

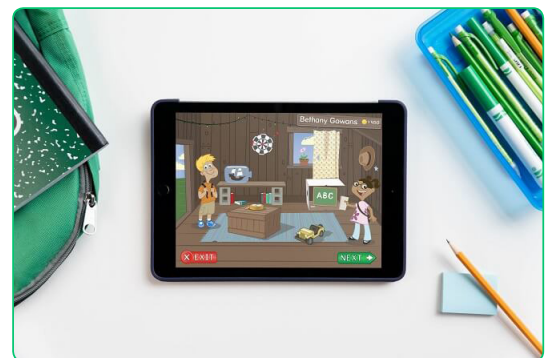


Software & Teacher-led K-3 Reading Instruction

The **Reading Horizons Discovery**[®] program prepares K-3 students with the strategies and skills they need to become proficient readers. The skills taught in this program drastically decrease reading, spelling, and pronunciation errors while building reading fluency and comprehension.

Teacher-led instruction uses multisensory lessons to help every student understand the structure of the English language and help struggling students (including those with dyslexia) build the brain connections needed to make sense of reading.

The **software component** of the program reinforces teacher-led instruction and allows students to learn at their own pace. The software also provides teachers with the data they need to cater lesson material to individual student needs.



Instructional Model

Assess

The software assessment system provides a baseline reading level for each student and efficiently monitors progress throughout the course.

Instruct

Teacher and/or software-led instruction fills gaps in foundational reading skills while building pronunciation, spelling, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension skills.

Adapt

Assessment data allows teacher and software-led instruction to adapt to student need—creating a differentiated experience for each student.

Method Overview

Research has shown that the most effective approach to teaching beginning and struggling readers is through an explicit, sequential, multi-sensory phonics instructional framework.

Reading Horizons helps students master the rules of the English language through the following instructional framework:

The Framework

- 42 Sounds of the Alphabet
- Five Phonetic Skills
- Two Decoding Skills

Alphabet Introduction

The alphabet is taught in letter sets of four to five consonants and one vowel. There are five letter sets in all.

B/b F/f D/d G/g A/a (at)

Slide ba

Build a Word

b ba b_xag d da d_xad

Introduce Most Common Words (Sight Words)

Begin Sentence Structure

Continue Study of the Alphabet

H/h J/j L/l M/m E/e (Ed)

N/n P/p R/r S/s O/o (odd)

T/t V/v W/w X/x Y/y U/u (up)

Q/q Z/z C/c K/k I/i (it)

The C/K Spelling Rule

When spelling with the /k/ sound, when the sound is followed by the vowel *i* or *e*, the word will be spelled with *k*; when the /k/ sound is followed by the vowels *a*, *o*, or *u*, the word is spelled with a *c*.

k takes *i* and *e*

MEOW!

c takes the other three

Blends

A Blend is two or three consonants standing together, each retaining its own sound. A Blend must always be able to begin a word.

Six L-Blends

bl cl fl gl pl sl

Seven R-Blends

br cr dr fr gr pr tr

Eight Two-Letter S-Blends

sc sk sl sm

sn sp st sw

Five Three-Letter S-Blends

scr spr str spl squ

Two Extra Blends

tw dw

Long and Short Vowels

Name, sound, and diacritical markings.

ă ă ǒ ŭ ǐ

ā ē ō ū ī

The Five Phonetic Skills

Must be taught, practiced, and mastered.

1. mět* rūn*
2. jūmp* rēnt*^{*}
3. mē sō
4. hōpe rīde
5. bōdet mēdet

Decoding Skill 1

mōtěl prōgrām lōcāte

Decoding Skill 2

cămpus ěxtrēme ěxplān

Decoding Words of Any Length

īndēpēnděnt

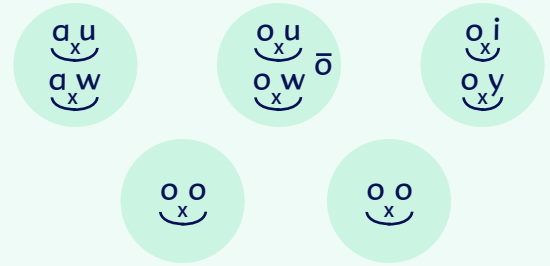
Murmur Diphthongs

ar or er ur ir
tar storm her burn fir

Digraphs

ch sh wh
church shīne whīch
th th
thīs* thūmp**

Special Vowel Sounds



haul ouch oil look
zoo saw how boy

Schwa

All five vowels sometimes make the schwa sound when they are in unstressed syllables. The schwa sound is generally the short *u* sound. To mark the schwa, we put an 'x' under the vowel and an upside-down, lowercase e above the vowel. This is a standard dictionary mark.

ā_x | bo_xut

Additional Pronunciations

rō_x | bī_xn rā_x | pī_xd vī_x | vī_xd shā_x | do_xw