## "Writing" into Reading - Building Words, Invented Spelling

(See Journaling Guide for more detail about dictation and invented spelling.)

As children learn letter names and sounds, see them in print, experience seeing their words and stories in print on their drawings and in journals, children will naturally want to begin writing themselves. See the Writing Center Guide and the Journaling Guide for progressions of children's writing. Handwriting practice via making lines, shapes, and eventually the actual letters helps children to successfully replicate the letter symbols for the sounds they hear.



Copying is a valuable experience but eventually children must learn to sound out words as they write in order to be successful, fluid writers.

## **Invented Spelling or Phonemic Spelling**

- The teacher will point to a part of the picture and ask something such as, "what is that?"
- When the child responds, the teacher can encourage the child to begin to think about the sounds in the word.
- The teacher can exaggerate and stretch the word out slowly so that the child can hear all the sounds.
- Then, the teacher encourages the child to write down each letter that corresponds with the sound they hear.
- Encouraging inventive spelling allows children to take risks.

## **More Early Writing Experiences**



Focus letter books:
Children use the
Alphachant cards to
make their own books
using paper and book
covers from the
writing center. They
draw the picture, then
write the initial sound
or the whole word.

Somerville Early Education, Somerville Public Schools Phonological and Phonemic Awareness Guide, 2018





Magnetic letters and objects, and Moveable Alphabets give children experiences with sounding out words without the burden of actual writing with pencil and paper.



This child used his favorite plastic animals and sounded out the letters, finding them in the Moveable Alphabet box and laying them out on the mat.