# Effective Teaching of Reading





Reading comprehension

Word reading



Language comprehension

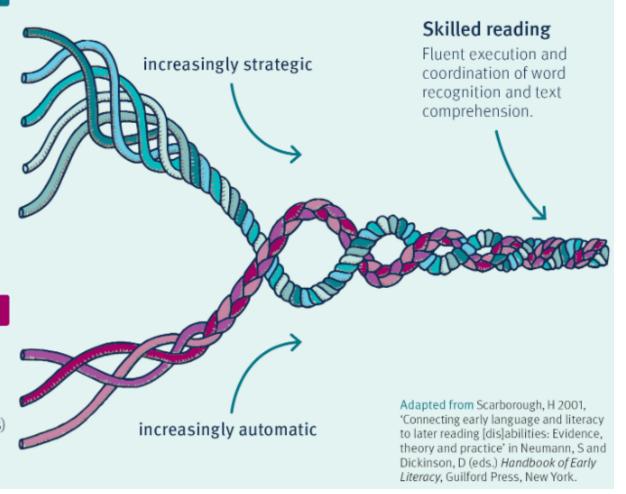
The Simple View of Reading is one of the most enduring and highly-regarded frameworks for understanding reading and its development in both beginning and skilled readers of all ages and languages.

#### Language comprehension

- Background Knowledge (facts, concepts, etc.)
- Vocabulary (breadth, precision, links, etc.)
- Language Structures (syntax, semantics, etc.)
- Verbal Reasoning (inference, metaphor, etc.)
- Literacy Knowledge (print concepts, genres, etc.)

#### Word reading

- Phonological Awareness (syllables, phonemes, etc.)
- Decoding (alphabetic principle, spelling-sound correspondences)
- Sight Recognition (of familiar words)



Scarborough's Reading Rope
aligns with and expands on the
Simple View of Reading, by
identifying the major
components that are woven
together as we progress from

novice to skilled reader.

#### **PHONICS**



#### **Phonemes and Graphemes**

Phonics is an effective method of helping children learn to read and write. It focuses on helping children to recognise and understand the relationships between speech sounds and letter patterns.

### **ORTHOGRAPHY**

Wesley

#### The Rules

Orthography is the practice or study of correct spelling according to established usage. In a broader sense, orthography can refer to the study of letters and how they are used to express sounds and form words.

# un- read -able (not) (root) (can be done)

#### **MORPHOLOGY**

#### **Meaningful Parts**

Morphology is the study of how different parts of words combine or stand alone to change the word's meaning. These parts of words are called morphemes.

## **ETYMOLOGY**

#### **Origins**

Etymology is the scientific study of the origin and evolution of a word's semantic meaning across time, including its constituent morphemes and phonemes.