reading period.

Before Reading

- 1. Introduce the book (read title, author's name, illustrator's name) and show the cover picture. If the book is small, walk around and make sure that all learners see the cover picture.
- 2. Ask prediction/comprehension questions. For example:
 - a. What do you think this story might be about?
 - b. Who do you think are the main characters?
 - c. What do you think happens to the main characters?
 - d. Do you have a _____ at home? (relate book to learners' lives)
 - e. Has _____ ever happened to you? (relate book to learners' lives)
- 3. Teach learners 1-2 new vocabulary words. Use words in your own sentences.

During Reading

- 1. Read slowly and clearly with expression and gestures. Read following the punctuation marks.
- 2. Ask prediction questions: What do you think will happen next?

After Reading

- 1. Review what happened in the book: Ask Who? What? Where? When? How? questions.
- 2. Help learners retell the story: What happened first? What happened next?
- 3. Ask "why" question(s): Why do you think the character did or felt that?
- 4. Review learners' predictions: were predictions correct?
- 5. Do any other activity relating to the story, as described in the reading routine.



Goodbye & check-out

Learners check out books to take home if the school has resources to allow for this.





3. Shared Reading

Whole Group

Materials needed: Multiple copies of the same book at learners' reading level or a Big Book if available. Choose the book with the help of the teacher mentor. Vocabulary word flashcards.



Preparation

- 1. Select a text to read WITH the learners. This text should be at the reading level of most of the learners in the class. Use multiple copies of the same small book or a Big Book if available. Try to source a Big Book that is in the home language of the learners.
- 2. Read the book at least twice before the reading period. Identify 2-3 places in the story to ask prediction questions.
- 3. Select 1-2 new vocabulary words to teach the learners. Reminder: words should appear in the book, or be taught using pictures in the book.

Welcome



- 1. Learners should sit down quickly and quietly on the mat or at desks.
- 2. Welcome learners to the reading period and remind them of the library/reading period rules.
- 3. Explain the plan for today's reading period.



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Before Reading

- 1. Introduce the book (read title, author's name, illustrator's name) and show the cover picture.
- 2. Ask prediction/comprehension questions. For example:
 - a. What do you think this story might be about?
 - b. Who do you think are the main characters?
 - c. What do you think might happen to the main characters?
 - d. Do you have a _____ at home? (relate book to learners' lives)
 - e. Has _____ ever happened to you? (relate book to learners' lives)
- 3. Teach learners 1-2 new vocabulary words. Use words in your own sentences.

During First Reading

- 1. Read slowly and clearly with expression and gestures. Read following the punctuation marks.
- 2. Ask prediction questions: What do you think will happen next?
- 3. Ask or remind learners of the meaning of the new vocabulary words as you read them.

After First Reading

- 1. Review what happened in the book: Ask Who? What? Where? When? How? questions.
- 2. Help learners re-tell the story: What happened first? What happened next?
- 3. Ask "why" question(s): Why do you think the character did that?
- 4. Review learners' predictions: Were predictions correct?

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During Second Reading

- 1. Read the book for a second time. Invite learners to read along and participate in the reading.
- 2. Ask learners to re-read interesting words/sentences, do actions or make sounds with you.

Goodbye & check-out

- 1. Learners check out books to take home if the school has resources to allow for this.
- 2. Collect the books used during the Shared Reading period.









7min

5min

5min

4. Paired Reading

Materials needed: 1 book for every 2 learners



Welcome

- 1. Learners sit down quickly and quietly on the mat or at desks.
- 2. Welcome learners to the reading period and remind them of the library/reading period rules.
- 3. Explain the plan for today's reading period.

Before Reading

- 1. Learners pick a partner and sit together. They can choose the person they are sitting next to, a friend, or anyone with whom they would like to read.
- 2. Organise access to books for the learners. Hand them out OR display them on a table and let learners come up in small groups to choose OR let pairs go to the shelves to pick a book to read together.
- 3. After pairs have picked a book, tell them to sit down quickly and quietly and to start reading together.







Partners

Whole group

([、])15min

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5min

During First Reading

- 1. As learners read, walk around the class and help pairs read, where necessary.
- Listen to learners' read and praise their efforts. If the book is too difficult for either learner to read, 2. help them select a book from an easier level.
- 3. When reading time is finished, have the class come back together.

After First Reading

1. Ask pairs to raise their hands and share what happened in their books. Some example questions:

- Did you like your story? Why or why not? ٠
- ٠ What was one interesting thing that happened in your story?
- What was your favourite part of the book? Why? ٠
- Was anything funny in your story? Or scary? Or happy? Or sad?
- Do you think other children would like to read the story you chose? Why or why not?

Goodbye & check-out

- 1. Learners check out books to take home if the school has resources to allow for this.
- 2. Collect the books used during the paired reading activity.







5. Independent Reading

Whole Group

Materials needed: 1 book per learner at his or her level



Welcome

- 1. Learners sit down quickly and quietly on the mat or at desks (or in the designated reading space if in the library).
- 2. Welcome learners to the reading period and remind them of the library/reading period rules.
- 3. Explain the plan for today's reading period.

Before Reading



3min

- 1. Make sure that books are arranged in levels. If you are in the library, remind learners where books at each level are located. Also remind learners to remember the section from where they take their book so it can be replaced correctly afterwards.
- 2. Call 10 learners to choose their books as quickly as possible, and then to find a place to sit quietly and read.
- 3. Once the first 10 learners have chosen a book, call up 10 more learners. Repeat this process as quickly as possible until everyone has chosen a book and is reading.







During First Reading



TIP: Start at 10 minutes. As the term progresses, increase the time as learnersare able to read silently for longer periods.

- 1. While learners are reading, walk around and help.
- 2. Listen to learners' read, and praise their efforts. If the book seems too difficult for the learner to read, help him or her to select a book from an easier level.
- 3. When reading time is finished, end the session and have the class come back together.

After First Reading



- 1. Ask learners to raise their hands and share what happened in their books. Some example questions:
 - Did you like your story? Why or why not?
 - What was one interesting thing that happened in your story?
 - What was your favourite part of the book? Why?
 - Was anything funny in your story? Or scary? Or happy? Or sad?
 - Do you think other children would like to read the story you chose? Why or why not?

Goodbye & check-out

- 1. Learners check out books to take home if the school has resources to allow for this.
- 2. Make sure that library books are returned to the correct section OR collect all books provided for the independent reading activity.





Literacy Activities For High School

There are no reading periods in high school. Ask teachers if you may promote books and stories in the last 10 minutes of some of their lessons. Use the following ideas to stimulate interest in reading:

- Tempt the learners to read the rest of a story or book by reading only the first chapter or section to them. Then stop reading and tell the learners where they can find the rest of the story or book. Find downloadable resources at http://www.fundza.co.za/resources/ The chattalogues are two pages of the beginning of a short play. Print out four copies, and invite confident learners to read them aloud with you. You can also find downloadable stories via FunDza on WhatsApp. Save FunDza as a contact on your phone 060 054 8676.
- **Use popular songs:** Print out the lyrics of popular songs for learners to listen. Display them on the wall. The learners read the text as they sing it. They also discover that singers can also be writers and poets.
- Start a reading club: Ask people to help you collect resources like interesting magazines and suitable books to start a reading club after school, or at break. The learners read the story/magazine/book, and then discuss the characters, storyline and information from the text(s).
- Get learners writing: Encourage learners to keep journals to express their thoughts, hopes and dreams. Encourage them to write poetry about what is important to them. Start a writing club see https://live.fundza. mobi/home/library/resources-education/me-with-you-writing-course/).
- **Special reading events:** Along with reading and writing clubs, there are important historical and social events that schools should support through community reading activities. You can find these special reading days in the Weekly Plans for 2021. For example, World Read Aloud Day will be celebrated on 3rd February 2021. On that day you can plan for the following:
 - Invite community leaders to read a story aloud to all the learners at assembly (e.g. the Nal'ibali World Read Aloud Day story.
 - Learners can read a variety of stories aloud to learners in a lower grade.
- **Read aloud:** Learners choose a story they would like to have read aloud in class. If they have no experience with books and stories, select a story or article to read to them.
- **Design a poster:** Invite learners to create posters that promote reading. They share their ideas on why reading is important.
- Host a 'book election': Learners can nominate their favourite storybook or story. They can bring these to school and read aloud a paragraph for the class. A list of winning titles can be compiled and displayed on the school notice board.
- Host a reading competition so learners can show off their reading skills.



Although learning to read is a serious skill, it must always be enjoyable, interactive and FUN! If you have fun reading and telling a story, the learners will have fun too!



Remember!

Reading Strategies



Foundation Phase: Learners struggling with basic reading skills

Introduce the following strategies when working with learners who struggle to read. With practice, learners will begin to use these strategies on their own when they read independently.

- 1. Picture clues: Look at the picture. Is there something in the picture to help you?
- 2. Context or meaning clues: What is happening in the story? What might happen next? Which word would make sense there? What word would fit with the word that goes next?



3. Phonic and spelling clues

- What letter does the word start with? Do you know another word that looks like this? Try sounding out the word.
- · Look at the middle of the word. Can you say it? What other words look or sound like that?
- Look at the last part of the word. What other word that ends like that could fit in here?
- Try breaking the word into two (or three parts).
- Look at the English word ending -ed. Cover it up. Now say the first part of the word. Now say it with the -ed ending.
- Look at the English word ending -ing. Cover it up. Now say the first part of the word. Now say it with the -ing ending.
- For African languages, you can break up words into syllables, e.g. in Sesotho: meno = me/no, sekolo = se/ko/lo; in isiZulu: amazinyo = a/ma/zi/nyo, isikole = i/si/ko/lo, umuntu = u/mu/ntu.
- In Sesotho, the ending -ng normally denotes a place, e.g. sekolo sekolong, kereke kerekeng
- 4. In isiZulu, the ending -ni normally denotes a place, e.g. isikole esikoleni, isonto esontweni, indlu endlini.
- **4. Grammar clues:** Which word would sound right in that place in the text? Which action word would fit in there? Try putting in a naming word. Look at this word. What word would describe it?
- 5. Self-correcting strategies: Can you try re-reading the sentence from the beginning? Try practising the word before saying it aloud. Try reading to the end of the sentence, then come back and try to say the word. If a learner says the wrong word, try the following: Ask: Does that word make sense there? Look at the picture. Does it have ... in the picture? Is the story about ... ?



Obtaining, Using And Managing Reading Resources

It is important to have a variety of reading resources to use across the primary school grades. You may need to find reading resources yourself, in addition to those provided by the Reading Champion Programme.



Accessing hard copies of books

- 1. Borrow books from a local library.
- 2. Borrow books from a better resourced school for a specific time period. Then exchange and borrow more books on the same basis.
- 3. All schools will have the Rainbow Workbooks, which contain stories.
- 4. Ask for access to resource storage spaces at schools. You may find old books or textbooks. Pick out interesting stories and non-fiction texts. With the help of the teacher mentor, organise these according to learner levels. You can MAKE THESE FUN to read and listen to by using the strategies and activities described in the previous sections.

Accessing digital copies of books

See the list of digital sites to access digital resources. A cell phone to display online resources is best for reading with one or two children. A laptop or tablet is better for reading with a whole class.

Zero-Rated Sites

Xander apps are a resource for young children to expand their mother tongue vocabulary, and to improve language acquisition. <u>https://xander.co.za/</u>

Africa Teen Geeks provides online resources centred around STEM subjects. Africa Teen Geeks caters for all grades, across all provinces. There is a literacy programme that covers English and indigenous South African languages. <u>www.africateengeeks.co.za</u>

DBE and 2Enable partnership online platform provides learners with free access to the 2Enable mobile learning platform. 2Enable provides support through CAPS-aligned text based and video content, with assessment questions. Also available on the platform are readers for primary school learners. https://www.2enable.org/Dashboard.aspx



Vodacom e-School provides Grade 8-12 high school learners who are Vodacom subscribers with free access to curriculum aligned classroom content on their mobile device across all major subjects https://www.vodacom.co.za/vodacom/services/vodacom-e-school

African Storybook provides open access to hundreds of picture storybooks in the languages of Africa. <u>https://www.africanstorybook.org/</u>

CAMI offers South African learners 14 days free access to fun and interactive educational software consisting of Cami Literacy, a complete language system that helps learners develop a love of reading. https://cami.co.za/

Book Dash publications are available for free on their website. https://bookdash.org/

FunDza is an e-reading platform that caters to teens and young adults, and offers literature in 9 South African languages. https://live.fundza.mobi/

Nal'ibali has many storybooks and audiobooks on its website. https://www.nalibali.org/

Vula Bula offers graded readers in 8 African languages https://vulabula.molteno.co.za/

Sites Not Yet Zero-Rated

Room to Read's Literacy Cloud provides original, high-quality children's storybooks in local languages. <u>https://literacycloud.org/</u>

http://onedayonebook.org/





How to choose the right book

Picture books are very helpful in the early grades. They:

- encourage a love/habit of reading
- help children understand words and develop reading skills
- are often a child's first introduction to visual art
- invite children into new worlds, and spark imagination
- give children new ideas about how to handle issues in their lives.

These are the top 10 considerations when assessing whether a book is suitable for the learner(s). Think about the learners with whom you work, and then tick the appropriate box. Make an informed decision based on the result.

	Yes	No
Content		
1. Relevant and appealing topic		
2. Engaging character(s)		
3. Interesting plot		
Illustrations		
4. Diversity sensitive		
5. Engaging character(s)		
6. Varied perspectives		
7. Good use of colour		
Design		
8. Room for text		
9. Good balance between text and white space		
10. Appealing cover		

Know your books, know the levels

It is very important that you know your books/set of resources thoroughly. Go through them as soon as you receive them, or find your own and work out:

- 1. What are the main topics or themes in the book? Who are the main characters? What age learner would this book appeal to?
- 2. What reading level is the book? With which grade or learner age would you use the book?
- 3. What kind of reading activity would you do with that grade or group of learners?
- 4. What kinds of activities would you be able to develop as after reading activities?



Level your books for the Foundation Phase

The guidelines in the table below will help you level your books. Write the level in pencil in the book. Label the shelves with this level. Do NOT use level numbers; use colours or symbols as shown below.

Book Levelling Criteria ¹			
Levels	Criterion 1 Text length and complexity: Number of words and sentences	Criterion 2 Illustrations: page layout and quality	Criterion 3 Concept: familiarity, contextual, complexity
L1 Red/ Bicycle	Book with only pictures, words, phrases, or 0-1 sentences per page	90% of the page is illustrations	Familiar/simple concepts often repeated during the story
L2 Green/ Scooter	1-3 simple sentences per page. Not more than 8 words	At least 80% of the page is illustrations	Familiar/simple concepts often repeated during the story
L3 Yellow/ Car	2-5 sentences per page One or two long sentences Not more than 11 words	At least 80% pictures Of two facing pages, one should have the illustration	Series of events, unfamiliar concepts can be used
L4 Orange/ Train	3-6 simple sentences per page Some simple and some complex sentences. Not more than 16 words. Can be 3 paragraphs or a poem	At least 70% pictures Every alternate page can have a picture. Of two facing pages, one should have the illustration	Can introduce abstract themes/subjects, imaginative stories, etc.
L5+ Blue/ Aeroplane	4-8 simple and more complex sentences per page Not more than 20 words.	At least 60% illustrations	New themes, more variety

Matching books to learners

At first, you will focus on doing Storytelling, Reading Aloud, and Shared Reading (if you have Big Books). Later in the programme, learners will read more on their own. Learners must be matched to the most suitable books, based on their interests, and reading level.

Have an assortment of different levelled books available. While learners are reading independently, call them up one by one to read aloud to you for five minutes. As the learner reads, count how many mistakes he or she makes:

- 5 or more mistakes in 5 sentences = book level is too high/difficult
- 0-1 mistakes in 5 sentences = book level is too low/easy.
- 2-4 mistakes in 5 sentences = book level is appropriate.

Record the results so you can monitor learners' reading progress through the term. While you continue to listen to others read, those learners who have read to you, may re-read their book on their own, until the end of the independent reading session.

¹ These book levelling criteria apply to English books. Go onto the NECT website of examples of the criteria for Sepedi and isiZulu.



Managing reading resources

- 1. If there is a library at the school, the teacher or librarian will show you the books, and the resources management system. Teachers will show you these in the classroom library.
- 2. You will be responsible for managing the school resources, and/or those you have collected.
- 3. Invite responsible learners in each class to assist you as reading monitors.

It is important to display books!

Books must be displayed so learners can easily find and select books to read that are at their correct reading level.

A learner's choice of text level is an indicator of their reading confidence. Observe their choices to identify struggling readers. Record your observation and advise the teacher.

Displayed books show their colourful covers and interesting images that entice learners to reach out and take one. Books on display make it easier for learners to choose one that interests them at their reading level or slightly above to challenge their reading skills.

Generally, learners have an intuitive recognition of text that matches their reading comfort level. A confident reader will select text that is above their reading comfort zone.

If a learner consistently selects books at a lower reading level, without progressing to the next level, guide them to find a slightly more challenging text, and read it together with them to build their confidence.

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Book Care Rules!

- 1. Wash and dry hands before opening a book.
- 2. Turn pages carefully at the top right corner.
- 3. Do not fold pages, use a book mark.
- 4. Never write, draw in, or cut up a book.
- 5. Keep the book in a safe, clean place.
- 6. Return books on time.
- 7. Books are friends! Treat them gently.



Create a print-rich environment

A print-rich environment has a variety of text and printed materials displayed in classrooms and throughout the school that encourage learners to read, think and ask questions. A print-rich environment provides opportunities for learners to practise reading and also motivates them to read and write. Displaying learners' writing gives them more ownership of the reading space.

- Display posters and other materials with printed text that children can read.
- Display children's creative writing on the walls or hanging from string.
- Display text written by the teacher or yourself that children can read.
- Regularly change displayed print-rich materials.
- In higher grades, display newspaper articles and other writings on topical issues.

Manage book check-out

Encourage learners to take library books home. If there is no library system at the school, use a note book to create a simple book management and checkout system that includes a record (list) of all the resources showing the title and date when the resource was borrowed and returned¹.

Learners in Grades 1-3 can use the Class Book system for check-out. The book has a class list in the front for reference and a page or half page allocated to each learner, in alphabetical order. The reading champion will record the check-out information on the learner's page and stamp the due date on the book sheet. On return of the book, the reading champion fills in the date and signs it. The returned book should be placed in the designated return area.

Name: Fikile Ncube					
Check-out date	Accession Number	Title	Date of return	Signature	
01.02.21	15/008	Citende Cipati	08.02.21	FJM	
08.02.21	16/012	Animals from Africa			

Page in Check-Out Book for Grades 1-3

Learners in Grades 4-7 use the Learner Card system for check-out. Each learner has a card with their name and grade. They record all the check-out information on that card and show the card and book to the reading champion, who writes or stamps the due date on the date sheet in the book, before the learner leaves the library. The cards should be filed in alphabetical order in a ring binder file or box. There should be one file or box for each class which remains in the library.

Upon return of the book, the Grade 4-7 learner finds his or her learner card, writes the return date next to the book title and shows the card and book to the reading champion who signs. The learner places the returned book in the designated area².

Name: Lerato Ma	aphutha	Grade/0	Class: 4-A	
Check-out date	Accession Number	Book Title	Return date	Signature of librarian/teacher
01.02.21	15/007	A Special Secret	08.02.21	S. Ncwele
08.02.21	16/025	Raleruo		

Example check-out card for Grades 4-7

1 A loan period of one week is recommended. Where resources are taken home, the school needs to sanitise the book and keep it separate for a 7-day quarantine period to comply with COVID-19 regulations.



It is important that the information is recorded correctly and in time, in the check-out. Make an example of the check-out rules and procedures.



Book Check-Out

- Step 1 Select a book to check out. You can take home one book at a time.
- Step 2 Check out your book.

Grade 1-3 learners: Bring the reading book to a teacher-librarian, teacher, or library assistant. Grade 4-7 learners: Fill out the information on your Learner Card and show a teacher.

Step 3 Return the book on, or before, the due date

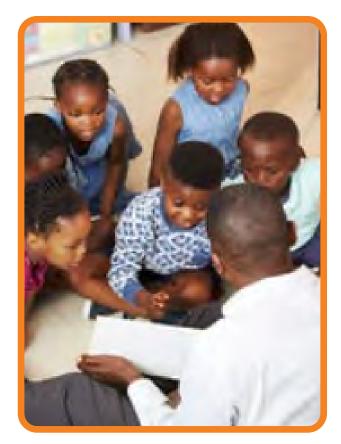
Grade 1 to 3 learners: Bring the book to a teacher-librarian, teacher or library assistant. Grade 4 to 7 learners: Fill out the book return information on your Learner Card.

Step 4 Put your book in the return area.

Set up a reading corner

The Reading Champions Programme targets less resourced schools. With creative thinking you can make a portable Reading Corner, so you can easily move it from class to class. The basics you need are:

- An identified space agreed to by the teacher/ librarian.
- Resources such as magazines and books (wherever these can be sourced).
- Mats, or folded down cardboard boxes for learners to sit on.
- A milk crate or two to carry the books in and to display them.
- Posters, labels and pictures¹. (Change these termly.)
- Cut pre-used A4 paper in half, put out crayons and invite learners to draw or write.
- When you arrive for the reading period, lay the 'cardboard carpet' on the floor.
- Quickly set up the books in the crates.
- Display the posters, labels and pictures around the reading session space. Plastic bottles cut in half can hold crayons, pencils and paper.



1 Make posters yourself using the back of old calendars, use cereal box cardboard to make labels, and cut and paste interesting pictures for learners to talk about. This will improve vocabulary and build knowledge.



Extended Reading Support





Reading Buddies

The Reading Buddies system pairs a more able reader (or an older, more fluent reader) with a struggling reader (or younger, less fluent reader). Learner-to-learner reading benefits both learners.

The more confident reader benefits by consolidating their own reading/phonic/phonemic and sight word skills when assisting the less skilled reader. Independent readers often complete work ahead of the class. Being a Reading Buddy means they are occupied and thinking critically about how to convey the skills to the other child. The less fluent reader benefits from the extra guidance by a non-judgmental peer. Be sure to match learners who are can work together without conflict. The less strong reader can gain confidence by assisting a reader who is even less able then they are. This provides reading practice.

Reading clubs

One of the most important things you can do to promote reading at schools and in communities is to set up reading clubs.

BEFORE: Setting up a reading club

Planning checklist for your reading club session

As you plan your session, take into account factors like the space you are meeting in, ages of the children, the size of your group, and time available.

- Where will you host the reading club?
- Select a story or stories to read and/or tell.
- Decide who will read and/or tell the stories.
- Work out how much time you will need for stories, and any games and songs, etc.
- Decide what writing and other activities linked to the stories are going to be done.
- Decide whether you will invite the children to read in pairs and/or independently in this session.
- Work out how much time you need for the activities and paired/independent reading.
- Go over which languages you will be using for each of the stories and activities.
- Make sure you have written down your plan for the session.
- Check that you have all the materials you need for the session.
- Organise the children's snack (if you offer this).
- Confirm which volunteers will be attending.



DURING: Activities in the reading club

Activities to do during a reading club session:

- Games and songs: Children learn easily and comfortably when they play, and these are fun ways to start a session. Think about games and songs that you used to play and sing as a child and teach these to the children. You can also ask older children to teach all of you a game that they know or have made up! Sing some songs in the home languages of all the children in the reading club. This should be a quick, five minute activity.
- **Reading aloud and storytelling:** Ideally, all sessions should include reading aloud and storytelling. Children learn about how stories work and how to read from listening to stories being read and told to them.
- Shared reading: Spending time sharing books in pairs or small groups allows children to select and share books they are interested in. Children who are able to read independently, can read books together in small groups or pairs.
- **Silent or independent reading:** Allow some time for children to look at and read books on their own. Children who already read often like to spend time alone with a book, reading silently.
- Writing: Give children opportunities to write for real reasons. Rhymes, songs and games can all be written down and read as shared activities.
- **Talking about books:** Spend some time introducing reading club members to books that you have at your club. Show the books to the children and tell them a little about each one. Afterwards, remember to display the books well so that children can find them easily.
- Art, craft and drama: Extend a story you have read or told by encouraging the children to paint or draw pictures, make puppets or other objects related to the story. Or, allow time for the children to act out the story.

Getting the community involved

In order for children to succeed at school, they need to be supported by the adults around them in different ways. School provides one set of experiences for literacy learning. Homes can often provide others. Be sensitive to adults in the community who might not read and write themselves by always including oral activities that still enhance and support reading and writing development. Adults in the school's community are more likely to get involved if they feel they are valued. Invite them to take part in the reading-for-enjoyment activities your school offers before, during and after school. Here are some ways you can involve parents and other community members:

- Telling stories: Invite parents and other adults to visit your school to tell stories to the children.
- Writing stories: Develop a culture of writing at your school by inviting parents and children to write together.
- Reading stories: Invite parents and other adults to be reading club volunteers.
- **Helping out:** Find other ways to make parents feel needed by your school. For example, ask them to repair or make bookshelves and/or cushions for classroom reading corners.
- Encourage communities to start up community-based reading clubs that can be run by the community.





Community Activation

Initiatives	Details	Outcomes				
NECT contact: Ba	NECT contact: Bailey Nkuna, 071 475 1500, bailey@nect.org.za					
Book Collection Boxes	 Assist with the placement of book collection boxes in malls and shops. Assist with the distribution of book collection bin flyers. Assess the books and whether they are suitable for the level of the learners you support. Manage the collection of books and the distribution to circuit offices. Assist with the packaging of books into boxes for collection / distribution. Manage the distribution of books to schools and community outlets (churches, clinics, etc.). Assist with entering books onto the online tracking system 	 Collect books monthly. Sort books into categories for end-users. Distribute books across the community. 				
Church Libraries	 Assist with the establishment of reading corners in churches. Establish church reading clubs – do fun story extension activities such as role play, songs and games. 	 Use some of the books provided to populate the reading corner. Read to young children during Sunday school. 				
'Out and About' story telling	 These are impromptu story readings. Out in the open – encourage children to congregate to listen to a story and to talk about the story. Hold a Community Spelling Bee. Organise an open book exchange drive. Do pop-up readings and storytelling in parks/open fields. Street book jam – distribute books collected via donations (taxi ranks, street corners). Place reading materials such as Nal'ibali supplement at local shops for distribution. 	 Children entertained Love of reading instilled Provide access to reading materials 				
Support to Circuit Managers	 Provide assistance to circuit managers in 'back to school' procedures and protocols. Revitalise and/or begin circuit book clubs. Support national reading days (World Read Aloud Day on 3 February 2021 and South African National Library Week in March 2021) 	 Report to circuit office once a week to provide assistance to the circuit manager. Hold monthly book clubs. 				
NECT contact: Le	tlhogile Lecogo, 082 077-0847, Letlhogilel@nect.org.za					
Radio Broadcasting	 Work with NGO partners to secure radio broadcasting opportunities Assist with reading competitions on radio Provide support on curating broadcasting content according to established themes: PSS Care and Support Read stories aloud Professional Learning Communities involvement in improving reading Reading comprehension strategies for primary school learners Effective study methods The impact of policy on reading How parents can effectively support reading in homes (Inculcating a culture of reading at home) Children should read to know, to grow and to become Back to school campaign Assist the NRC Project Manager to support the focused outcomes of DSC meetings (chairperson to go on radio with reading messages) 	 Report to NGOs working in the provinces Provide assistance with radio broadcasting plans 				





During this time, before you have received training and/or the resources to run the reading programme, you should present yourself at your assigned school and do the following.

- 1. Audit what books are available.
- 2. Orientate yourself to your assigned school: the space available, the time-table, the number of learners in the school, the different languages taught at the school.
- 3. Check whether there is a library or reading corners/classroom libraries so that you know what you will be working with.
- 4. Work with the school principal to create the Reading Period timetable for 2021.
- 5. Meet your Teacher Mentors.
- 6. Meet community stakeholders in the school community through the school principal, or other SMT or SGB members and tell them about the programme.
- 7. Find suitable spaces in the community in which to do your reading activities.

Phase 2: Implementation

This should start as soon as you have received your orientation training and resources. The following is a weekly plan that you can follow. On page 26, you will find a plan for the entire time you are at the school.

Before School	During School		After School
Week 1: 27 to 29 January	,		
Preparation	Foundation Phase (FP)	InterSen Phase (ISP)	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, making resources like vocabulary flashcards, preparing questions and after reading activities, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	Meet the classes and teachers you will work with. Have a storybook ready to READ ALOUD to them, following the ROUTINE FOR READING. You can just do 10–15 minutes as this is introductory. You are giving them a taste. Make it as interesting and engaging as possible!	Meet the classes and teachers you will work with. Have a storybook ready to READ ALOUD to them, following the ROUTINE FOR READING. This needs to be at a higher level than the book you used for the FP. You can just do 10–15 minutes as this is introductory. You are giving them a taste. Make it as interesting and engaging as possible!	Use this time to set up your reading clubs. Remember to take a register. Mon & Wed – FOUNDATION PHASE Introductory songs (go to the NECT resource site to find suitable songs) Tues & Thurs – INTERSEN PHASE Games (go to the NECT resource site to find suitable games) Fri – admin and writing up reports, reflection time

General Note

Make sure you get the reading period time-table and that it is displayed in all the classes you visit.

As you prepare, remember to alternate between the Home Language and English from week to week. If you do activities in the Home Language during school hours, then do activities in English in the reading clubs and vice versa.



Phase 3: Final reflection and consolidation

Work with other reading champions to reflect on the successes and challenges of the programme. Write this up in a report. Remember to include the parts you loved about the programme.

Reading Activity Register

It is important that you keep track of the activities you do at school by using a Reading Activity Register. This can be a few pages in your notebook.

The Reading Activity Register is a list of the library reading activities that you have facilitated. It is an important record to show the school and the Department of Education what you have been doing. It is also a useful place for you to comment on how successful an activity has been or how you would improve on this the next time.

Here is a sample of a Reading Activity Register:

Date	Grade/ Class	Class teacher	Number of learners	Activity	Reading Champion signature	Reflection
23.02.2020	2B		41	Shared Reading	Sipho Mncube	Ms. S Mncube

Why Reading For Enjoyment Is Important

Always keep in mind that the goal of the Reading Champions Programme is to promote literacy and the habit of reading among children through engaging them in reading for enjoyment.

We envision children who read with understanding, and view reading as exciting and fun. By the completion of primary school, these children should be able and motivated to read independently and are eager and proud to read both at school and at home. Children engage meaningfully with books that they can check out and bring home.

In this programme, children are able to read and take part in reading activities in a welcoming, supportive and non-threatening environment.

Reading aloud to children for enjoyment:

- shows them that you value books and reading gives you things to talk about together
- builds a bond between you and them
- allows them to experience reading as a satisfying activity
- motivates them to learn to read for themselves, and then to keep reading
- shows them how we read and how books work
- let's them enjoy stories that are beyond their current reading ability
- develops their vocabulary and language abilities.





Appendix A: Checklist - Managing The Programme At School

	$\otimes \oslash$
Check that you know which space/s you will work in	
Does the school have a library room or a spare classroom you can use?	
Does the school have a classroom library or reading corner in each class or in one class per grade that you can use?	
Is it an option to do a reading activity during assembly on the days that there is assembly?	
Are there any other spaces at the school that you can use to work with learners?	
Set up furniture and display books	
Set up the space you are going to use so that it is conducive to your activity.	
There is space for learners to sit during reading activities.	
Try and obtain a mat or carpet or clean blanket for learners to sit on; make sure you have a chair.	
Make and display Book Care rules poster.	
As far as possible, display books so that covers are visible.	
Display books at a height that children can reach on their own.	
Create a print-rich environment	
Display posters and other materials with printed text that children can read.	
Display children's creative writing on the walls or hanging from string.	
Display text dictated by children that you or the teacher records.	
Display text written by the teacher that children can read.	
Teach children how to make print-rich material for display.	
Regularly change displayed print-rich materials, especially those done by children.	
Display charts with collages of newspaper articles & magazines and other writings on topical issues. Change these regularly.	
Manage the reading period timetable	
Obtain the Reading Period Timetable from the school principal/teacher mentor. Create and display the Reading Period Timetable in the library.	
Through the school principal or other school management, encourage all teachers to display the Reading Period Timetable in their classrooms, in the reading corners and in the school library if there is one. If the school already has a library period, then use this.	
With the rotational/alternating system of school attendance, the timetable might need to include 1 to 3 periods per class to allow for the different groups that attend school at different times.	
Maintain registers and records	
Create a Reading Activity register. Record each activity that you do in this register.	
there sufficient reading records for each learner?	
Create a book for reading records for Grades R to 3.	



Appendix B: Checklist – Managing the programme after school and in the community	
	$\otimes \oslash$
Check that you know which space/s you will work in and who you will work with	00
Is there a community centre, tribal office or church hall you can use?	
Have the correct authorities agreed that the space can be used?	
Have you had an initial meeting with the authorities controlling the space to explain the programme and your requirements?	
Does the school have a spare classroom you can use? Or is there someone in the community that will let you use their homes, e.g. garage, lounge and even under a tree, as long as if it is a safe space.	
Ensure the space is safe and that children can get to it safely and securely.	
Do you know who the community stakeholders are that can support you and the activities you are planning?	
Check furniture	
Ensure that there is enough space for all the children who will join the activity.	
Ensure that furniture is sufficient and safe for the activity you have planned.	
Ensure there is an open area where children can sit during reading activities.	
Ensure that the space for children to sit is comfortable: take a mat, old carpet or clean blanket for this purpose. Old car tyres are also an option if you are able to use the same space each time.	
Maintain registers	
Create registers for learners that will join your activity.	
Appoint reading club or after school reading monitors to help you so that these are filled out regularly and correctly.	
Display books and posters	
Display your Book Care poster here.	
Ensure books are displayed at a height that children are able to reach them on their own.	
As much as possible, continue to display books so that covers are visible.	
If the school has its own collection of books (reading corners, classroom libraries or a school library), work through your teacher mentor to make sure that the books are organised in levels.	
Care of books	
Check how children turn pages when they are reading, and show them how to do so correctly, if required.	
Continue to remind children to take care of books.	
Repair books, as needed.	
Create a print-rich environment	
Display text written by children, usually on pictures they have drawn.	
Teach children how to make print-rich material for display.	
Regularly change displayed print-rich materials, especially those done by children.	
Display charts with collages of writings related to your activity. Change these regularly.	
Manage the timetable	
Does your reading club timetable reflect all the groups you are working with, the times and the venue(s)?	
Work with community stakeholders and parents to make sure that the timetable works for all.	
Display the timetable on a poster every time you hold a reading club event and remind children to check when they will next see you.	
Check on reading club set up	
Display text written by children, usually on pictures they have drawn.	
Teach children how to make print-rich material for display.	
Make sure the space is suitable for the activity you have planned.	
Make sure you have written down your plan for the session.	
Check that you have all the materials and assistance you need for the session.	



Before School	During School		After School
Week 1: 30 to 3 June		r	
Preparation	Foundation Phase (FP)	Intersen Phase (ISP)	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, making resources like vocabulary flashcards, preparing questions and after reading activities, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	Meet the classes and teachers you will work with. Have a story book ready to READ ALOUD to learners, following the ROUTINE FOR READING. You can just do 10–15 minutes as this is introductory. You are giving them a taste. Make it interesting, engaging and enjoyable!	Meet the classes and teachers you will work with. Have a story book ready to READ ALOUD to learners, following the ROUTINE FOR READING. This needs to be at a higher level than the book you used for the FP. You can just do 10–15 minutes as this is introductory. You are giving them a taste. Make it interesting, engaging and enjoyable!	Use this time to set up your reading clubs for the Foundation Phase. You will need to ask the teacher to send ou a letter to parents informing them about the Reading Club and details about dates and times and venue. Create a name for each reading club and reinforce with each visit. Mon and Wed – Foundation Phase Tues and Thurs – InterSen Phase Fri – admin and writing up reports, reflection time. Keep a reading log/record of books you have used throughout your stay at the school. You can also make comments about how the children responded to these books.
General Note	Make sure you get the rea and that it is displayed in a As you prepare, remember the Home Language and E week. If you do activities in during school hours, then in the Reading clubs and y	all the classes you visit. r to alternate between English from week to n the Home Language do activities in English	
Week 2: 6 to10 June			
Preparation	Foundation Phase (FP)	Intersen Phase (ISP)	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, making resources like vocabulary flashcards, preparing questions and after reading activities, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	Do a READING ALOUD activity using a different type of book to what you chose in the first week. You may use different books for Grades 1, 2 and 3 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Have them draw a picture of a favourite character or part of a story.	Do a READING ALOUD activity using a different type of book to what you chose in the first week. You may use different books for Grades 4 to 7 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Have them write some sentences of a favourite character or part of a story. Grade 4s could draw and label their character.	Mon and Wed – Foundation Phase Storytelling [go to the Reading Champion Chatbot to find suitable stories. Tues and Thurs – InterSen Phase Storytelling [go to NECT resource site to find suitable stories – also see guidelines for storytelling; see resources for video links for demo storytelling]. Admin and reporting and reflection on Friday. Consolidate the parents' responses to the reading club and hold your first reading club meeting with the children from whom you have obtained permission slips.

Before School	During School		After School
General Note	Remember to get a Big Book for the Shared Reading activity with the Foundation Phase next week, or enough little books for the learners to each have one. DISPLAY learners work.		
Week 3: 13 to 17 June			
Preparation	Foundation Phase (FP)	Intersen Phase (ISP)	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, making resources like vocabulary flashcards, preparing questions and after reading activities, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	Do a SHARED READING activity using different books for Grades 1, 2 and 3 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Have them act out the story.	Do a READING ALOUD activity using a different type of book to what you chose in the previous week. You may use different books for Grades 4 to 7 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Have a discussion about the story.	Mon and Wed – Foundation Phase Reading short story [go to NECT resource site to find suitable stories – also see guidelines for reading] Tues and Thurs – InterSen Phase Reading short story [go to NECT resource site to find suitable stories – also see guidelines for reading]. Admin and reporting and reflection on Friday.
General Note	Remember to make sure that you have enough books for a whole class (or part of a class) for the INTERSEN PHASE for next week.		
Week 4: 4 to 24 June			
Preparation	Foundation Phase (FP)	Intersen Phase (ISP)	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, making resources like vocabulary flashcards, preparing questions and after reading activities, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	Do a READING ALOUD activity using different books for Grades 1, 2 and 3 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Draw what they think happened after the story. Grade 3s can write two sentences about this.	Do a PAIRED READING activity using books that are suitable for Grades 4 to 7 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Have them write a letter to their favourite character.	Mon and Wed – Foundation Phase Tues and Thurs – InterSen Phase Admin and reporting and reflection on Friday. Hold your second reading club. Ensure that you have gathered/obtained books from the library or teachers or from the community library to read to the children. Work with the school library to encourage children to check out books and to bring them to the reading club to do independent reading. Ask them to tell you and their peers about what they are reading.
General Note	Remember to make sure that you have enough books for a whole class (or part of a class) for the FOUNDATION PHASE for next week. Display their work.		



Appendix C: Weekly Generic Plans - Foundation Phase And Intersen Phase						
Before School	During School		After School			
Week 5: 27 to 1 June						
Preparation	Foundation Phase (FP)	Intersen Phase (ISP)				
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, making resources like vocabulary flashcards, preparing questions and after reading activities, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	Do a PAIRED READING activity using different books for Grades 1, 2 and 3 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Ask for volunteers to dramatise the story they read.	Do an INDEPENDENT READING activity using books that are suitable for Grades 4 to 7 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Ask for volunteers to dramatise the story they read.	Storytelling [go to the Reading Champion Chatbot to find stories, see guidelines for storytelling; see resources for video links for demo storytelling]. Have your 3rd reading club meeting where you include songs and games to play with the children. Ask them to do a role play on the book you read to them, or tell them. They can read a section from their own book to each other to practice reading aloud. They can choose their reading club name and make up a jingle about their reading club, eg, We are the Diligent readers, we are here to read and have fun. Read and grow, read and grow. Admin and reporting and reflection on Friday.			
General Note	Remember to make sure that you have enough books for a whole class (or part of a class) for the INTERSEN PHASE for next week.					
Week 6: 4 to 8 June						
Preparation	Foundation Phase (FP)	Intersen Phase (ISP)				
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, making resources like vocabulary flashcards, preparing questions and after reading activities, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	Do a SHARED READING activity using different books for Grades 1, 2 and 3 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Have learners act out or draw and label their favourite part of the story.	Do a PAIRED READING activity using books that are suitable for Grades 4 to 7 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Have learners role-play characters in the story they read and have the partner interview him/her.	Mon and Wed – Foundation Phase Reading short story [go to the Reading Champion Chatbot to find stories; see guidelines for reading] Tues and Thurs – InterSen Phase Reading short story [go to the Reading Champion Chatbot to find suitable stories – also see guidelines for reading] Have your 4th reading club session. Try out some listening activities using songs, read some poems and get the children to write their own poetry using a writing guide that you create. Play some high activity games, such a Simple Simon says do this, do this, do that Admin and reporting and reflection on Friday.			
General Note	Remember to make sure that you have enough books for a whole class (or part of a class) for the FOUNDATION PHASE and the INTERSEN PHASE for next week. Display their work.		-			



Appendix C: Weekly Generi	c Plans - Foundation Phase	e And Intersen Phase	
Before School	During School		After School
Week 7: 11 to 15 July			
Preparation	Foundation Phase (FP)	Intersen Phase (ISP)	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, making resources like vocabulary flashcards, preparing questions and after reading activities, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	Do an INDEPENDENT READING activity using different books for Grades 1, 2 and 3 according to their level. Help the Grade 1s to find books with lots of pictures and have them talk to you about the pictures. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Learners can role- play characters in the story and other learners interview them.	Do an INDEPENDENT READING activity using books that are suitable for Grades 4 to 7 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Have learners draw and label or write about their favourite characters in the story.	Mon and Wed – Foundation Phase Tues and Thurs – InterSen Phase Admin and reporting and reflection on Friday. Reading club meeting #5. Tell the children a story and ask for volunteers to tell the group their own story. Get them to draw the main characters and give them time for independent reading. They must share their drawings. Ask them to think about what their next book will be about.
General Note	Remember to find non-ficti for next week. Display thei		
Week 8: 18 to 22 July			
Preparation	Foundation Phase (FP)	Intersen Phase (ISP)	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, making resources like vocabulary flashcards, preparing questions and after reading activities, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	Do a READING ALOUD activity using different books for Grades 1, 2 and 3 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Have learners make a poster of their non-fiction book.	Do a READING ALOUD activity using books that are suitable for Grades 4 to 7 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Have learners make a poster of their non- fiction book.	Mon and Wed – Foundation Phase Tues and Thurs – InterSen Phase Reading club session #5. Select a nonfiction book to read to the children, Play some words games (such as I spy and find objects with the letter). Provide a writing frame for children to write their own non-fiction using your story as a guide. Admin and reporting and reflection on Friday. Remember to keep records of the stories, books, poems and magazines you read each week.
General Note	Remember to display the p	•	



Appendix C: Weekly Generic		e Allu Intersen Pliase	
Before School	During School		After School
Week 9: 25 to 29 July			
Preparation	Foundation Phase (FP)	Intersen Phase (ISP)	
Poetry recitals. Have different learners read their poems which you have been doing in the Reading clubs	Do a SHARED READING activity using different books for Grades 1, 2 and 3 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Have learners draw a different ending for the story. Display their work.	Do a READING ALOUD activity using books that are suitable for Grades 4 to 7 according to their level. AFTER READING ACTIVITY: 1. Ask questions. 2. Have learners write an alternative ending. Display their work.	Mon and Wed – Foundation Phase Pick characters from previous week's story and ask learners to pretend to be those characters. Tues and Thurs – InterSen Phase Recap short story from previous week and get learners to role play a scene from the story. Reading club #6. Focus on poetry. Ask children to read poems and to write their own poems which they read to their peers. Admin and reporting and reflection on Eriday
Week 9: 1 to 5 August			Friday.
Preparation	Foundation Phase (FP)	Intersen Phase (ISP)	Mon and Wed - Foundation Phase
Find a short video (on YouTube) to show the children. It can be nonfiction and teach them how to do something or informative. Check with your teacher that they support your video choice. Set a few questions to check that they have understood the key points from the video. This is to introduce the children to a new genre. Ask the children to tell you what the purpose of the video was, what did they learn, what do they still want to learn about the topic.	Do a PAIRED reading session. Show children how to read in pairs by sharing a book (or each having their own copy during Covid). They should each get a chance to "whisper read" to their partner. They can then retell their partner what they heard.	Do a PAIRED reading session. Show children how to read in pairs by sharing a book (or each having their own copy during Covid). They should each get a chance to "whisper read" to their partner. They can then retell their partner what they heard.	Pick characters from previous week's story and ask learners to pretend to be those characters. Tues and Thurs – InterSen Phase Recap short story from previous week and get learners to role play a scene from the story. [go to the Reading Champion Chatbot to find suitable roleplay activities] Reading club #7: Read a great story to the learners. Sort the learners into pairs and ask them to read to each other. Make a list of new words that they have learnt in the past few weeks. Write them down and ask the learners to assist with explaining the meaning of these words.
Week 9: 8 to 12 August: Women's Day			
Preparation	Foundation Phase (FP)	Intersen Phase (ISP)	
Find poetry, extracts, interview with strong women who have impacted positively on people's lives. Read and dramatize relevant points.	Woman's Day: After reading a text on Great Women (in history or current), ask the children to write a song/ drama based on this story.	Children can research stories, history, articles, newspapers about famous women and then read extracts from them to the class. They can write a poem to a woman they admire.	Reading club #8 Do a debate on womer leaders versus male leaders. Provide children with texts on famous female and male leaders and model how you would use these examples to illustrate your arguments in a debate. Children can write a short paragraph describing a women if their lives whom they admire and explain why they do.

Before School	During School		After School
Week 9: 15-19 Aug			
Preparation	Foundation Phase (FP)	Intersen Phase (ISP)	
Story retelling. Ask the children to prepare to retell their partner a story they have read. The Reading Champion should first model the retelling (provide a brief summary of the main plot and characters of their story) and then children must do the same with their partners.	Being able to retell a story in your own words is an important comprehension activity. The reading champion should model a retelling of a story they have read. It must be brief and only key points summarised. Then the children must get into pairs and do a retell to their partners. They only get 5 minutes to retell the whole story.	Reading champion to read an extract from a newspaper out aloud and then retell the class what they have read in their own words. Children then get a different extract to read on their own and then they must retell what they have read to their partner. The Reading Champion should walk around and listen to the retells. Then when everyone has finished, discuss how they did and hear from them how they found the activity. Ask them, how did they select what to tell, what did they leave in and what did they take out and why.	Reading club #9; Focus on newspapers Bring a number of news papers to the club. Do a quick reading exercise with children to read out the headings of articles. Ask them to skim through the newspaper and choose an article to read. They must read it to a partner. Then as a group discuss how different it is to read a newspaper as opposed to a story (newspaper has headings, subheading, facts & some opinions, photos, cartoons) Also play some word games an sings some songs.
Week 10: 22 to 26 August			

Graduation Week: Remember to share your reading log which captures all the books/texts you have used in and out of school and which ones worked best and why.



Appendix D: Weekly Generic Plans – H	ligh School	
Before School	During School	After School
Week 1: 30 to 3 June		
Preparation	High School	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, making resources like vocabulary flashcards, preparing questions and after reading activities, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	Find the language teachers of the school and introduce yourself or remind them about your role. Ask if you can have the last 10 minutes of some of their lessons to promote reading. Make a schedule of when you can visit the classes, they want you to come to. Read the first chapter of a FunDza story to the classes (fundza.mobi). End on a cliff-hanger. Tell learners where to find the rest of the story, and put up a poster of the story with instructions on where to find it. Ask if any learners would like to sign up to after school writing or reading clubs	Set up a reading or writing club. Start with a warm-up game (look on fundza. mobi for 'warm-up games for groups for ideas). Find material to read in your reading club. You could download and copy a page or two of the funzine (see resources on fundza.co.za). Look at the session plans at the back of the funzine for ideas on how to run it (e.g. do the first session in the funzine Pedal Forward on 'Names').
Week 2: 6 to 10 June		
Preparation	High School	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, making resources like vocabulary flashcards, preparing questions and after reading activities, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	At the end of classes: Ask three or four questions to see who finished the fundza story from last week. Praise any who did. Make four copies of a chattalogue (see resources on fundza.co.za). Get confident learners to read it out loud with you. Tell learners to read the rest at home on fundza.mobi. Put a poster up reminding learners to read it.	Continue with your reading and/ or writing club, using the FunDza resources suggested in the manual. You could download the story 'I can be someone'. For help with ideas for this, search for the article on fundza.mobi: Getting reading groups talking. Admin and reporting and reflection on Friday.
Week 3: 13 to 17 June		
Preparation	High School	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, finding resource and stories on fundza.mobi, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	At the end of classes: Ask three or four questions from the catalogue to see who finished it. Praise those who did. Read a blog from fundza.mobi (e.g. Bullying must fall). You can also make a copy to put on the classroom wall.	Continue with your reading and/ or writing club, using the FunDza resources suggested in the manual. You could download and copy a page or two of the Pedal Forward funzine (see resources on Fundza.co.za). Look at the session plans at the back for ideas on how to run it. (e.g. 'Something special')
Week 4: 4 to 24 June		
Preparation	High School	1
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, finding resource and stories on fundza.mobi, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	At the end of classes: Read a powerful poem (e.g. 'That's where I'm from' on the fundza mobi site). Ask them to write three lines starting with 'I'm from a place where' Ask them to read their lines to a partner. Put a poster of the poem up on a wall.	Continue with your reading and/ or writing club, using the FunDza resources suggested in the manual. (e.g. read another catalogue. Before the club, find the rest of the play on fundza. mobi and download and copy it so that you can read the whole play in your session.)

Appendix D: Weekly Generic Plans – H	ligh School	
Before School	During School	After School
Week 5: 27 to 1 June		
Preparation	High School	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, finding resource and stories on fundza.mobi, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc	At the end of classes. Read the first chapter of a FunDza story to the classes. End on a cliff-hanger. Tell learners where to find the rest of the story and put up a poster of the story with instructions on where to find it.	Continue with your reading and/ or writing club, using the FunDza resources suggested in the manual. You could download the story 'Dreamgirl' and then get learners to discuss the story
Week 6: 4 to 8 June		
Preparation	High School	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, finding resource and stories on fundza.mobi, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	At the end of classes: Ask three or four questions to see who finished the story from last week. Praise any who did. Read a blog from the mobi site (e.g. Bullying must fall)	Continue with your reading and/ or writing club, using the FunDza resources suggested in the manual. You could download the story 'Love and science don't mix'. Get learners to write about the story. For help with ideas for this, search for the article on fundza.mobi: Getting reading groups writing. Admin and reporting and reflection on Friday.
Week 7: 11 to 15 July		
Preparation	High School	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, finding resource and stories on fundza.mobi, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	At the end of classes: Read one or two powerful poems (e.g. search for 'About some people' on fundza.mobi and find some there. Use the activity below to get learners to write a few lines of their own.) Put a poster of the poems up on a wall.	Continue with your reading and/ or writing club, using the FunDza resources suggested in the manual. You could download the story 'The hole in the sack' and get groups of learners to act out different scenes. Admin and reporting and reflection on Friday.
Week 8: 18 to 22 July		
Preparation	High School	
Use this time to prepare for the day ahead by doing activities like sorting out books to be used during the day, refreshing book displays, finding resource and stories on fundza.mobi, working with a group of learners who may have arrived early, etc.	At the end of classes: Read the first chapter of a FunDza story to the classes. End on a cliff-hanger. Tell learners where to find the rest of the story and put up a poster of the story with instructions on where to find it.	Continue with your reading and/ or writing club, using the FunDza resources suggested in the manual. You could download and copy a page or two of the Pedal Forward funzine (see resources on Fundza.co.za). Look at the session plans at the back for ideas on how to run it. (e.g. do the session on My hood and get learners writing about their neighbourhood) Admin and reporting and reflection on Friday.
Week 9: 25 to 29 July		
Preparation	High School	
Say goodbye at assembly, giving a leaving message about the power of reading.	Encourage the learners to keep reading. Tell them about the course on fundza.mobi called 'Better than a pill' which explains the benefits of reading.	Finish off by doing a writing activity as found in the 'Wordplay' book on fundza mobi (e.g. the Loading it on poetry activity)
Week 10: 22 to 26 August		
Graduation Week, Remember to share v	our reading log which captures all the boo	ks/texts you have used in and out of

Graduation Week . Remember to share your reading log which captures all the books/texts you have used in and out of school and which ones worked best and why.



Appendix E: Fa	cilitator's Guide For Reading Champions	
Time	Day 1	Day 2
08h00-08h30	Registration, Free Reading, Engagement And Tea	
Session 1 08h30-10h30 (2 hours)	 Introductions, expectations/timetable, ground rules [Do a round of one line introductions; ask participants to say their name and a little about themselves; suggest rules for the training, display these rules on the board/ flipchart] Official welcome by DBE official [If possible, have a DBE Official welcome participants and explain the importance of this programme] Activity: Best memories of reading [Ask participants to discuss what book they are currently reading/ or the last book they read; ask them why they enjoy/ed it, etc; ask participants to describe their favourite memories of a book and why it impressed them; make notes on reasons why participants have happy reading memories and discuss these]. COVID-19 protocols when training [Make a list of Covid-19 safety precautions to adhere to for the training; discuss these and ask participants to add to your list]. Reading Champions Programme: why this programme is important, and why reading for enjoyment is important (p. 3 and 23 in manual) [Use the points on p. 23 to write key words about the importance of the programme. Discuss these and ask participants to explain how they can help the programme reach it's objectives]. Activity: Your role as a Reading Champion Your role as a reading promotion activist (teaching vs promoting) - interactive discussion of key roles and responsibilities (p. 4 in manual) [Discuss the relevant roles on p.4 and ask participants to suggest how they might carry these out. Facilitate a discussion]. 	 What to expect when you get to school? [Facilitate a discussion on the challenges and the realities in schools. Ask participants what they are expecting to encounter and iron out any misconceptions. Provide guidance on how to conduct themselves when they arrive at schools]. Weekly plans (p. 26 - 34 in manual)[Discuss and explain the weekly plans to prepare participants for the kind of support they will need to provide. Highlight the different approaches for different age groups. Allow participants to ask questions for clarity – this is the core of the work that they will do]. Formal spaces (classroom and library) and alternative spaces (assembly, in the school yard) [Talk about how reading can be encouraged in formal and non-formal environments. Place learners in groups and ask them to suggest how reading can be encouraged in these different places. Discuss the suggestions of each group]. Learner groupings: Leading a whole class/group Learners reading on their own in pairs/ individually One-on-one with a learner (p. 14 in manual on reading strategies)Reading buddies - more competent reader with a less competent reader (p. 19 in manual). [Use the notes on pages 14 and 19 to ask participants how they can get learners to encourage and support each other to read better. Discuss how they can use the buddy system to promote reading at school and in communities. Also talk about how they can be good role models/ ambassadors for reading].
10h30-11h00	Теа	Теа
Session 2 11h00-13h00 (2 hours)	 Reading routine to use with all stories: a standard approach to engaging with a story (before, during, after) [Demonstrate a reading routine by using the notes on p. 6 - 8. Ask participants to observe what you do to create a routine, and discuss these after]. Five reading activities (p. 6 - 8 in manual) Storytelling (led by RC to whole class or group) Shared reading (led by RC to whole class or group) Reading Aloud (led by RC to whole class or group) Reading Aloud (led by RC to whole class or group) Independent reading (learners quietly on their own in pairs) Independent reading (learners quietly on their own) [Explain each reading activity and use participants to demonstrate each of them]. Activity: Reading Activities [Groups/pairs prepare and practise any of the five reading activities using the outlines in the manual. During preparations, move around and support the preparations. Give groups an opportunity to present the activity]. Guided reflection discussion [If time allows facilitate a discussion on what participants have learnt about different reading activities]. 	 Setting up reading clubs: at schools and in the community (p. 19 – 20 in manual) [Explain to participants what needs to be consid- ered when setting up a reading club. Then discuss the activities that can be done at reading clubs. Place participants into groups and ask them to dis- cuss how they might best do these activities when they get to schools].



Time	Day 1	Day 2
13h00-13h50	Lunch	'
13h50-14h00	instruct them to turn back-to-back and change three should then turn and face each other and recogniseGuess the drawing: put participants into pairs. One while the facilitator shows the other person in the participants.	tand in front of each other and observe each other; then e things (e.g. take off glassed, loosen button, etc); they e what has changed. member of each pair should face the back of the room, air a word (e.g. blanket, anchor, flag, biscuit, pear, windmill ord and partner guesses the word. Swap and give the othe
Session 3 14h00-16h00 (2 hours)	 Getting and using reading resources Accessing hard copies of books and digital resources (p. 13 in manual) [Discuss how Reading Champions can assist learners and communities to access digital and hard copy resources. Encourage them to think about where they might access resources in their communities]. Activity: Know your books, know your levels – choosing the right book, matching books to learners, practise levelling books, using the five finger rule (p. 14 – 15 in manual for levelling criteria and five finger rule. [Discuss the notes on p. 14 – 15. Have some reading books/texts available (hardcopy or digital). Use these to facilitate a discussion for deciding on the level of difficulty of the books/texts using the table on p. 15]. Managing your resources (p. 16 in manual) [Ask participants for ideas in how to best manage reading resources at school and in homes. Facilitate a discussion. On their responses using the notes on p. 16]. Print rich environment (displaying children's work) – handout with pictures (p. 17 – 18 in manual) [Read the notes on p. 17 – 18 and then ask participants for other ideas on how to create print rich environments in schools and homes]. Record cards for learners (p. 18 in manual) [Discuss the importance of record cards for learners and how these eading. Brainstorm ways of making these cards, where resources or printing are difficult]. 	 Getting the community involved (p. 20 – 21 in manual) [Use the notes on p 20 – 21 to encourage a conversation about how participants can create a culture of reading in their communities. Get participants to discuss the actions needed for each suggestion in the manual]. What support can you, the reading champion expect: At the school, teacher mentors Communities of Practice – one per month Resources online, including videos From NGO staff in the province Reporting formats [Explain each level of support that Reading Champions can expect].



Appendix F:





Term 1 & 2 2022 | Training Handout









basic education Department: Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Table of Contents

What does ORF stand for?

What does WCPM stand for?

What will I need to conduct a ORF test?

Preparation

Instructions to learners

What do I need to do to get started?

ORF Example

ORF Recording sheet

Analysis of Challenges and Strengths



"

A child who reads will be an adult who thinks

Sasha Salmina

What does ORF stand for?

- ORF stands for Oral Reading Fluency.
- We use an ORF test to assess how many words a learner can read in 1 minute.
- Remember: Speed is not the only important factor.
- There is a difference between reading with speed and reading with fluency and comprehension.
- · Many learners can read a text with speed but do not comprehend (understand) what they are reading.
- · However, learners will also struggle to comprehend what is being read if they read too slowly.

What does WCPM stand for?

- When we do an ORF test we are looking to see how many words are read correctly in 1 minute.
- WCPM = Words Correct Per Minute.

What will I need to conduct a ORF test?

- 1. Your laminated copy of the text.
- 2. The text for the learner.
- 3. A whiteboard marker.
- 4. A cloth or tissue paper.
- 5. A pencil.
- 6. Your recording sheet.
- 7. A timer (usually on a cell phone).

Preparation

- 1. The test must be conducted in a quiet room with no distractions.
- 2. Have your copy of the text ready and the learner text ready.
- 3. Have your whiteboard marker and cloth ready.
- 4. Have your recording sheet in a plastic sleeve.
- 5. Have the names of all the learners in the class written on the recording sheet.
- 6. Learners must be given all the instructions before the test.
- 7. Remember to smile and make the learners feel calm.

Instructions to learners

- 1. Greet the learner with a smile, introduce yourself and ask them their name.
- 2. Tell the learner that you want to listen to them read.
- 3. Explain that they must not be nervous.
- 4. Tell the learner that you will give them a story to read.
- 5. They must try their best to read the story to you.
- 6. If they come to a word that they do not know, they can try to sound it out.
- 7. If they cannot sound the word out, they must just skip that word and carry on.
- 8. Tell the learner that when they hear the alarm go off, they must stop reading.
- 9. Ask the learner if they have any questions.
- 10. Always encourage students to do their best reading, not their fastest reading.
- 11. This gentle reminder helps learners understand that the purpose is to read well even though you are timing them.



Before anything else, Preparation is the key to success

Alexander Graham Bell

What do I need to do to get started?

Follow the steps below to test the learner's reading speed, fluency, and words-per-minute (wpm).

Have the learner and instructor reading passages ready

- 1. All learners in the class must be assessed.
- 2. The learner will use the learner version.
- 3. As an instructor, use the instructor version of the reading passage.
- 4. The instructor copy has word counts on the right-hand side to make it easy to count the number of words read after the timed reading.
- 5. Once you have listened to a learner read you must mark their score on the recording sheet.

Time the learner for one minute while they read the passage aloud

- 1. Follow along with your printed and laminate instructor version.
- 2. Mark any mistakes discreetly using the whiteboard marker.
- 3. You can tilt your paper up so that the learner will not see you make any marks.
- 4. If the learner sees you react as they are reading, it will distract them and could give inaccurate results.
- 5. Do not help learners if they do not know a word.
- 6. If a child stops at word for three seconds, tell them to leave the word out and to carry on reading.
- 7. At the end of 1 minute draw a line after the word that the learner read.

Calculate the total number of words per minute the learner reads and the total mistakes/ errors

- 1. Mistakes/errors are:
 - Mispronunciation or dropped endings
 - Skipped words (Skipped lines count as one mistake)
 - Omissions
 - Substitutions
 - Repeated words
 - Inserting words that are not there
- 2. Only count one error per word.
- 3. This gives you the words correct per minute (wpm).
- 4. The words correct per minute represent students' fluency levels.

We can change the world and make it a better place It is in our hands to make a difference

Nelson Mandela





ORF Example

Oral Reading Fluency Assessment - English

I threw my sister's favourite bracelet out the window. I knew it was wrong. I don't know why I did it. I was angry with her, so I took it off her wrist and just threw it. My sister started crying and then I felt bad. I went to buy her a new bracelet. Now we both feel better.

My teacher told us to write about our news. I did not do anything fun over the holidays. I did not want to write about my news. I wrote news that was not true. I knew that it was wrong to write news that it was not true. I did not want my teacher to know that I did not do anything fun.

Learner Copy - English

I threw my sister's favourite bracelet out the window. I knew it was wrong. I don't know why I did it. I was angry with her, so I took it off her wrist and just threw it. My sister started crying and then I felt bad. I went to buy her a new bracelet. Now we both feel better.

My teacher told us to write about our news. I did not do anything fun over the holidays. I did not want to write about my news. I wrote news that was not true. I knew that it was wrong to write news that it was not true. I did not want my teacher to know that I did not do anything fun.





School:	=				Teacher:				I	
	Learner Name	Start of T1	Challenges	End of T1	Challenges	Start of T2	Challenges	End of T2	Challenges	Comments
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Orf Recording Sheet

Instructor:

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School:					Teacher:				I		
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School:					Teacher:				I		
	Learner Name	Start of T1	Challenges	End of T1	Challenges	Start of T2	Challenges	End of T2	Challenges	Comments	
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Orf Recording Sheet

Instructor:



School:	:				Teacher:				1		
	Learner Name	Start of T1	Challenges	End of T1	Challenges	Start of T2	Challenges	End of T2	Challenges	Comments	
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Orf Recording Sheet

Instructor:

Orf F	Orf Recording Sheet	shee	ţ		Instructor:				1		
School:					Teacher:				I		
	Learner Name	Start of T1	Challenges	End of T1	Challenges	Start of T2	Challenges	End of T2	Challenges	Comments	
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Analysis of Challenges and Strengths

At the end of each assessment, it is important to analyse the challenges that learners experience.

- 1. Firstly, look at the reading speeds. Find the learners who are scoring really low in the ORF.
 - Make time to work with these learners as individuals, or in small groups.
 - Go back to where the challenges began this may involve revising all single phonic sounds, and then helping learners to blend and segment sounds of simple words.
 - Try to work with these learners as frequently as possible every day if you can.
- 2. Secondly, try to identify common challenges experienced by many learners.
 - If many learners struggle to decode the same sound or word, reteach this sound or word to the whole class.
 - This may involve some repetition it can take some learners a while to internalise and remember a challenging sound or word.
- 3. Thirdly, identify learners who are scoring really well on the ORF.
 - It is important to ensure that these learners have access to materials for independent reading.
 - Try to ensure that the books or texts they have access to are of an appropriate level.



Children are our greatest treasure. They are our future



Nelson Mandela



Appendix G

National Reading Coalition - Reading Champions Baseline

The Baseline tool is to be completed by the Reading Champion one week after completing the training. The purpose of this tool is to measure where the school is when the Reading Champion starts with Phase 3 and how change will take place over the coming weeks when Reading Champions receive more support from the Teacher Mentor and their training partners.

Section A: School Info	ormation							
Province					District			
School Name					EMIS			
School	Primary	Second	lary	Combined	Phase	FP Gr 1-3	IP Gr 4-6	SP Gr 7-9
Date of Completion								
	First Name		Surnar	ne	ID Number		^	
Name of Reading Champion					Contact no of Reading Champion			

Section	n B: Training						
B1	Did you receive training to be a Rea	ading Champion?				Yes	No
B2	Was the training easy to follow?					Yes	No
В3	Rate yourself on implementing the f	ollowing reading stra	ategies				
B3.1 I ı	understand how to use Story Telling	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Have not red training	ceived
B3.2 Ι ι Aloud	understand how to use Reading	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Have not red training	ceived
B3.3 I understand how to apply Shared Reading		Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Have not received training	
B3.4 I understand how to apply Paired Reading		Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree Strongly Disagree		Have not received training	
	understand how to implement ndent Reading	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Have not red training	ceived
	you understand how to complete with the weekly information	Yes		No	Have not rec	ceived trainin	g

Section	C: Reading Resources		
C1 Evic	lence of Reading Resources		
C1.1	Does each school have on their timetable a period to indicate a daily DAAR/DEAR lesson? (DAAR = DROP ALL AND READ) (DEAR = DROP EVERYTHING AND READ)	Yes	No
C1.2	What do you do during the DAAR/DEAR period? You may select more th	an one	



C1.2.1 Ensure learners are read	struggli	-	ne Mot e lear ng to R	vate ners	C1.2.5 To instill a love of reading	inforr	6 e not been ned about the R/DEAR period	C1.2.7 No DAAR/ DEAR peri at school		C1.2.8 Other
C1.2.8.1	If other, spec	fy								
C1.3	Which read	ng resource	es does the s	chool	have? Tick	all that is a	vailable			
C1.3.1 Library/	Reading Roor	n	C1.3.2 Reading C	orner/	Reading B	oxes/Read	ing Shelf	C1.3.3 Reading	Trolley	ys
C2	Use of Rea	ding Resou	rces							
			only if the scl	nool ha	is the resol	urce.				
C2.1	Library/Rea	ading Room								
C2.1.1	Is there a ti	metable to	use the librar	y?			Yes	No		
C2.2	lf yes, does tick N/A)	every class	s have a peri	od to v	isit the libra	ary. (If No,	Yes	No		N/A
C2.3	Is there a p	erson in ch	arge of the li	brary?			Yes	No	I	
C2.4 If y	ves, who overs	ees the libra	ary? (If no, to	previo	ous questio	n, tick N/A)			
C2.4.1 Teacher		C2.4.2 Principal		C2.4. Exteri	3 nal person		C2.4.4 Other			C2.4.5 N/A
C2.4.5.1	If other, spec	ify								
C2.5	Is the library	open during	g break time?)				Yes		No
C2.6	Is the library	open after :	school?					Yes		No
C2.7	How often do learners have access to Daily the library					C3.7.2 Weekly		C3.7.3 Not at		
C2.8	Does the Lib	rary have be	ooks for read	ing for	enjoyment	?		Yes		No
C2.9	Does the libr	ary have su	fficient books	s?				Yes	No	
C2.10	Have you org	anised boo	k displays in	the lib	rary?					
C3	Reading Cor	ner/Reading	Boxes/Read	ding Sh	nelf			÷		
C3.1	Does every o	lassroom h	ave a Readin	g corn	er or Readi	ng Box or	Reading Shelf?	Yes		No
C3.3	How often do corner?	learners h	ave access to	o this		3.3.1 aily	C3.3.2 Weekly	C3.3.3 Not at a	ll	
C3.4	Does the Rea enjoyment?	ading corne	r/reading bo	<td>ng shelf ha</td> <td>ve books f</td> <td>or reading for</td> <td>Yes</td> <td></td> <td>No</td>	ng shelf ha	ve books f	or reading for	Yes		No
	<u> </u>					f have avit	aiant haaka?	Yes		No
C3.5	Does the Rea	ading corne	r/Reading bo	xes/Re	eading shei	r nave sum	CIEFIL DOOKS?	ies		



C4	Reading Trolley					
C4.1	Does the school have Reading Trolleys?			Yes		No
C4.2	If the school has Reading Trolleys, how many are at the school?	number				
C4.3	Is there a timetable for use of the trolley?			Yes		No
C4.4	How often do learners have access to the Reading Trolleys?	Daily	Wee	ekly	Not at a	
04.4	now often do learners have access to the neading noneys:					
C4.5	Does the Trolley have books for reading for enjoyment?			Yes		No
C4.6	Does the Reading Trolley have sufficient books?			Yes		No

Sectio	n D: Tr	acking Of Rea	ading				
D1	Indic	ate which activ	vities you have done in	the past week. You	may tick more than c	one.	
D2.1 Story T	Felling	D2.2 Reading Aloud	D2.3 Shared Reading	D2.4 Paired Reading	D2.5 Independent Reading	D2.6 Other	
D2.6.1	If othe	r, specify					
D3	Are	learners allowe	ed to take books home	?		Yes	No
D4			hat the learners have r ding record card or in t			Yes	No

Sectio	n E: Teacher Mentor		
E1.	Have you been allocated a teacher mentor	Yes	No
E2 W	hat support do you require as a Reading Champion?		



Appendix H

Monitoring Instrument For Teacher Mentor To Support Reading Champions

This tool is to be completed by the Teacher Mentor of the Reading Champion/s. The purpose of the tool is to give feedback on how the Reading Champion is progressing in their role and for the Teacher Mentor to be able to assist and give guidance so that the RC can function to the best of their ability. The Teacher Mentor will complete a tool once a month on every Reading Champion at the school. This will assist in the tracking of their progress.

Section A: General Information	ation					
Province				District		
Name of School				Teacher Mentor Name & Surname	First name &	& Surname
Type of School	Primary	Secondary	Combined	Multigrade	Yes	No
Name of Reading Champion	First name	& Surname		Contact details of Teacher Mentor-		

Section	n B: Support Of Reading Champion		
B1	Have you been orientated about the Reading Champions programme?	Yes	No
B2	How many Reading Champions are at the school?		

Continu C. Doodium	Champions	Cummont Of The Cohool	(Teecher 0 Leernere)
Section C: Reading	Champions	Support Of The School	(leacher & Learners)
	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(

Has t	he Reading Champion done the following?		
C1	Set up reading corners in the classrooms	Yes	No
C2	Made classrooms or the library a print rich environment	Yes	No
C3	Engaged learners with reading strategies in the classroom	Yes	No
C4	Engaged learners with reading strategies out of school	Yes	No
C5	Encouraged learners to read daily in and out of school	Yes	No
C6	Supported teachers with exciting reading activities	Yes	No
C7	Supported prescribed Reading Campaigns e.g., Youth Day, Mandela Day, Woman's Day	Yes	No
C8	Does the Reading Champion 'track the signing of the reading log cards by the parents?	Yes	No

Has the Reading Champion managed to:								
C9	Initiate reading clubs and activities.	Yes	No					
C10	Support school and community reading initiatives and events.	Yes	No					
C10.1	If yes, give examples (where possible send a picture of this to your supporting partner or on Tea	cher Coni	nect)					



Section D. Value Of The Reading Champions								
D1	Has the Reading Champion been of any value to you Yes No							
D1.1	Please explain your response							
D2	Has the Reading Champion helped to increase reading amongst learners. Yes							
D2.1	Please explain your response		•					
D3	Are you experiencing any challenges with this Reading Champion?	Yes	No					
D3.1	If yes, what is the challenge? (If no, to the above question then write N/A)		•					
D3.2	How have you addressed these challenges?							



Appendix I

Monitoring Instrument For Reading Champion To Support Reading In Schools

This instrument is to be completed by the Reading Champion on a weekly basis. The purpose of this instrument is to observe the changes that takes place in a school over a period of time where a Reading Champion is active. The Reading Champion should complete it at the end of every week. The information gathered shows the insights gathered from the Reading Champions and their journey in this process.

Section A: School Information										
Province					District					
School Name					EMIS					
School	Primary Secondary		ndary	Combined	Phase	FP Gr 1 - 3	IP Gr 4 - 6	SP Gr 7 - 9		
Date of Completion										
	First Name		Surnam	ıe	ID Number					
Name of Reading Champion					Contact no of Reading Champion					

Section B: Training							
B1	B1 Did you complete the Reading Champion online training? Yes No						
B2	Was the training easy to follow?	Yes	No				

Section	C: Rea	ading Resources								
Evidence	e of Re	ading Resources								
C2	What do you do during the DAAR/DEAR period? You may select more than one									
C2.1 Ensure a learners reading		C2.2 Assist struggling readers	C2.3 Do one of the reading strategies	C2.4 Motivate learners to Read	C2.5 To instill a love of reading	C2.6 I have not been informed about the DAAR/ DEAR period	C2.7 No DAAF period at		C2.8 Other	
C2.8.1 .1	If oth	er, specify (TICK N//	A IF NO TO A	BOVE QUESTI	ONS)	I	1		1	
C3 If the	re is n	o DAAR/DEAR perio	od, when do yo	ou work with th	ne children?	,				
C3.1 After school		C3.2 In the Reading Club		C3.3 During class time		C3.4 Other				
C3.4.1 If	other	specify								



Answer the questions only if the school has the resource. (E.g., if you have ticked reading corner and reading box that is the only questions you can respond to)

D1	Library Room/Reading Room							
D1.1	Is there a timetable to use the library?	Yes	No					
D1.2	If no, have you assisted in implementing a timetable to use the library	Yes	No					
D1.3	Does the library have sufficient books?	Yes	No					
D1.4	1.4 If no, what have you done to try and get more books? (WRITE N/A IF THERE ARE SUFFCIENT BOOKS)							
D1.5	Have you used the Funza.mobi to assist you with your activities?	Yes	No					
D1.6	Have you displayed any of the learners works on the wall?	Yes	No					
D1.7	Have you changed the book displays in the library this week?	Yes	No					
D1.8	Have you organised anything in the library for the prescribed reading campaigns	Yes	No					

D2.	Reading Corner/Reading Boxes/Reading Shelf								
D2.1	Does every classroom have a Reading corner or Reading Box or Reading Shelf?	Yes	No						
D2.2	bes the Reading corner or Reading Box or Reading Shelf have sufficient books? Yes No								
D2.3	If no, what have you done to try and get more books? (WRITE N/A IF THERE ARE SUFFCIENT BOOKS)								
D2.4	Have you changed the displays on the walls in the classrooms?	Yes	No						
D2.5	Have you displayed any of the learners works on the wall?	Yes	No						
D2.6	Have you organised anything in the school for the prescribed reading campaigns?	Yes	No						

D3.	Reading Trolley	Yes	No					
D3.1	Does the school have Reading Trolleys?	Yes	No					
D3.2	Is there a timetable for use of the trolley?	Yes	No					
D3.3	Does the Trolleys have sufficient books?	Yes	No					
D3.4	If no, what have you done to try and get more books? (WRITE N/A IF THERE ARE SUFFCIENT BOOKS)							
D3.5	Have you changed the displays on the walls in the classrooms?	Yes	No					
D3.6	Have you displayed any of the learners works on the wall?	Yes	No					
D3.7	Have you organised anything in the school for the prescribed reading campaigns?	Yes	No					

Section E: Tracking of Reading Activities							
E1	Do you have a reading activity register	Yes No I do not know what that is					
E2	Are you following the weekly plans on the Reading Champion Chatbot?	Yes No			No		

E3	Which	week are you on for	your weekly planner	N =	N =					
E4	lf you a	re not following the	plans, what is the re	ason?						
64										
E5	Indicate which of the following activities you did this week? You may tick more than one									
E5.1 Story Te	elling	E5.2 Reading Aloud	E5.3 Shared Reading	E5.4 Paired Reading	E5.5 Independent Reading	E5.6 Other				
E5.6.1 If Other, please specify										

E6.1 Story Telling		Told the story expression		Asked – Who? What? Where? Helped Learners Asked When? retell the story Why ?										
		Introduced the book	•	ons about over &		Teach new vocabulary words	Read asked predi quest	d ction	Learne retell th	rs	Asked Why ?	' c	Any N/A other activity	
E6.3 Sh Reading	6.3 Shared eading Introduced the book Read Clearly & asked prediction questions After first reading – Second read - Ask learly to read along. Ask learly ask Why?				learner	s to	N/A							
E6.4 Paired		Learners sit in pairs.	Learner listen to			As you mov with their re		nd h	elp them		k learners to are what they ad			
E6.5		Learners sele	ect their	their While they read walk around and help Fead walk read walk learners read					N/A					
E6	Have	/ou taught Boc	k Care ru	les to th	ne lea	rners						,	Yes	No
E7		you made learr					n fictior	n and	d nonfiction	books		,	Yes	No
E8	Have	ou organised	a book ch	eckout	syste	m?						•	Yes	No
E9		nany books ha g trolley for the							orner, read	ing box,	F	ictior	n	lon- fiction
E10	Are le	arners allowed	to take be	ooks ho	me to	read?					1		Yes	No
E11		e evidence tha g record card					ome (e	.g., a	parent's si	gnature	on a			
E12	Do yo	u keep a readii	ng log?									•	Yes	No

Section F: Reading & Writing Clubs								
F1	Have you set up a reading club yet?	Yes	No	No				
F2	Have you named your reading club						No N/A	
F3	How many children are in your reading club? number					N/	/A	
F4	How often does the club meet? F4.1 Daily F4.2 Weekly F4.3 Monthly						F4.5 N/A	



F4.1	If other explain					
F5	Have you a written plan for what you intend to do when the reading club meets.		Yes	N	0	N/A
F6	Which of the following activities do you do in your reading club?					
F6.1	Reading Champion does Reading Aloud	Yes		No	N	I/A
F6.2	Learners read aloud from books	Yes		No	N	I/A
F6.3	Reading Champion does Story Telling	Yes		No	N	I/A
F6.4	Children do a storytelling or drama activity	Yes		No	Ν	I/A
F6.5	Shared Reading	Yes		No	N	I/A
F6.6	Silent or Independent reading	Yes		No	N	I/A
F6.7	Children read together	Yes		No	N	I/A
F6.8	Reading Champion talks to learners about books	Yes		No	N	I/A
F6.9	Children paint, draw or make objects related to a story the RC has read	Yes		No	Ν	I/A
F6.10	Children do a writing activity	Yes		No	N	I/A
F6.11	Children take club books or library books home	Yes		No	N	I/A
F6.12	Children do a storytelling or drama activity	Yes		No	Ν	I/A
F6.13	Adults from the community read to children	Yes		No	Ν	I/A
F6.14	Adults from the community tell stories to children	Yes		No	Ν	I/A

Section	G: Teacher	Mentor							
G1.	Have you been	allocated a teach	er mentor				Yes		No
G2.	Does the teach	er mentor suppor	t you				Yes	N	o N/A
G3	lf yes, explain l	now the teacher m	entor is assisting yo	u (TICK N/A IF	YOU DO	NOT Н	AVE A TEA		R MENTOR)
G3.1 Gives me books to read to learners G3.8.1 If o	G3.2 Setting up reading times with learners	G3.3 Explains what I should do if I do not understand	G3.4 Shows me how to assist leaners with reading difficulties	G3.5 Provides the resources I need	G3.6 Helps w disciplin learners	ing	G3.7 Helps me with completin the Bot	ıg	G3.8 Other
G4	Is there someo	ne else at school	who is supporting yo	ou in your role			Yes		No
G5	If yes, who	G5.1 Principal/ School Manager	G5.2 Librarian	G5.3 Another Reading Champion	1	-	acher at	G5.5 Othe	
G6	Were the teach aware of you co		you have been assi	gned to	Yes	No	l have assig		been o any class



G.7 Please share how well this past week went. Keep it short.

G8 Please share 2 challenges you have experienced in the week.



Appendix J

National Reading Coalition - Reading Champions Endline

Section A: School Info	ormation							
Province					District			
School Name					EMIS			
School	Primary	Second	lary	Combined	Phase	FP Gr 1-3	IP Gr 4-6	SP Gr 7-9
Date of Completion								
	First Name		Surnar	ne	ID Number			
Name of Reading Champion					Contact no of Reading Champion			

Section	n B.: Training						
B1	Did you receive training to be a Rea	ading Champion?				Yes	No
B2	Was the training easy to follow?					Yes	No
В3	Rate yourself on implementing the f	ollowing reading stra	ategies				
B3.1 l ι	understand how to use Story Telling	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Have not red training	ceived
B3.2 Ι ι Aloud	understand how to use Reading	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Have not ree training	ceived
B3.3 I u Reading	understand how to apply Shared g	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Have not rea training	ceived
B3.4 I u Reading	understand how to apply Paired g	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Have not red training	ceived
	understand how to implement ndent Reading	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Have not red training	ceived
	you understand how to complete with the weekly information	Yes		No	Have not red	ceived trainin	g

Section	C: Reading Reso	urces						
C1 Evi	dence of Reading	Resources						
C1.1	Does each scho DAAR/DEAR les (DAAR = DROP READ)	son?				Yes		No
C1.2	What do you do	during the DA	AR/DEAR pe	riod? You ma	y select more tl	han one		
C1.2.1 Ensure a learners are read	struggling	C1.2.3 Do one of the reading strategies	C1.2.4 Motivate learners to Read	C1.2.5 To instill a love of reading	C1.2.6 I have not be informed ab DAAR/DEAF	out the	C1.2.7 No DAAR/ DEAR period at school	C1.2.8 Other



C1.2.8.1	I If other, speci	fy							
C1.3	Which reading	ng resource	s does the s	chool have? T	ick all that is a	available			
C1.3.1 Library/	/ Reading Room	1	C1.3.2 Reading Co	orner/ Reading	g Boxes/Read	ing Shelf	C1.3.3 Readir	ng Trolle	ys
C2	Use of Read	ding Resourc							
		-		ool has the re	source.				
C2.1	Library/Rea								
C2.1.1	Is there a tir	metable to u	se the librar	y?		Yes	No		
C2.2	If yes, does tick N/A)	every class	have a perio	od to visit the	library. (If No,	Yes	No		N/A
C2.3	Is there a po	erson in cha	rge of the lit	orary?		Yes	No	1	
C2.4 If y	yes, who overse	ees the libra	ry? (If no, to	previous que	stion, tick N/A)			
C2.4.1 Teacher	r	C2.4.2 Principal		C2.4.3 External pers	on	C2.4.4 Other			C2.4.5 N/A
C2.4.5.1	1 If other, speci	fy	I						
C2.5	Is the library	open during	break time?				Yes		No
C2.6	Is the library	open after s	chool?				Yes		No
C2.7	How often do the library	learners ha	ve access to	C3.7.1 Daily		C3.7.2 Weekly		C3.7. Not a	
C2.8	Does the Libr	ary have bo	oks for read	ng for enjoym	ent?		Yes		No
C2.9	Does the libra	ary have suff	ficient books	?			Yes		No
C2.10	Have you org	anised book	displays in	the library?					
C3	Reading Corr	ner/Reading	Boxes/Reac	ing Shelf					-
C3.1	Does every c	lassroom ha	ve a library	corner or Rea	ding Box or R	eading Shelf?	Yes		No
C3.3	How often do corner?	learners ha	ve access to	this	C3.3.1 Daily	C3.3.2 Weekly	C3.3.3 Not at		
C3.4	Does the Rea	ding corner	have books	for reading fo	r enjoyment?		Yes		No
C3.5	Does the libra					ient books?	Yes		No
C3.6	Have you org	anised a pri	nt rich enviro	onment in the	classroom?		Yes		No



C4	Reading Trolley					
C4.1	Does the school have Reading Trolleys?			Yes		No
C4.2	If the school has Reading Trolleys, how many are at the school?	number				
C4.3	Is there a timetable for use of the trolley?			Yes		No
C4.4	How often do learners have access to the Reading Trolleys?	Daily	Wee	kly	Not at al	I
04.4	now often up learners have access to the nearing fromeys?					
C4.5	Does the Trolley have books for reading for enjoyment?			Yes		No
C4.6	Does the Reading Trolley have sufficient books?			Yes		No

Section	n D: Tr	acking Of Read	ing				
D1	Indica	ate which activiti	es you have done in	the past week. You	may tick more than one	э.	
D2.1 Story T	elling	D2.2 Reading Aloud	D2.3 Shared Reading	D2.4 Paired Reading	D2.5 Independent Reading	D2.6 Other	
D2.6.1	If other	, specify	1			I	
D3	Are I	learners allowed	to take books home?	?		Yes	No
D4			t the learners have re ng record card or in t			Yes	No

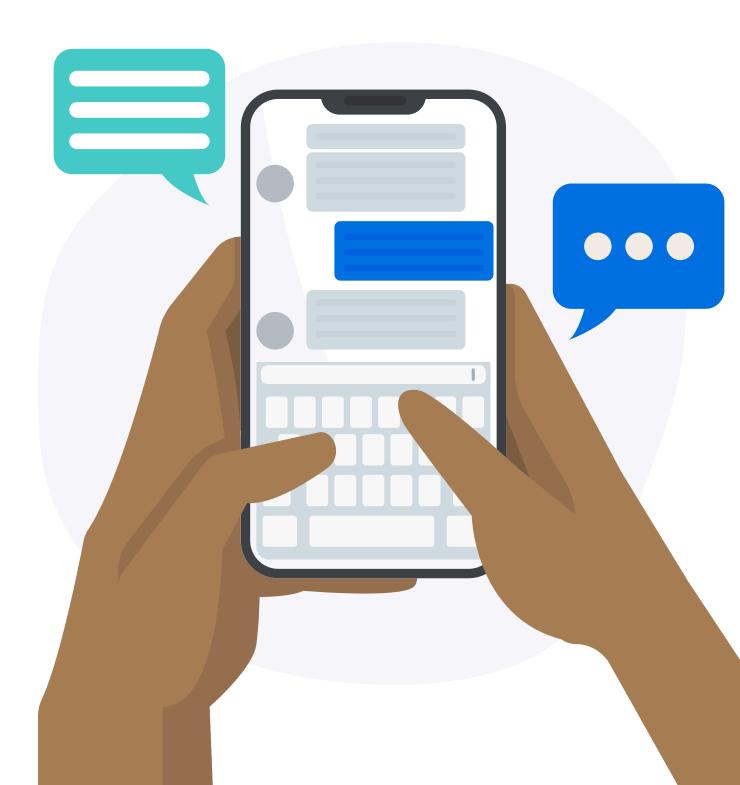
Sectio	n E: Teacher Mentor		
E1.	Have you been allocated a teacher mentor	Yes	No
E2 W	hat support do you require as a Reading Champion?		



Welcome

Reading Champ Manual

A basic guide on how to navigate the Reading Champ chat service



Welcome onboard Reading Champ!

What is a chatbot?

If you've never interacted with chatbots, put simply, they are a support system that uses natural language processing to simulate conversations with users through messaging applications - like WhatsApp.

Say HI!

2

3

4

Save the Reading Champions WhatsApp chatbot line on your phone 060 015 0000

Say 'hi' on WhatsApp if you are accessing the chatbot line for the first time

If you are already registered, reply 'Reregister' to register for the new phase

Provide your details!

This is what we collect at registration

- Name & surname
- Date of Birth
- Province, District & School
- Phase and Role (Note: Reading Champions will be required to fill in their Teacher Mentor's name)

Numeric triggers

Every message you send to the Bot triggers a response. Numbers are a natural language for chatbots (other than Global triggers).

Numeric triggers are the easiest responses that a chatbot can understand. They limit errors, case sensitivity and languages issues.

TIP: Always reply with the NUMBER relevant to the options provided.



(1)

hi

reregister





Desic education Department: Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

D

D

Global triggers

Global triggers are set words you can use to jump straight to specific items on the chatbot. You can reply:

Hi Fag Weeklyplans Forms Baseline Weeklyform Orf Wrad22

5

6

7

8

- = Main menu = Frequently Asked Questions
- = Weekly Plans
- = Monitoring forms
- = Weekly Form
- = Baseline Tool

- = Oral Reading Fluency Form
- = World Read Aloud Day 2022

Session messages

The chatbot runs in 24hr sessions. This simply means that the Bot will automatically end the conversation/ session if 24hrs have passed since your last interaction.

TIP: Reply Hi to start a new conversation

Menu Items

FAQs:

This is the first item on the main menu. Frequently asked questions are updated timeously to provide solutions to chatbot related issues/glitches.

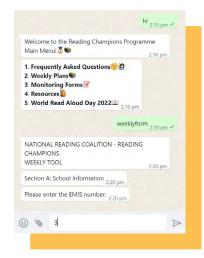
Monitoring Tools

All forms on the chatbot are saved automatically as you complete them.

Below is a list of all the monitoring tools that are currently operational on the chatbot.

Baseline Tool: Once a month

The Baseline tool is to be completed by the Reading Champion one week after completing the training. The purpose of this tool is to measure where the school is when the Reading Champion starts with Phase 3 and how change will take place over the coming weeks when Reading Champions receive more support from the Teacher Mentor and their training partners.





FAQs

1. Why is the chatbot not responding to my texts?

2:53 pm

- 2. What are numeric triggers?
- 3. Global Triggers explained
- 4._
 - 9. Back to main menu





Monitoring Tools (cont'd)

Weekly Tool: Once a week

This instrument is to be completed by the Reading Champion on a weekly basis. The purpose of this instrument is to observe the changes that takes place in a school over a period of time where a Reading Champion is active. The Reading Champion should complete it at the end of every week. The information gathered shows the insights gathered from the Reading Champions and their journey in this process.

Teacher Mentor form: Once a month

This tool is to be completed by the Teacher Mentor of the Reading Champion/s. The purpose of the tool is to give feedback on how the Reading Champion is progressing in their role and for the Teacher Mentor to be able to assist and give guidance so that the RC can function to the best of their ability. The Teacher Mentor will complete a tool once a month on every Reading Champion at the school. This will assist in the tracking of their progress.

Weekly Plans

for Foundation Phase, Intersen Phase and High school

Resources

The resources section is the hub for multilingual reading materials and free training courses.

Monitoring forms 📝	~
1. Baseline Tool	
2. Weekly Tool	
3. Oral Reading Fluency Wh	atsApp Form
4. Teacher Mentor Form	
9. Back to main menu	
J. Back to main mena	3:06 pm
Type a message	

Preparation 📝 🤓

Use this time to look through your baseline form (also on the Reading Champion Bot) to make sure that you understand all the information that needs to be collected by the end of this week in your school. See

During School 🏫 🐌

Continue to observe school routines but also complete the baseline tool.

Use a hard-copy to start with, then transfer all data onto the **monitoring forms** section of the Reading Champion Chatbot at to submit your baseline tool.

8

