

Collaborative Community Webinar Series with Peter Bowers: Taking SWI from Surface to Deep

Presented By: **Peter Bowers**
Fee: **\$80.00**

Date(s) & Time(s)

December 05, 2019: 4:30 PM - 6:00 PM
December 11, 2019: 4:30 PM - 6:00 PM
January 15, 2020: 4:30 PM - 6:00 PM
January 30, 2020: 4:30 PM - 6:00 PM

Venue:

Online

About the Session

AUDIENCE: K-12 Teachers are encouraged to attend.

Structured Word Inquiry (SWI) (Bowers & Kirby, 2010) is an approach to literacy instruction which applies the principles of scientific inquiry to understand the surprisingly logical, ordered way English spelling reflects the meanings and pronunciation of words. The ultimate goal of typical spelling instruction increasing spelling accuracy. By contrast, SWI targets understanding of how English spelling works as leverage for literacy instruction (reading, vocabulary, spelling) across the grades and as leverage deepening understanding of concepts and terms in any subject area. See a short document introducing these concepts at [THIS LINK](#).

This course is a real-time online course. It uses a free program called [Zoom](#) that allows participants to all attend from their own computer. Bowers can share his screen so that participants can follow along and ask questions at any time. The sessions are not recorded, so you need to attend at the assigned dates/times.

In this course, Dr. Bowers will use lessons from classrooms to help teachers understand how English spelling works and ways that this understanding can be brought to life in the classroom. SWI uses an inquiry-based approach to study interrelationship between morphology (bases and affixes), etymology (historical connections between words) and phonology (grapheme-phoneme correspondences) to help students *understand* the spellings of “sight words” like *of*, *rough*, *sign*, *does* etc. We draw on the same spelling concepts that explain these high frequency words to make sense of the meaning-spelling connections between words to understand key concepts. For example, in science we can learn that the word “evidence” has a base *vide* for “see” (*e + vide/ + ence*) so that “evidence” is something that you take out to look at to support or reject a hypothesis. That base builds words like “provide” (to look ahead), but is also historically related to words with the base *vis* (*visor*, *visible*, *provision*) and *view* with this same sense and meaning of “see”.

Participants in this course will work through model investigations so that they can become independent “word scientists” with their students of any age and ability. The structure of two 1.5 hour sessions in December and two in January allows teachers to try out activities between sessions knowing that they can seek out help with questions that come up. Between sessions teachers are encouraged to share questions that come up so that Pete can share with the group and design sessions based on teachers’ real world experiences with SWI. While the exact content of the 4 sessions will evolve based on the questions and interest of the group, the descriptors below provide a framework of main concepts we will address:

Session #1 Dec. 5

Word Families: Understanding the interrelation of spelling-meaning-pronunciation



We investigate morphological families (words that share a base) to understand grapheme-phoneme correspondences that otherwise are treated as exceptions. We introduce the matrix and the word sum and grapheme-phoneme diagrams and the process of "spelling-out" that will be revisited throughout the 4 sessions.

Session #2 Dec. 11

Expanding on Word Families — Understanding morphological and etymological families

We study the relationship between morphology (word structure with bases and affixes — with the matrix and word sum) and etymology (historical roots of words) and the relationship to grapheme-phoneme correspondences. We also learn how to read etymological sources to collect words to investigate.

Session #3 Jan 15: Spelling-out-loud and writing-out-loud

From the first session we will be practicing the process of spelling-out graphemes, phonemes, markers and suffixing changes. But in this session we will nail down these conventions, explore why they are so important, and how to integrate into everyday instruction and assessment.

Session #4 Jan 30: Integrating SWI: Guided word reading, reading comprehension and vocabulary instruction and more

For our last session a major focus will be revisiting the orthographic concepts studied throughout the course but in this session we will be more explicit in how to draw on the concepts and practices of SWI in the teaching of any subject area — with an emphasis on learning to read, and learning from reading in any area.

About the Presenter(s)

Peter Bowers, Ph.D., is a teacher, researcher, author, and founder of WordWorks Literacy Centre. He taught Grades 3-6 for 10 years before earning his Ph.D. from the Faculty of Education at Queen's University. His research and practical work with schools and educational groups has been pivotal in transforming how teachers, tutors, and students around the world understand and study English spelling. Instead of putting up with a frustrating system full of exceptions, the structured word inquiry (SWI) community understands that investigating the spelling-meaning connections in words is not only rich literacy instruction - it is a rich context for leveraging learning about any subject. His teacher resource book, *Teaching How the Written Word Works* expands on the lessons of his vocabulary intervention (Bowers & Kirby, 2010) which found generative vocabulary learning for the experimental group, and introduced the term "structured word inquiry". His workshops have taken him to Europe, Asia, Australia, the Middle East, and North America.

Website: www.wordworkskingston.com

Registration Notes:

Participants can choose to purchase an eCopy of Peter's book *Teaching How the Written Word Works* for an additional fee.

A PDF copy will be sent to those participants who opt to purchase the resource via email.





The webinars will not be recorded, so participants need to attend at the assigned dates/times.

