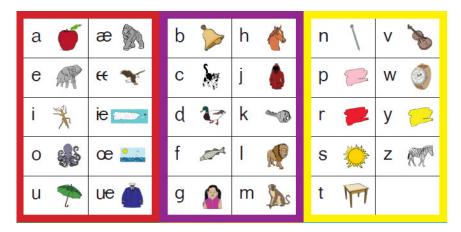
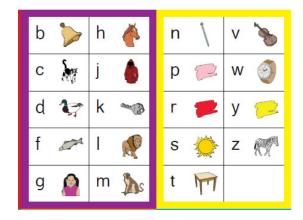
Spelling by Sound Writing Protocol for Beginners

GUIDELINE: Don't introduce and practice all of the sound-symbol matches before starting to write stories with your students. Introduce them in phases.

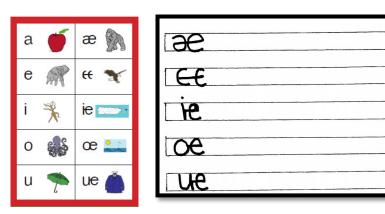
STEP 1: Introduce the top part of the ITA chart



STEP 2: Practice matching sounds to pictures: Consonants



STEP 3: Practice matching sounds to pictures and writing: Vowels



STEP 4: Get started with writing a story: Whiteboard

Have student dictate a sentence or story to you. Write it on the lesson plan, and follow this sequence for each word. Do NOT work on more than one word at a time!

- 1. Make a dash for each sound and say the sounds as you dash. One word at a time!!
- 2. Review the sounds as you point to each dash.
- 3. Model each sound as needed as student looks for the correct symbol. Indicate which color block (s)he should be searching in as needed.
- 4. If symbol formation is a problem, you can either practice it with the wipe-off cards (on a ring), or on the whiteboard.
- 5. When one word is completed, dictate the next word and follow steps 1-4 again.

STEP 5: Transfer words to story paper



- 1. When a whiteboard is full, either the student or you copy the words to his/her story paper. NOTE: For students with poor handwriting, you copy the words.
- 2. When a sentence is complete, read it to and with the student. Add previously-written sentences.
- 4. Ask student to read the sentence(s).
- 5. When story is finished, have student draw a picture on the first page.

WRITING GOAL: Tell your student that he/she is an author, and authors write stories. At this level, students will generally write personal narratives: family, what they did last night, etc. When they are ready for longer stories, Story Grammar Plot can be used to have student orally plan a story with you before beginning to dictate.

