Subject: English - Reading

Grade level: Grade 3

Topic: Decoding Words

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Students will be able to identify and read common letter-sound correspondences
- 2. Students will be able to decode simple words using phonics skills
- 3. Students will be able to read words with fluency and accuracy

Materials:

Whiteboard and markers

Chart paper

Phonics flashcards or word cards

Reading passages

Decoding worksheets or activity sheets

Procedure:

Introduction:

Begin the lesson by asking students what they know about reading and how they are able to read words.

Explain to the students that reading involves the ability to decode words, which means using letter-sound correspondences to read words accurately and fluently.

Instruction:

Display a chart paper that shows common letter-sound correspondences. Go over each sound and model how to say the sounds.

Introduce a few letter-sound correspondences to the students, such as "sh", "ch", "th", "wh", or "ph".

Use the flashcards or word cards to create simple CVC (consonant-vowel-consonant) words, such as "cat", "dog", "sit", "hat", or "bed".

Model how to decode the word by sounding out each letter, then blending the sounds together to form the word.

Ask the students to practice reading the words using phonics skills.

Provide feedback on their accuracy and fluency.

Practice:

Divide the class into small groups and give each group a reading passage that is appropriate for their reading level.

Instruct the students to read the passage silently, underlining any words that they do not know how to decode.

Ask each group to work together to decode the underlined words, using phonics skills.

Circulate around the room, providing support and feedback as needed.

Assessment:

Provide each student with a decoding worksheet or activity sheet that includes a variety of simple words for them to decode.

Allow students to complete the worksheet or activity sheet independently.

Collect and review the completed worksheets or activity sheets to assess students' ability to decode words accurately and fluently.

Closure:

Have the students reflect on the decoding skills they practiced during the lesson and how they can use these skills to become better readers.

Encourage the students to practice decoding words at home, using phonics skills to read simple words and passages.

Provide feedback on the students' performance and encourage them to continue developing their decoding skills.