



Direct Instruction



What is Direct Instruction?	Direct Instruction (DI) is a model for teaching that is based on well-developed and carefully planned, scripted lessons designed around small learning increments and clearly defined and prescribed teaching tasks. It is based on the theory that clear instruction eliminating misinterpretations can greatly improve and accelerate learning. More information can be found at the National Institute for Direct Instruction
Training	To deliver DI effectively you need to attend the day and a half training course. Trainers: Suzy Cudapas (English) and Kevin Surrey (Maths) Direct Instruction South Hub (Avonbourne Academies, United Learning)
DI Programmes	Programs are field tested and revised before publication 1. Corrective Maths is a maths programme that solves a wide range of problems for struggling older students, even if they have failed with other approaches. The program contains modules for addition; subtraction; multiplication; division; basic fractions; fractions, decimals, percents; and ratios and equations. There are 65 lessons. (<i>Connecting Maths Concepts is a 6 level programme for primary school Reception to Year 5, Corrective Maths puts all of these 6 levels into a one year catch up programme for secondary.</i>) 2. Corrective Reading is a powerful Direct Instruction reading programme that solves a wide range of problems for struggling older readers, even if they have failed with other approaches. Explicit, step-by-step lessons are organised around two major strands, Decoding and Comprehension. There are 63 lessons. The program is ideally complemented with the Expressive Writing or Reasoning and Writing Direct Instruction programs. At United Learning they teach Corrective Reading, followed by Expressive Writing in Year 7 bottom set English.
Placement Test	Students are placed in instruction at their skill level Corrective Reading Decoding Placement Test: Corrective Maths Placement Test: <i>Students test</i> <i>Teacher Instructions</i>
Frequency of Lessons	The program is organised so that skills are introduced gradually, giving children a chance to learn those skills and apply them before being required to learn another new set of skills 4 lessons per week is ideal (3 per week is the absolute minimum). This is because DI is based on retrieval so if you don't teach it frequently enough the students simply won't remember the content. Only 10% of each lesson is new material. The remaining 90% of each lesson's content is review and application of skills students have already learned but

	need practice with in order to master.
When to teach	Suzy and Kevin recommend creating a bottom set Maths and English group in Year 7 where DI is taught instead of core English and Maths. The DI programmes last 1 year so by Yr 8 they will have caught up and can go back to class.
Amount of students in each DI class	15 students is enough to create a suitable atmosphere but any more would mean it would be difficult to spot those making mistakes.
Data	To ensure success any errors or mistakes must be corrected by reteaching. Teachers monitor errors in 3 ways (all saved in DI folder): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lesson Progress Charts 2. Independent Work Daily Tracker 3. Mastery Tracker The lesson progress chart and spreadsheets are in the DI folder
Ordering Resources	There is an order form for Corrective Maths and Corrective Reading in the DI folder