

# The Balanced Reader: Decoding

Remember there are three important skills to become a Balanced Reader. Decoding, fluency and phrasing and comprehension.



**Decoding connects how words sound to how those sounds are represented by letters. Phonics instruction helps readers make those connections.**

## What can parents do at home to help with decoding!

How would you help your child if they misread a word?

If your child reads “from” as “for”:

-Your child should use decoding skills on all words, even words they may have been taught to recognize as whole words (often referred to as “tricky” words “sight” words).

-Reinforce the parts of the word that make their expected sounds. The **f** says /f/, the **r** says /r/, the **m** says /m/

-Tell your child the unexpected sound if it is an irregular word. The **o** in the word **from** makes the /ŭ/ sound.

-Ask your child to sound out the word and reblend. /f/ /r/ /ŭ/ /m/, **from**

-These high-frequency words require lots of practice and repetition. Re-read them as single words (**from**), as parts of phrases (**from the store**), and in sentences (**He got a drink from the store.**)

