## WHOLE-GROUP PHONICS INSTRUCTION Component **Purpose** What to Do **Review** To give students more repetition, Review previously learned graphemes and have which is helpful for orthographic students say phonemes. mapping • Say previously learned sounds. Then have students repeat and form letters (dry-erase board, pencil/paper, finger on carpet, etc.). • Have students create word ladders. (See Question 1.7.) Phonemic • To provide a brief warm-up to the Have students practice isolating, segmenting, **Awareness** lesson and blending. (See Question 1.5.) Introduce the phoneme first when introducing a • To review previously learned sounds new phoneme-grapheme correspondence. To prime students for connecting phonemes to graphemes To give students practice sounding Decoding Have students blend phonemes and read out words on their own the word. • To allow time and space for Have students do word work, including word productive struggle ladders. Introduce new letter-sound correspondences, focusing on: pronouncing the sound, paying attention to where the sound is formed in the mouth. forming the letter(s). guided practice in reading and spelling words. **Spelling** To practice encoding words Dictate words and sentences. To use as a formative assessment • Have students write words on paper, dry-erase boards, or the rug using a finger. Or have them build words using magnetic letters or letter tiles. Have students read and reread sentences. Reading To read connected text to apply their knowledge Have students read and reread decodable text. Offer opportunities for fluency practice. **Irregular** • To introduce irregular, high Use the heart-word method to introduce words. Word frequency-words (See Question 2.4.) Instruction

(Lane & Contesse, 2022; Mesmer, 2019)