# Teaching Students to Read Read Better



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# **Building Blocks of Reading**

**Word Level Language Level Phonological** Vocabulary **Awareness Phonetic** Comprehension **Awareness Blending & Fluency** Segmenting **Phonemes** 





# **Building Blocks of Reading**

# **Word Level**

Phonological Awareness

Phonetic Awareness

Blending & Segmenting Phonemes





Phonological Awareness

# Oral only



X

Rhyme awareness

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are.
Up above the world so high,
Like a diamond in the sky.
Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are.







Phonological Awareness

**❖** Oral only

- Rhyme awareness
- Word awareness

Me 2! Me to! Me too!

I dunno.

My names Liz.

What duzeedoo after school?





Phonological Awareness

Oral only

- Rhyme awareness
- Word awareness
- Phoneme awareness

go

pen

table





Phonological Awareness

Oral only

- Rhyme awareness
- Word awareness
- Phoneme awareness
- Onset vs rime

bat

onset rime b at

change

onset rime ch ange





Phonological Awareness

Oral only

- Rhyme awareness
- Word awareness
- Phoneme awareness
- Onset vs rime
- Syllable awareness

Book

Pillow

Street





# Phonetic Awareness

Sound → letter connection

it in sat sit

pin pan pat tip

past pant pants





# Phonetic Awareness

- Sound → letter connection
- Alternative spellings



or = our



**Phonetic Awareness** 

- Sound → letter connection
- Alternative spellings
- Exceptions (tricky words) & spelling rules

When 2 vowels go walking,.....



# come one there

I she give because





Blending & Segmenting Phonemes

#### Blending to read

- 1. Look at word. Ask student to identify each sound in the word.
- 2. Pointing to the corresponding letters, repeat the series of sounds, gradually bringing the sounds closer together.
- 3. Begin to blend some sounds together: onset vs rime or from first to last.
- 4. Finally, say the word as a unit.

tan

t...a...n
t...a...n
t...a...n
t...a..n

t.an or ta.n

tan





Blending & Segmenting Phonemes

# sounds?

- Blending to read
- Segmenting to write
  - 1. Teacher says the word Student listens.
  - 2. Ask student to identify the <u>number of</u> sounds in the word.
  - 3. Student identifies <u>each sound</u>.
  - 4. Student identifies a spelling for each sound.
  - 5. Does word look familiar? Try alternate spelling?

s ea d

sead







Blending & Segmenting Phonemes

- Blending to read
- Segmenting to write
- Word fluency

### advertisement

café

garage

mobile

aluminum

vitamin

privacy





# Blending & Segmenting Phonemes

- Blending to read
- Segmenting to write
- Word fluency
- Sight words, Dolch word list

#### All 220 Dolch words by grade in frequency order

Pre-Primer		Primer		Firs	First Grade		Second Grade		Third Grade	
the	one	he	now	of	take	would	write	if	full	
to	my	was	no	his	every	very	always	long	done	
and	me	that	came	had	old	your	made	about	light	
a	big	she	ride	him	by	its	gave	got	pick	
I	come	on	into	her	after	around	US	six	hurt	
you	blue	they	good	some	think	don't	buy	never	cut	
it	red	but	want	as	let	right	those	seven	kind	
in	where	at	too	then	going	green	use	eight	fall	
said	jump	with	pretty	could	walk	their	fast	today	carry	
for	away	all	four	when	again	call	pull	myself	small	
up	here	there	saw	were	may	sleep	both	much	own	
look	help	out	well	them	stop	five	sit	keep	show	
is	make	be	ran	ask	fly	wash	which	try	hot	
go	yellow	have	brown	an	round	or	read	start	far	
we	two	am	eat	over	give	before	why	ten	draw	
little	play	do	who	just	once	been	found	bring	clean	
down	run	did	new	from	open	off	because	drink	grow	
can	find	what	must	any	has	cold	best	only	together	
see	three	SO	black	how	live	tell	upon	better	shall	
not	funny	get	white	know	thank	work	these	hold	laugh	
		like	soon	put		first	sing	warm		
		this	our			does	wish			
		will	ate			goes	many			
		yes	say							
		went	under							
		are	please							





# **Prepositions**

to wait on - to wait for to approve of to count on

in the morning on Sunday at supper time





# **Conjunctions**

I like ice cream and pizza.

You can use a pencil or a pen.

I can swim, but I cannot fly.

I can do everything but fly.





# **Building Blocks of Reading**

**Word Level** 

Phonological Awareness

Phonetic Awareness

Blending & Segmenting Phonemes

**Language Level** 

Vocabulary

Comprehension

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**Fluency** 





#### Vocabulary

# THE 3 TIERS OF VOCABULARY

#### TIER 3

low-frequency words that are content specific

#### TIER 2

robust, high-frequency words that students encounter across the content areas and topics. Tier 2 words often have multiple meanings and are referred to as academic vocabulary words.

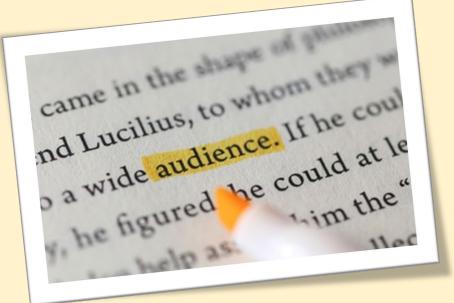
#### **TIER I**

basic, familiar words that are commonly used by most students in everyday conversation



#### Vocabulary

# What to study:

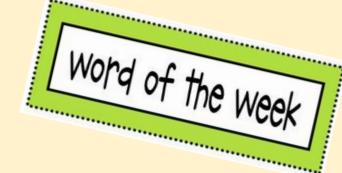


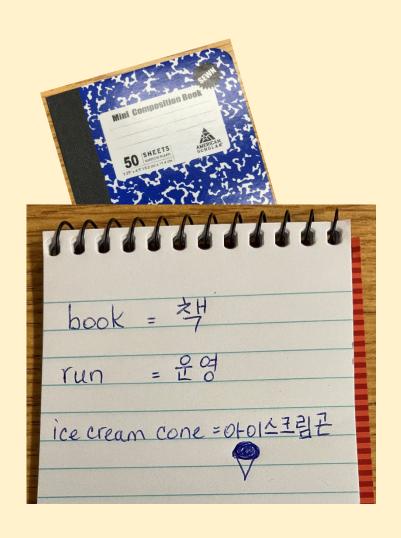
- Explore texts looking for new words
- Student-friendly definition(s)
- Synonyms or related words
- Antonyms
- Homonyms
- Word parts: root word, prefixes, suffixes
- How words are used in sentences
- Pronunciation of words (don't forget the stressed syllable)



#### Vocabulary

#### How?





- Personal dictionary
- Word(s) of the week (at least one academic word)
- Stump the teacher
- Scale & rank words
- Vocabulary games
- Challenge students to apply new vocabulary in- & outside school





Vocabulary

Attention

Grammar & Syntax

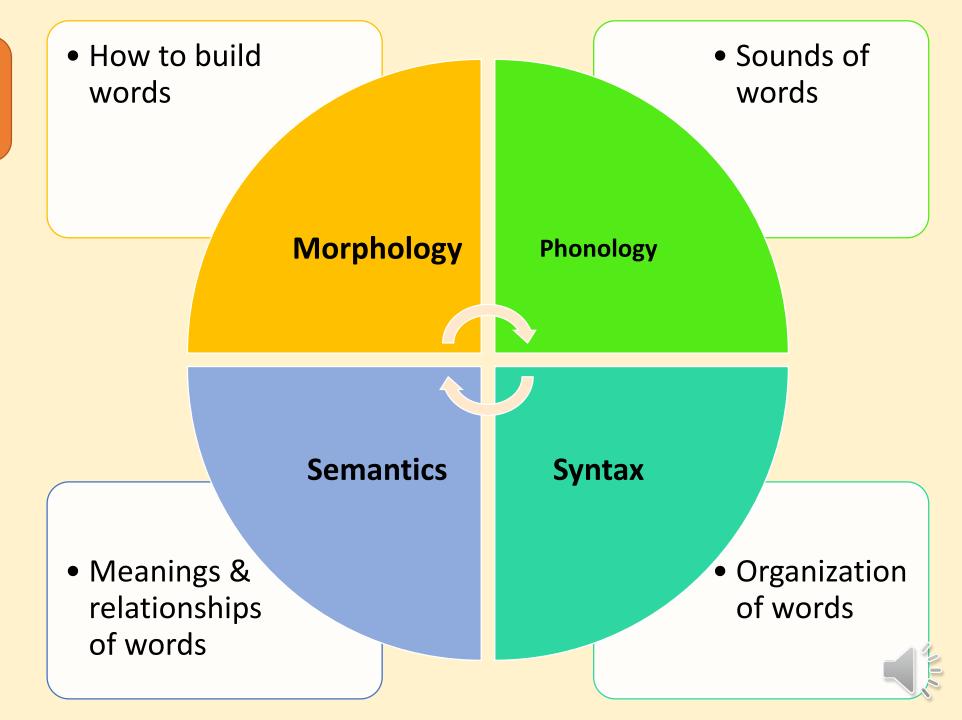
Inferencing

Background Information





Grammar & Syntax





# **Explaining verb tenses:**

Past Simple vs Past Continuous

I dropped my phone.





I was dropping my phone.





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Run-On Sentences:
```

Example: A cat and dog are running down the street they are going to the park and they like to play with the children in the park.

? How many ideas are in the example sentence? = 3 ideas.

Rule: One sentence contains one idea. I sentence = 1 idea

Fix the problem: Each idea is highlighted with a different colour. Write each idea in a separate, sentence.

A cat and dog are running down the street. They are going to the park. They like to play with the children in the park.





Background Information

# **Underground Railroad**

conductor







station







load of potatoes









Inferencing



#### Facts:

- 1. There are 2 girls.
- 2. The girls are sitting down.
- 3. One girl is eating pizza.
- 4. Both girls are smiling.

#### **Inferences:**

- 1. I think the girls are happy, because they are smiling.
- 2. I think the girls are tired, because they are sitting down.





Attention







Vocabulary

Attention

Grammar & Syntax

Inferencing

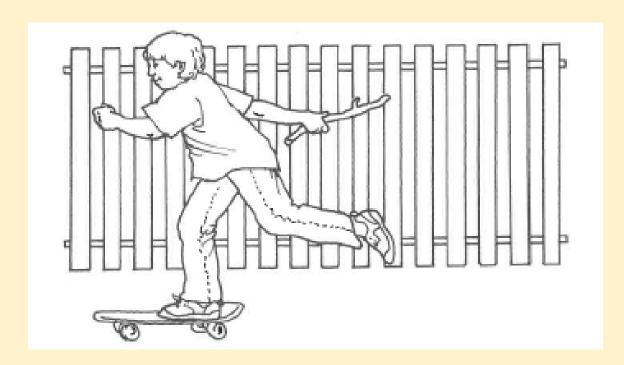
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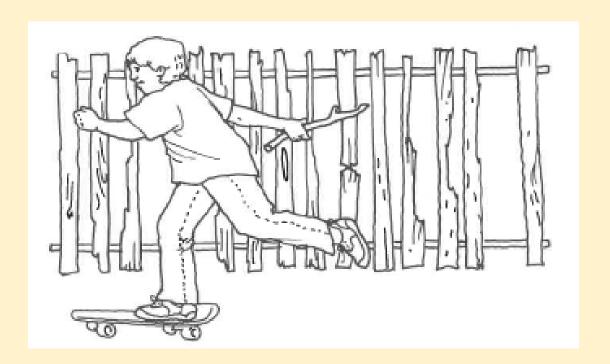


#### **Fluency**

#### the ability to read with speed, accuracy, and proper expression



Korean & Italian = syllable timed language Every syllable has more or less equal emphasis.



English = stress timed language

Some syllables are strong and others are weak.



#### **Fluency**

- 1. **FI**re **KI**tchen.
- 2. **FI**re in **KI**tchen.
- 3. **Fi**re in the **KI**tchen.
- 4. a **FI**re in the **KI**tchen.
- 5. There's a **FI**re in the **KI**tchen.





#### **Fluency**

Paragraph

Story

Essay







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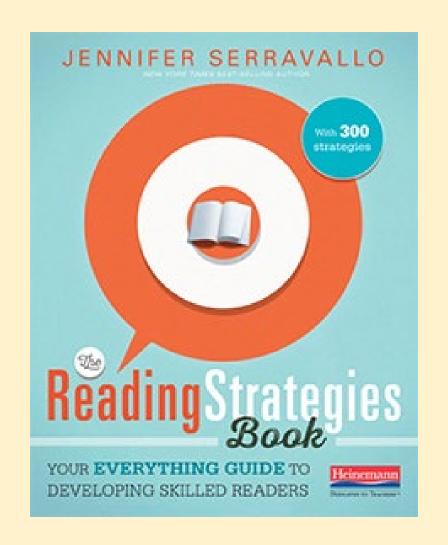


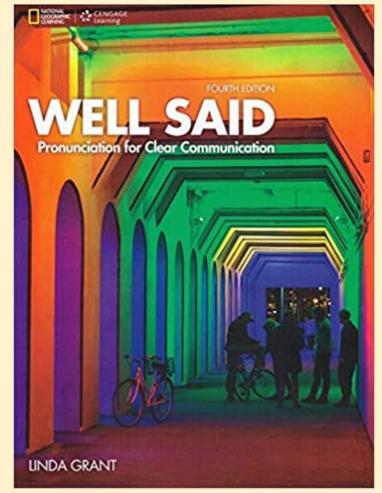


# Teacher's Choice! Equipped for Reading Success

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David A. Kilpatrick, Ph.D.











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