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The Effects of Teaching Analogy-based Reading and Spelling Strategies to Children in Years Three and Four

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Abstract

The dominant approach to teaching reading and spelling in New Zealand schools is grounded in whole-language theory. This approach to literacy instruction disadvantages children with weak alphabet knowledge and phonological skills. Deficits in these crucial skills are the most commonly implicated causes of persistent reading difficulties. Left unremediated, problems with initial mastery of the essential skills underpinning reading and spelling are likely to result in long term difficulties. In fact, research indicates that interventions for children who are still struggling to attain fundamental reading skills in year five are more time-consuming, more expensive, and less likely to be successful than those implemented at an earlier stage.

The current study was a non-randomised, pretest-intervention-posttest design with one control group. The aim of the study was to implement and evaluate the effects of an analogy strategy-based intervention programme, based on the Benchmark Word Detectives Programme, which taught phonological skills and analogy strategies for reading and spelling. The intervention involved a group of year three and four children (n = 15) with reading and spelling difficulties. Children were assessed in a range of literacy related measures before and after the intervention programme. Lessons were 30-45 minutes in duration, four times a week, for eight weeks (a total of 32 lessons). The efficacy of the programme in accelerating children's progress in reading and spelling related skills, relative to a non-intervention control group, was evaluated.

The key findings from the present study were that an eight-week small-group intervention focusing on analogy strategies significantly improved children's letter-sound knowledge, phonemic awareness, decoding, and spelling skills compared to that of a control group.

These findings suggest that a modified version of the Benchmark Word Detectives

Programme can be effective in improving the skills of New Zealand children who struggle with reading and spelling.

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Table of Contents

Abstract	ii
Acknowledgements	iv
Table of Contents	v
List of Tables	vii
List of Figures	viii
Chapter 1: Introduction	1
Chapter 2. Literature Review	5
Theories of reading and spelling	6
Reading	6
Logographic phase (visual cue reading or pre-alphabetic)	8
Phonetic cue phase (partial alphabetic)	8
Full alphabetic phase	9
Spelling	10
Causes of literacy difficulties	12
The importance of phonemic awareness	13
The Role of Explicit Word-Level Instruction	15
Onset-rime units, Rhymes, and Analogies	17
Orthographic Analogies in Reading and Spelling	20
Intervention Programmes	22
Summary of Intervention Research	32
Benchmark Programme	32
Learning to read in New Zealand	34
A Balanced Approach?	37
The current study	38
Research Aims	40
Hypotheses	40
Chapter 3: Methodology	41
Research Design	41
Setting and Participants	42
Setting	42
Participants	42
Materials and Procedure	43
Pre and Post Testing	43

Intervention Procedures	48
Summary	56
Chapter 4: Results	59
Receptive Vocabulary	60
Letter Name and Sound Knowledge	60
Analogy Use in Word Reading	61
Phonemic Awareness	62
Isolated Word Reading and Decoding	63
Spelling	64
Use of analogy strategies	67
Reading in Context	68
Teacher Surveys	69
Summary	70
Chapter 5: Discussion	73
Letter-Sound Knowledge and Phonemic Awareness	73
Decoding and Spelling Words	75
Generalisation of Decoding and Spelling Strategies	79
Literacy Instruction at School	80
Participant Feedback	81
Limitations and Implications	81
Limitations	81
Implications for Further Research	83
Implications for Practice	84
Conclusion	84
References	87
Appendices	97
Appendix A	98
Appendix B	100
Appendix C	109
Appendix D	112
Appendix E	114
Appendix F	116
Appendix G	119
Appendix H	121

List of Tables

- Table 1. Mean age and year of school as a function of group
- Table 2. *Instructional activities as a function of intervention week*
- Table 3. Means and standard deviations for measures of letter sound knowledge reading as a function of group and time of testing
- Table 4. Mean number of words read correctly in the Test of Analogies (Greaney, 1992) as a function of group, word order, and position of spelling pattern
- Table 5. Means and standard deviations for measures of phonemic awareness as a function of group and time of testing
- Table 6. Means and standard deviations for measures of isolated word reading as a function of group and time of testing
- Table 7. Means and standard deviations for measures of spelling as a function of group and time of testing
- Table 8. Analysis of percentage of each error type and of correctly spelled words for the intervention and control groups as a function of time of testing
- Table 9. Means and standard deviations for accuracy, comprehension, and rate from the Neale Analysis of Reading Ability (NARA) as a function of group and time of testing

List of Figures

- Figure 1. The phase theory of spelling development. Adapted from "Learning to read and learning to spell: Two sides of a coin," by L. C. Ehri, 2000, Topics in Language Disorders, 20, 19-36
- Figure 2. The 37 Dependable rimes (Wylie & Durrell, 1970)
- Figure 3. The Talk to Yourself Word Analysis Chart (Gaskins, 1998b)
- Figure 4. Spelling with Elkonin boxes (Elkonin, 1973)
- Figure 5. Looking through words
- Figure 6. Examples of clues provided for What's In My Head activity
- Figure 7. Mean total number of non-words decoded correctly for the control and intervention groups as a function of time of testing
- Figure 8. Mean number of words spelled correctly for the control and intervention groups as a function of time of testing
- Figure 9. Number of correctly spelled words for each child in the intervention group as a function of week of intervention programme