

X-celeration Factors

Factor	Tips for Intervention
Oral Language	Encourage Conversations (whole group instruction, centers, etc.) Select texts with natural language Introduce unfamiliar words using illustrations and connections Teach vocabulary strategies during guided reading Teach structure during guided writing
Letter knowledge	Use multisensory approach Trace an alphabet book Work with <u>known</u> letters on an ABC chart Interactive writing in small groups
Sounds - Phonemic segmentation	Use picture sorts to link sounds to letters Easiest sounds to learn: B D F J K L M N P R S T V Phonemic segmentation with sound boxes Encourage "noisy" writing
Visual scanning & visual memory	Teach how to <u>study</u> a word (What's missing? mix & fix, table writing, white board) Magnetic letter activities Hold children accountable during guided writing
Strategies for constructing meaning	Challenges for emergent readers (no attempts, no crosschecking) Challenges for early readers (feedforward, feedback, big words) Explicitly teach & prompt for strategies Choose slightly challenging texts Introduce new concepts
Retell	Select texts with a storyline Prompt for feedforward & feedback Visualize (recall illustrations) STP – Stop, Think, Paraphrase Encourage connections

References

Clay, M. (1998). *By Different Paths to Common Outcomes*. York, ME: Stenhouse.

Dehaene, S. (2009). *Reading and the Brain: The Science and Evolution of a Human Invention*. New York, NY: The Penguin Group.