

APPENDIX A. SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PRINT REFERENCING INTERVENTION

Instructional Domain 1: Print Organization	
Objectives	Sample Print Reference
1. Page Order: Knows the order in which pages are read in a book.	I am going to read this page first and then this page over here next.
2. Author: Knows the role of the author.	The author, Eric Carle, wrote all the words in this book.
3. Page Organization: Knows that reading occurs from the top of the page to the bottom of the page.	This is the top of the page. This is where I begin reading.
4. Title of Book: Knows the role of the title of the book.	This is the title of the book. It tells us the name of the book.
5. Print Direction: Knows that reading must occur from left to right.	I start reading here and I read this way.
Instructional Domain 2: Print Meaning	
Objectives	Sample Print Reference
1. Print Function: Understands the relationship between meaning and print.	Here are the penguin's words. He says, "thank you."
2. Environmental Print: Knows the purpose of print embedded within the environment.	This is a box of cereal. It says, "Corn Flakes."
3. Metalinguistic Concept of Reading: Understands the meaning behind reading and the contexts in which reading occurs.	We're going to read these words; what will these words tell us?
Instructional Domain 3: Letters	
Objectives	Sample Print Reference
1. Upper-and Lower-Case Letters: Knows that letters come in two forms, one of which is the uppercase letter.	This M in the red block is an uppercase letter. See how this uppercase letter is bigger than these lowercase letters?
2. Names of Letters: Knows the names of the majority of uppercase letters.	What is this letter?
3. Metalinguistic Concept of Letter: Knows that letters are a symbol used in written language.	Do you see a letter that is in your own name?
Instructional Domain 4: Words	
Objectives	Sample Print Reference
1. Word Identification: Identifies some written words in familiar contexts.	This word is "the." This word is in this book all the time, can you help me find it?
2. Short vs. Long Words: Knows that the number of letters in words can vary from many to few	This word is lollapalooosh. It is a long word. It has a lot of letters in it! Let's count all the letters.
3. Letters vs. Words: Knows that letters are different than words.	This is the letter K. K is in the words kangaroo and kick.
4. Concept of Word in Print: Represents the systematic relationship between spoken words and written words.	Let's point to each word as I read it. Ready?

Justice, L. et al. (2009). Accelerating preschoolers' early literacy development through classroom-based teacher-child storybook reading and explicit print referencing. *Language, Speech, and Hearing Services in Schools*. 40:1, p 81