

# Science Of Reading Small Group Lesson Plan Template

STRUCTURED LITERACY <i>block plan</i>		
COMPONENTS		
Phonemic Awareness	5 min	Power Point
Phonics	10-15 min	Power Point and Printable
Sight Words	5-10 min	Power Point Games & Printable
Reading Comprehension	30 min	Authentic Lit Book Talks Response Standards Based
Independent Reading	5-15 min	This is essential do not skip!
Writing	15 min	Handwriting (in Kindergarten) then shared then independent
Small Groups	30 min or more	Can be while others are working indep.

Science of reading small group lesson plan template is an essential tool for educators seeking to enhance literacy instruction. This approach is rooted in extensive research on how individuals learn to read, emphasizing systematic phonics, vocabulary development, comprehension strategies, and fluency. Designing an effective lesson plan for small groups allows teachers to tailor instruction to meet the diverse needs of their students, facilitating a more personalized learning experience. In this article, we'll explore the components of a lesson plan template aligned with the science of reading, effective strategies for implementation, and tips for assessing student progress.

## The Importance of the Science of Reading

The science of reading is a comprehensive body of research that informs how reading should be taught. It incorporates findings from cognitive psychology, linguistics, and neuroscience, highlighting critical elements for effective reading instruction. Understanding its significance allows educators to create lessons that are not only engaging but also grounded in evidence-based practices.

## Key Principles of the Science of Reading

1. **Phonemic Awareness:** The ability to hear, identify, and manipulate individual sounds in spoken words. Activities may include rhyming, segmenting, and blending sounds.

2. Phonics: The relationship between letters and sounds, teaching students to decode words by sounding them out. This is often taught through systematic and explicit instruction.
3. Fluency: The ability to read with speed, accuracy, and proper expression. This can be developed through repeated readings and practice with familiar texts.
4. Vocabulary Development: Teaching students the meanings of words and how to use them in context. This involves direct instruction as well as exposure to rich language experiences.
5. Reading Comprehension: The ability to understand and interpret what is being read. This includes strategies for making predictions, asking questions, and summarizing texts.