

The Foundations of Literacy Learning:
Phonological Awareness, Phonemic Awareness & Phonics

Presenters:
Lisa Thomas & Jen Kelly

Friday, May 19th

9:00 – 11:00am

Outcomes for Today



- ★ definitions and scope and sequence for foundational literacy skills:
 - phonological awareness, phonemic awareness, and phonics
- ★ mini-lessons, activities, and routines to:
 - **explicitly** and **systematically support** our students as they learn letter/sound relationships in reading and writing
 - **provide** students with the **time, opportunity, and practice** to make meaning **in** and out of texts and **expand** their word solving skills

How did you learn to...



ride a bike?



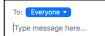
swim?



drive a car?

Please choose ONE activity and take ONE minute to reflect individually
– take some notes on how you learned to do it.

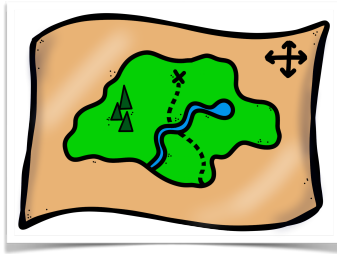
Please share your thoughts in the Chatbox as the music ends ...



A Systematic Plan for Instruction, Practice & Mastery

“When a **new skill** is introduced, it should be **systematically** and **purposefully** reviewed for the next **four to six weeks.**”

– Wiley Blevins



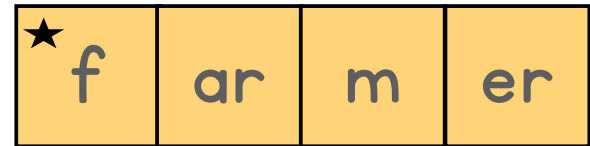
Using Elkonin boxes to Teach Orthographic Mapping

Why use Elkonin boxes?

- *it helps build students' phonemic awareness & phonics
- *it helps connect letters to sounds
- *it helps students hear and record all sounds in a word
- *it helps solidify left to right directionality

Once students are proficient with phonemic awareness:

- *You can transition to teaching **letter** boxes (this helps with spelling)
- *Students gain independence with this problem-solving strategy



The process of using Elkonin boxes during Writing

- *Give the student a 'practice page' or white board
 - *When the student is writing and they come to a word they need to problem solve, model the use of Elkonin boxes on the practice page
- *Model the task for the student
 - *Say the word slowly and touch the boxes (or push objects into the boxes) as you say the word
- *Have the student try it themselves
 - *You may do the task together until the student can take over

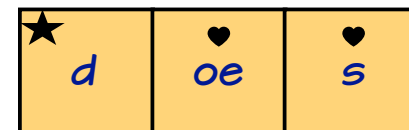


Orthographic Mapping

Orthographic mapping proposes that we use the pronunciations of words that are already stored in long-term memory as the anchoring points for the orthographic sequences (letters) used to represent those pronunciations.

Let's Explore an Orthographic Mapping Routine for the word

does



A rectangular box containing 15 horizontal lines for writing.

A rectangular box containing 15 horizontal lines for writing.

A rectangular box containing 15 horizontal lines for writing.

A rectangular box containing 15 horizontal lines for writing.