

# **Phonics Intervention**

# **OVERVIEW**

This intervention is designed to help students develop strong phonics skills, which are essential for reading and writing. Phonics is the understanding of the relationship between sounds (phonemes) and the symbols (graphemes) that represent those sounds.

# **PURPOSE**

The primary goal of this intervention is to:

- 1. **Improve decoding skills:** Enable students to break down words into sounds and blend them together to read words accurately.
- 2. **Enhance spelling skills:** Help students spell words correctly by applying phonics rules and patterns.
- 3. **Build reading fluency:** Increase students' reading speed and accuracy by developing automaticity in word recognition.
- 4. **Support reading comprehension:** Strong phonics skills contribute to better comprehension by allowing students to focus on meaning rather than decoding.

# **EDUCATION STANDARDS**

1. The specific educational standards that this intervention addresses may vary depending on the state and grade level. However, it typically aligns with the following common core standards:

Foundational Skills

- a. Kindergarten:
  - i. Print Concepts
  - ii. Phonological Awareness
  - iii. Phonics and Word Recognition
  - iv. Fluency

- b. First Grade:
  - i. Phonics and Word Recognition
  - ii. Fluency
- 2. This intervention specifically targets the phonics and word recognition standard, which involves:
  - a. Knowing and applying sound-symbol correspondences
  - b. Decoding words
  - c. Recognizing sight words
  - d. Using phonics skills to decode unfamiliar words
- 3. By addressing these standards, this intervention can significantly impact students' early literacy development.

## **OBJECTIVES**

1. Students will be able to decode words using phonics skills.

# MATERIALS NEEDED

- 1. Phonics sound cards
- 2. Word cards
- 3. Whiteboard or chart paper
- 4. Markers
- 5. Manipulatives (e.g., letter tiles, blocks)

# **PROCEDURE**

- 1. Warm-up (5 minutes):
  - a. Phonics Review:
    - i. Review previously learned phonics sounds and blends.
    - ii. Use a phonics chant or song to reinforce learning.
- 2. Phonics Skill Instruction (10 minutes):
  - a. Introduce a New Phonics Skill:

- i. Introduce a new phonics skill, such as a new consonant blend or vowel sound.
- ii. Use explicit instruction, modeling, and guided practice to teach the skill.
- iii. Provide examples of words containing the new phonics skill.

# 3. Word Building and Decoding (15 minutes):

# a. Blending Sounds:

- i. Present a set of sound cards (e.g., /c/ /a/ /t/).
- ii. Blend the sounds together to form a word (cat).
- iii. Use manipulatives to represent each sound and blend them together.

#### b. Decoding Words:

- i. Present a word card with a word containing the new phonics skill.
- ii. Model the process of sounding out the word, blending the sounds, and reading the word.
- iii. Encourage students to practice decoding the word independently.

#### 4. Guided Practice (10 minutes):

#### a. Phonics Games:

- i. Play <u>phonics games</u>, such as "Sound Bingo" or "Phonics Charades," to reinforce learning.
- ii. Use small groups to provide targeted support and feedback.

## 5. Independent Practice (10 minutes):

#### a. Phonics Worksheets:

- i. Provide students with phonics worksheets to practice decoding words and identifying phonics patterns.
- ii. Monitor students' work and provide assistance as needed.

#### 6. Closure (5 minutes):

# a. Review Key Concepts:

- Review the new phonics skill and the steps involved in decoding words.
- ii. Ask students to share what they learned.
- iii. Encourage students to practice phonics skills at home.

# **DIFFERENTIATION**

- 1. For advanced learners: Introduce more complex phonics patterns and multisyllabic words.
- 2. For struggling learners: Provide additional support and visual cues, and break down tasks into smaller steps.

## Note:

- 1. Use a variety of activities and games to keep students engaged.
- 2. Provide positive reinforcement and encouragement.
- 3. Adapt the lesson to the specific needs and abilities of your students.

By incorporating these strategies into your phonics instruction, you can help students develop strong decoding skills and become confident readers.