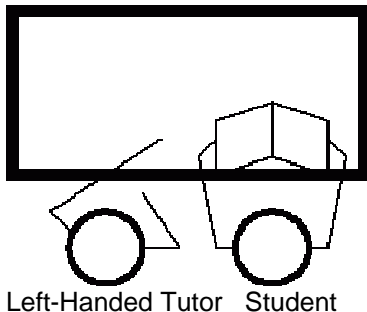
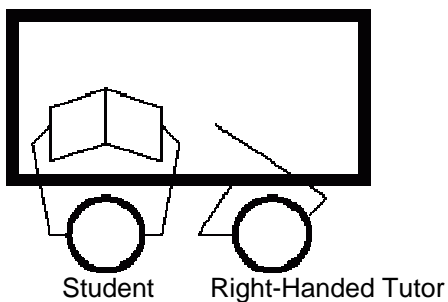


Giving the Regular Survey of Spelling Words

(p. 6 in *Individualized Spelling*)

Levels 1-75 to Individual Students

Tutoring Positions: Traditional

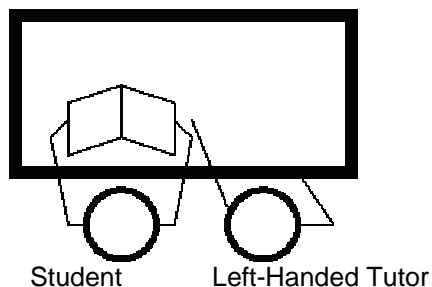
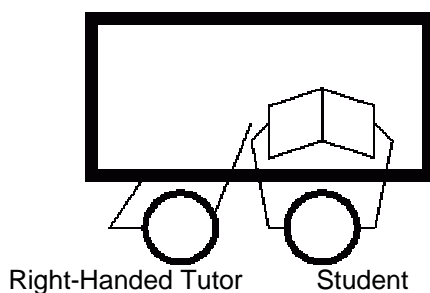


The traditional position is either to the right or the left of the student depending upon which hand you use to write.

If you, as a tutor are right-handed, sit to the right of the student. This way, when you write on or touch your student's paper you will be able to do so without bumping his arm.

If you are left-handed, sit to your students left. This way, when you write on or touch your student's paper you will be able to do so without bumping his arm.

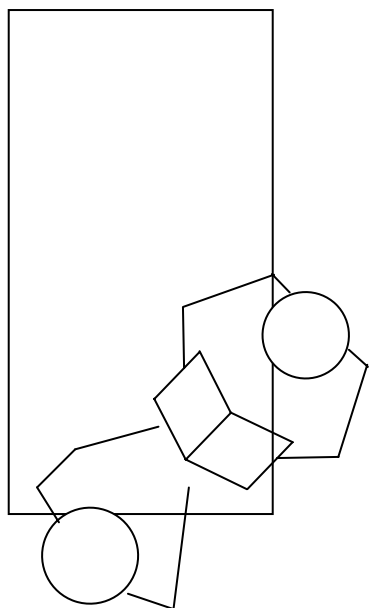
Incorrect Tutoring Positions



If you, are right-handed and sit to the left of the student it's almost impossible to touch the pages or write on a student's paper without bumping him.

If you, are left-handed and sit to the right of the student it's almost impossible to touch the pages or write on a student's paper without bumping him.

Tutoring Positions:
The AVKO Preferred Method



We at AVKO tutor directly across the corner of a table from our student.

The two biggest advantages of this method are:

- You can see the expressions on your student's face as he reads and as he writes.
- You are not invading your student's space.

Do you like to have people leaning over your shoulder to read? I don't. But that is what happens using the traditional tutoring positions. And another thing, you don't have to worry about being on the wrong side of your student.

However, to do this well, you must learn to read and write upside down. This we have found to be very useful as far as helping tutors understand for themselves the real problems of learning to read and write.

The best discussion that I know of regarding the usefulness to tutors in learning to read and write upside down is in the short, inexpensive pamphlet (See 632AC on order blank on p. 69).

The tutor should read the word for spelling and then the sentence that it is used in. The student should read along with the tutor. Some adults may be hesitant. Some adults may have had such disastrous experiences previously that they will refuse to read along. Don't force it. They can hear you. They can mentally hear their inner voice as they read silently along with you. Using the AVKO method of tutoring, you can have an opaque word-covering strip (See illustration on p. 38) that you can peek under. If you are using the standard approach where you are sitting beside your student, you really can't do this without constantly bumping your student. You will have to have a photocopy of the page for him or he will have to have his own copy of the book. In either case, he should have his opaque word covering strip over the column of words. After you read the word and the sentence, the student writes the word. Before you go on to the next sentence, you have the student slide his word-covering slide down just enough so that he can see the correct spelling.

If he gets it right, you praise him. A simple, "Good!" is usually quite sufficient. If he gets it wrong, you simply say, "Well, there's one we'll have to add to your list of words that you are going to learn."

Stop the moment your student has missed FIVE words!