

Spelling by Sound (ITA)

Overview

This 30-minute procedure will help your student correct phonological, spelling, and decoding deficits. At the same time, (s)he will improve composition skills by writing about a topic of personal interest. You can help improve vocabulary by suggesting more descriptive words at times.

Materials

- Story Grammar Plot (for narrative story), K-W-L, Venn diagram, Semantic Map (for nonfiction writing)
- Whiteboard and markers
- ITA chart
- Tutor notebook (for writing dictated sentences/story)
- Student writing paper or notebook

Getting Ready

- Ask student what (s)he would like to write about. Tell him/her that (s)he will start by dictating a sentence to you and you will dictate it back word by word so (s)he can make a dash for every sound in the word and write it in ITA.

Procedures

With the whiteboard and ITA chart in front of the student:

- Dictate the first word of the sentence your student gives you
- On the whiteboard student makes a dash for each sound in the word.
- Student finds and writes the ITA symbol to replace each marker.
- When a line on the whiteboard is full, have your student write the completed word(s) in his/her writing notebook or on the writing paper.
- When a sentence is complete, have him/her read it back to you.
- Take a few minutes at the end of the session to have your student read the story back to you.
- When the story or report is complete, have student publish it either by re-copying or by typing it. This is a good time to ask if (s)he would like to illustrate it.

Notes

- Your student may say that (s)he already knows how to spell a word in T.O. Explain to him/her that writing ALL words in ITA will help him/her with sounding out words when (s)he reads.
- If your student says the name of the letter, tell him/her to say the SOUND and the name of the picture that represents that sound
- If your student has trouble finding the symbol, tell him/her to look in the (color) box where the symbol is
- If your student confuses sounds (usually vowels), model the correct sound while pointing to two different key words. (“Listen: Is it /u/ apple or /u/ umbrella?”)