## ScholarSkills Steps to Reading Success

Decoding x Language Comprehension = Reading Comprehension Grammar is the system of standardized rules Reading about language, which The Science of Reading comprehension is helps us to the ability to read communicate larger bodies of text coherently. It helps with confidence, students to identify the understanding, and parts of speech and 5 excellence. how writers use those elements to organize and communicate their ideas clearly, creatively, and concisely. Vocabulary acquisition is the process of Understand the big picture. learning what words 3 mean by studying their structures and by identifying them with the Understand & construct sentences. concepts they Grammar & communicate and the network of ideas to which they belong. Analyze words & sentences. Sentence comprehension Fluency is the ability to understand each sentence's main idea 4 and make inferences by Phonics & analyzing how the writer uses Read articulately. specific words and grammatical styles to convey meaning. Students must also 2 understand how each sounds & symbols sentence is related to the sentences that come before or after it. Composition is also Fluency is the ability to crucial to comprehension. read words and sentences accurately, articulately, and precisely.

Phonics is the method of teaching reading by showing students how to associate sounds with symbols known as alphabetic letters. Students learn how to sound, say, and spell each word rapidly, accurately, and precisely by identifying its sequence of sounds and the letter-symbols that represent those sounds. Students decode spoken sounds by translating them into written letters and words, and they decode written words by translating them into sequences of sounds.

Keep Building Word and World Knowledge
At each stage of development, students must
continue building oral vocabulary and knowledge
about the world (background knowledge) by

about the world (background knowledge) by participating in enriching cultural experiences and listening interactively to stimulating stories, poems, and conversations. They should also watch and discuss informational videos and listen actively to informational readings about science, history, music, and art.

Teaching the sequence of sounds, the sequence of words, and the sequence of sentences

Phonemic awareness is the ability to identify and manipulate the 44 distinct speech sounds (or phonemes) we use as building blocks to create all spoken words in our language.

Alphabetic awareness is the understanding that letters are symbols that stand for, represent, name, or spell sounds.

Syllabic awareness is the ability to identify, segment, blend, and recognize syllables as units of spelling and pronunciation in words.