How to Use Your Reading Lesson Planner

This lesson planner is based on a 50-60 minute session that follows the basic Orton Gillingham (OG) approach to teaching reading. It can be used with any OG-based curriculum and is useful for keeping track of lessons as well as documenting your child's progress.

The order of your lesson should be the same each session. A lesson plan should typically include the following five parts:

Part 1: Review

Review is critical for the success of any OG reading program. Kids with dyslexia need a LOT of review, therefore building a routine of review into every lesson is critical for making progress. Each of the drills and the review will take only a few minutes. We make review time fun by trying to go as quickly as possible with lots of smiles and laughter.

During review time, the student will practice the following:

Sight words. Review sight words until they can be read without prompting a minimum of five times (over the course of 5 lessons). I even keep reviewing sight words until my kids can read them in their daily reading (the readers that come with our OG reading curriculum) with confidence.

Read <u>this</u> amazingly effective method for teaching sight words to kids with dyslexia.

Phonemic awareness. Many kids with dyslexia lack the foundational skill of phonemic awareness; being able to hear, identify and manipulate the individual sounds in words. Separating the spoken word "cat" into three distinct phonemes, /k/, /a/, and / t/, requires phonemic awareness.

Read this for ideas and resources for teaching phonemic awareness.

Visual drills. Use flash cards with graphemes (letters and groups of letters) and have your child say the phonemes (sounds made by graphemes). So for example, a flashcard has the grapheme 'ee' and your child says the long sound of 'e'.

The purpose of the Visual Drill is to build automaticity (rapid naming) for matching graphemes to their phonemes. This is a very important skill for a student to be able to learn how to read

(decode) words efficiently and effectively. Your child needs to be able to rapidly recall the phonemes for the graphemes in a word to be able to read (decode) the word fluently (with automaticity).

Use graphemes your child knows but needs to build fluency with and any new graphemes being taught. Put them in random order in your deck and review daily.

Auditory drills. Speak the individual phonemes (sounds) your child needs to practice. Your child repeats the sound and then writes the corresponding grapheme (letter or letters) on paper, a salt tray or on a dry erase board.

The purpose of the Auditory Drill is to build automaticity (rapid naming) for matching phonemes (sounds made by graphemes) to their graphemes (letters or groups of letters). This is a very important skill for a student to be able to learn how to spell words efficiently and effectively. The student needs to be able to rapidly recall the graphemes for the phonemes in a word to be able to spell (encode) the word fluently.

Blending drill. The purpose of the Blending Drill is to put into practice the skills they have gained from the visual drill. In the visual and auditory drills, your child worked on one grapheme to one phoneme or one phoneme to one grapheme. In the Blending Drill they will work with two or more graphemes that they blend together into a word or syllable. The primary purpose of this drill is to learn how to blend phonemes together, not just to read a word.

We use the <u>green word cards</u> from All About Reading for our blending drills. We also love the <u>Let's Read</u> series from Educators Publishing Service for daily blending drills.

Concept review. Review the main concept or concepts from the previous lesson. Use materials provided with your OG-based program such as letter tiles, flash cards and fluency sheets or games for this review. Use your Lesson Planner Sheet after each reading lesson to make notes of what concepts will need review in the next lesson. It is not uncommon for us to review new concepts for 3-4 lessons, especially in the younger years.

Part 2: Introduction of New Material

In this section the student will be learning the next new concepts in their OG-based reading program. This may include new grapheme-phoneme correspondences, syllable types, syllabication rules, spelling rules, word patterns or other items. **Follow your OG-based curriculum sequence for which material to introduce next.**

This should include as much multi-sensory instruction as possible including guided instruction using letter tiles. Make notes on your lesson plan of what parts of the lesson you were able to cover, what you'll do for the next lesson and areas covered that need more review.

Part 3: Reading

In this section the student should be practicing at the individual word level and with stories or connected text. Controlled text should be used as much as possible. Controlled text includes primarily only words for the rules your child has learned. This will give him or her the opportunity to apply the decoding skills on words, sentences and running text that they have been learning.

Before reading running text (sentences and paragraphs) you should have your child practice any words that contain concepts or rules that the student is learning, but may be challenging for the student. This list should be created before the lesson. The All About Reading program has warm up pages for each short story the child will read during his or her lesson. These prep sheets help struggling readers to feel a sense of confidence in their reading that is extremely motivating.

The reading material should provide a little challenge for the student, but not cause frustration. The student should be able to independently decode at least 95% of the material or they will struggle too much to be able to develop fluency.

For ideas on how to improve reading fluency, read this post.

Part 4: Spelling and Writing Dictation

In this section your child will be learning and reviewing or practicing phoneme (sound) to grapheme (letter(s) conversion, syllables and syllabication, and spelling rules. They will practice words, phrases and sentences. **Follow your OG-based reading and spelling program for what and how to teach.**

Part 5: Other Material

This section can include anything that the student is ready to learn that is not covered in the areas above. What is covered in this section will be dependent on the age and level of the student.

Some examples:

Reading out loud. Read out loud material that is too difficult for them to read independently, but is at their intellectual level. This offers the opportunity to help the student to continue to develop their higher order thinking skills with written material, practice visualizing and verbalizing, identifying new vocabulary, etc.

Learn new vocabulary words.

Learn grammar. Practice punctuation, grammar, sentence structure, paragraph skills, expository writing, etc.

Learn cursive (if appropriate for the student)

Take Notes!

Always take notes during and after the lesson to track where your child is showing increased skills and where they are having challenges. This is very important for preparing the next lesson. For reading lessons to be successful, they need to reinforce material previously taught, be sequential and incremental.

To learn more about the elements and ideals of the Orton-Gillingham approach to teaching reading, read this. https://homeschoolingwithdyslexia.com/orton-gillingham-approach-teaching-reading/

Also, always get feedback from your child during and at the end of the lesson. They will give you insight into what they are learning and it helps them to become more aware of what they are learning.

I always wrap up our reading sessions by asking my kids if they can tell me one new thing that they learned that day. I make it very clear that they don't have to tell me anything if they can't think of anything. This tells me a lot as their teacher! However, I always discuss some of the things we did that day so they walk away with a feeling that they did learn something. They need to see value in their instruction time.

RESOURCES

Programs with phonemic awareness exercises:

All About Reading Pre Level 1

Logic of English Foundations A, B, C and D

Barton Reading and Spelling Level 1

Blending Drill Work

Let's Read by EPS

Orton-Gillingham Reading Programs to use at Home:

All About Reading and Spelling

Logic of English

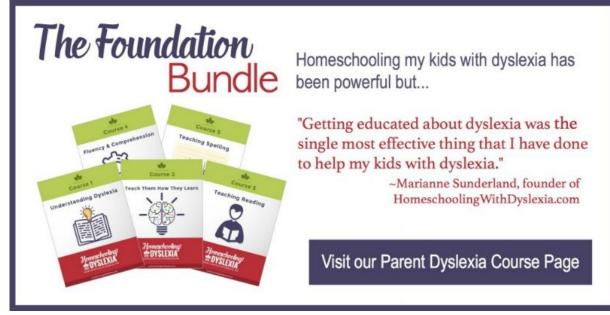
Reading Horizons at Home

Barton Reading and Spelling

Cursive Writing Curriculum

Logic of English

Take one of our Parent Dyslexia Courses



Orton-Gillingham Reading Lesson Planner

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PART 3: READING Fluency sheets Reader (controlled text)			
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