

5 WAYS READING RECOVERY® SUPPORTS WORD STUDY AND SPELLING

Attention to Orthography

1

- Explicitly attends to common spelling patterns and exceptions to letter-sound relationships in English
- Attends to spelling using boxes for letters

f r i e n d

2

Daily Word Work

- Explicitly teaches how words work
- Child learns to:

- Break words into letters
- Add inflections
- Break a 1-syllable word into two parts
- Look for similarities between words
- Compare words in a set and substitute initial letters
- Change onset and rime
- Attend to morphology

win
bin

Taking Words Apart While Reading

3

Child learns to:

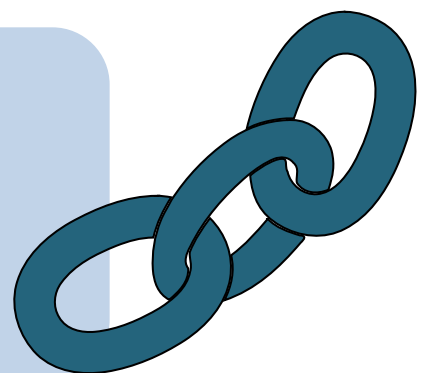
- Use knowledge of how words work to solve unknown words in reading
- Take words apart flexibly and efficiently
- Use the natural breaks in spoken language, e.g. syllable, inflection, prefix, suffix, onset-rime breaks



4

Analogy

- Makes links from known to unknown
- Attends to reciprocal link between word knowledge in reading and writing



Fluency in Continuous Text

5

- Develops automaticity in word recognition for reading and writing continuous text
- Fosters automaticity in writing by bringing high utility and high frequency words to fluency using a multi-sensory approach
- Develops flexibility in using problem solving on the run
- Allows for purposeful application of word study and spelling to continuous text

