I. TRAINING COURSE CONTENT AREAS

1. Phonology and Phonological Awareness

2. Sound-Symbol and Symbol-Sound Association (Alphabetic Principle)

3. Syllable Instruction.

4. Morphology

5. Syntax

6. Semantics (Comprehension)

Orton-Gillingham based, multisensory structured language approach is taught at our Center in accordance with the following Training Standards and Guidelines.
1. Simultaneous, Multisensory (VAKT) Techniques Teaching is done using all learning pathways in the brain simultaneously to enhance learning and memory by integrating visual, auditory, kinesthetic and tactile activities.

2. Systematic Language Instruction Systematic (sequential and cumulative) language instruction requires that the organization of lesson material follows the logical order of language. The tutor should: a. Categorize and sequence the skills to be taught according to their level of difficulty always teaching the easiest first. b. Review previously introduced material and never assume that the child has learned merely because a skill has been presented. c. Introduce new material as a continuation of the previous lessons.

3. Direct Instruction Specific skills should be taught explicitly until mastered to the level where they become automatic. Inferential learning of any concept cannot be taken for granted. The tutor should never assume that the child already knows or has mastered any skill. The tutor should: a. Break a task into its component parts. b. Teach each part interactively. c. Use guided discovery methods to provide instruction in new material.

4. Diagnostic Teaching Diagnostic teaching is based on careful and continuous assessment of the child's needs. The teacher must be adept at prescriptive and individualized teaching. The content presented must be mastered to the level where it becomes automatic. The tutor should: a. Analyze and address the child's errors as they occur during a lesson. b. Teach and review skills until the child demonstrates independent application of the skill before presenting the next skill in the chosen sequence.

5. Synthetic and Analytic Instruction Synthetic instruction presents the parts of the language and then teaches how the parts work together to form a whole. Analytic instruction presents the whole and teaches how this can be broken down into its component parts.