

Structured Literacy Components	Words Their Way Components
<p>Phonology: “The sound structure of spoken words, including phonemic awareness, the ability to distinguish/segment/blend/manipulate sounds relevant to reading & spelling, is central to phonology.”</p>	<p>Picture sorts to categorize initial phonemes (beginning consonants and consonant digraphs); picture sorts for vowel sounds; blending & segmenting games like <i>Build, Blend and Extend</i>; push-and-say & sound boxes for segmenting & blending; language play</p>
<p>Sound-Symbol Association: “Once students develop PA they must learn the alphabetic principle—how to map phonemes to letters (graphemes) & vice versa.”</p>	<p>Alphabet games; picture sorts for beginning sounds; writing for sounds; categorizing speech sounds with their corresponding spelling; alphabet/letter sound games like <i>Soundline, Letter Spin, & Initial Consonant Follow-the-Path</i> games; push-and say activities.</p>
<p>Syllables: “Knowing the syllable/vowel grapheme types helps reading associate vowel spellings with vowel sounds. Syllable division rules help readers divide/decode unfamiliar words.” (Note: Syllable types include: CVC closed, CV open, VCVe, vowel teams,, consonant & le, & r-controlled)</p>	<p>The scope & sequence of WTW word study systematically addresses all of the 6 syllable types starting with CVC closed in the Letter Name-Alphabetic Stage, moving to CVCe, vowel teams & r-controlled patterns in the Within Word Pattern Stage, and then unaccented final syllable patterns (such consonant & le) in the Syllables & Affixes Stage. Other syllable patterns are taught within the context of open and closed syllables.</p>
<p>Morphology: “A morpheme is the smallest unit of meaning in a language. Studying base elements and affixes helps readers decode & unlock the meaning of complex words.”</p>	<p>As students learn to read and write on their own, WTW word study presents a systematic scope and sequence of inflectional morphology (the study of inflectional endings such as <i>-ed, -ing</i> and <i>plurals</i>), base words and affixes, and the derivational morphology found in Greek and Latin word roots.</p>
<p>Syntax: “The set of principles that dictate the sequence & function of words in a sentence, including grammar, sentence structure, and the mechanics of language. “</p>	<p>WTW word study addresses syntax from the beginning through Language Experience Dictations, pattern writing, and writing for sounds and spelling. Grammatical structures are taught and practiced in the Word Study Notebook in the “extend” component of the word study lesson.</p>
<p>Semantics: “...meaning, comprehension, vocabulary & the appreciation of written language. “</p>	<p>WTW word study addresses word meanings right from the start through concept sorts, reading, writing & discussing, the study of homophones, and various semantic graphic organizers.</p>

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