

Sequencing of Phonics and Subskills

1. Set a goal and purpose for lesson.
2. Review what has been taught for fluency and accuracy.
3. Identify and isolate phonemes: a. Listen for sounds. b. Pronounce sounds. c. Use oral-motor cues such as using mirrors to underscore speech sound awareness.
4. Teach alphabet names, sequence, and letter formation to mastery.
5. Link sound with symbol. Introduce new sound-symbol concepts in a logical sequence.
6. Apply the sound symbol associations to reading real and nonsense words. Synthetic phonics.
7. Extend to word study with research-based activities such as word sorts, word chains, maps, families.

8. Spell by sound-symbol association using a multisensory procedure such as the following: Say the word. Have students repeat the word (use a mirror). Segment the sounds and count on fingers. Spell the letter using the fingers. Write the letter and say it at the same time. Read and check the written word.*
9. Recognize and spell irregular words with a procedure.
10. Use speed drills for building fluency and accuracy.
11. Use dictation for words, phrases, and sentences.
12. Read decodable sentences and books for fluency and meaning.
13. Add in morphology--analytic phonics--units of Meaning--part to whole phonics
14. Work in etymology--origins of words