

Orton Gillingham (OG) Method

Which Twisted Learners is this method used for?

-those who have difficulty reading or spelling.

-those diagnosed with dyslexia.

-those that have OG identified in an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) and/or a Psych-Ed Assessment.



Is the OG method right for my child?

- At the Twist, we believe in having many learning strategies in our teaching tool box.
- The OG method is one of the strategies that we may use with a Twisted Learner.
- It is a whole language approach using phonics-based instruction.

Let's learn more!



Why is the OG method targeted for those with difficulty reading?

- The OG method uses repetition & a graduated reading program.
- To mirror this, our Twisted Team uses our signature clapperboard method to help learners progress.



Tell Me about Dyslexia...

- Dyslexia is a specific learning disability that is neurological in origin.
- It is characterized by difficulties with accurate and/or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities.

WORD RETRIEVAL IN TYPICAL AND DYSLEXIC READERS

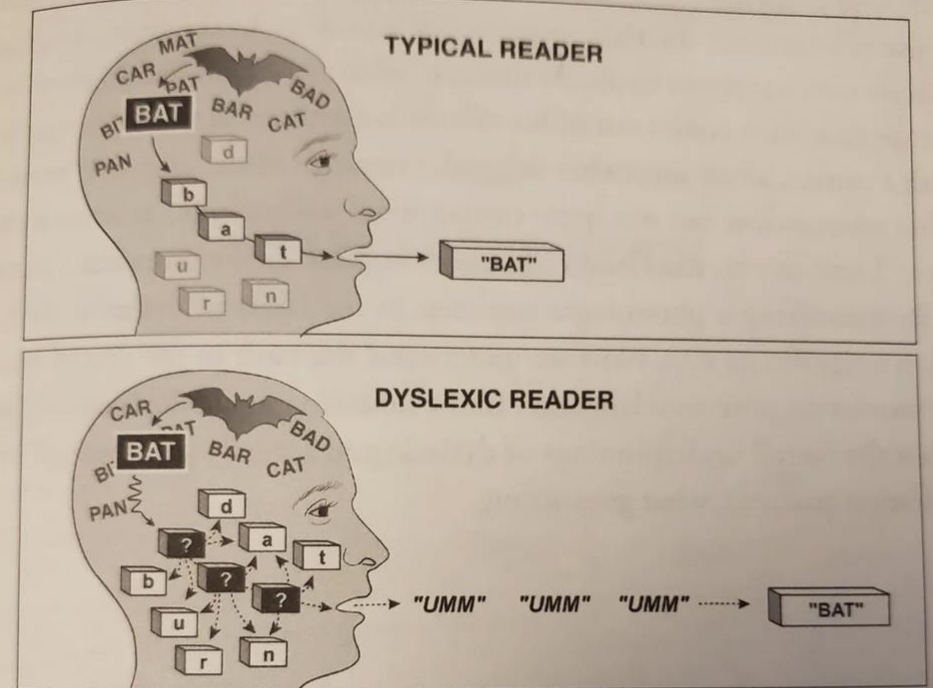


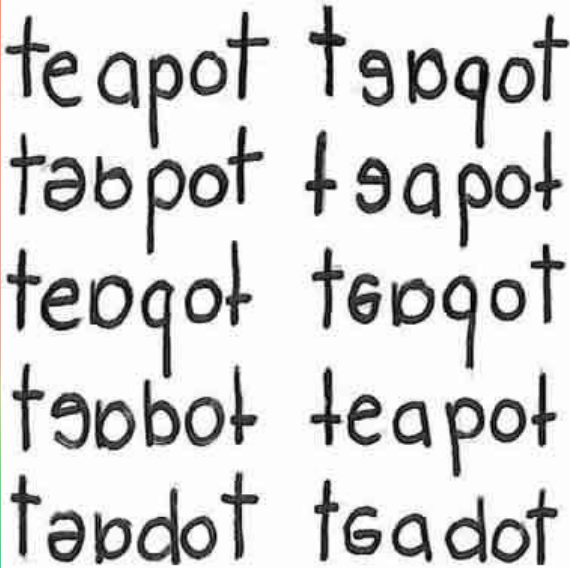
Figure 13. Word Retrieval in Typical and Dyslexic Readers

- It is this fundamental difficulty in retrieving the tiny individual sounds of spoken language that lies at the heart of dyslexia and explains the dyslexic's major problem in word retrieval.

How Do Dyslexic People See Things?

Learners tend to reverse letters, numbers & whole words.

- The word **form** might be seen as **from**.
- The word **saw** might be read as **was**.
- Numbers (like 9, 5, or 7) also tend to be written or seen back-to-front or upside down.

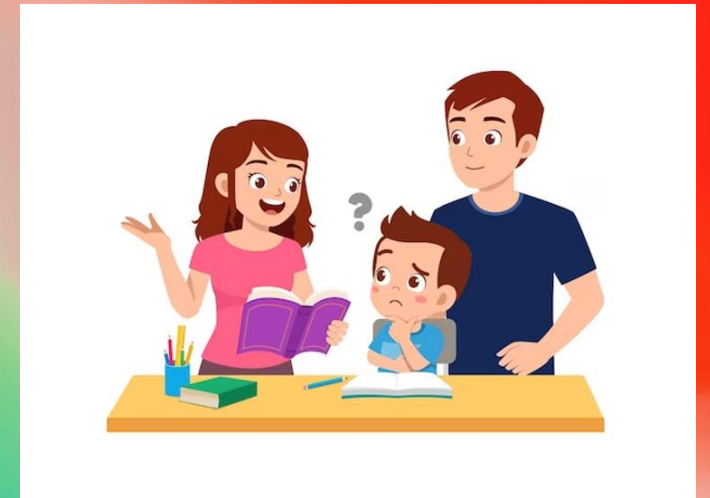


A 5x2 grid of handwritten words illustrating letter reversal in dyslexia. The words are arranged in two columns. The first column contains: teapot, tabpot, teogot, tabbot, tabdot. The second column contains: tɛɔqot, tɛapɔt, tɛɔqot, teapɔt, tɛadɔt. The words are written in a cursive, handwritten style.

How Does Dyslexia affect a Learner?

Understandably, these learners may:

- lack the confidence to read out loud,
- present as having poor spelling/handwriting,
- be frustrated as their intellect doesn't match their output.



What Is the Orton-Gillingham Approach?

O-G is a powerful instructional approach to teaching reading and spelling with these key features:

- 1 Multisensory**
Lessons involve all the major pathways to the brain: visual, auditory, and kinesthetic.
- 2 Sequential**
Concepts are taught in a logical, well-planned sequence.
- 3 Incremental**
Each lesson carefully builds upon the previous lesson.
- 4 Cumulative**
Includes constant and consistent review of previously taught concepts.
- 5 Individualized**
The unique needs of each student are met.
- 6 Based on Phonograms**
English is simplified by teaching letters and letter combinations known as phonograms.
- 7 Explicit**
Students are taught exactly what they need to know in a clear and straightforward fashion.

The O-G approach benefits students of all ages and abilities so that learning becomes a rewarding experience.

Let's see an OG Lesson Plan in Action...

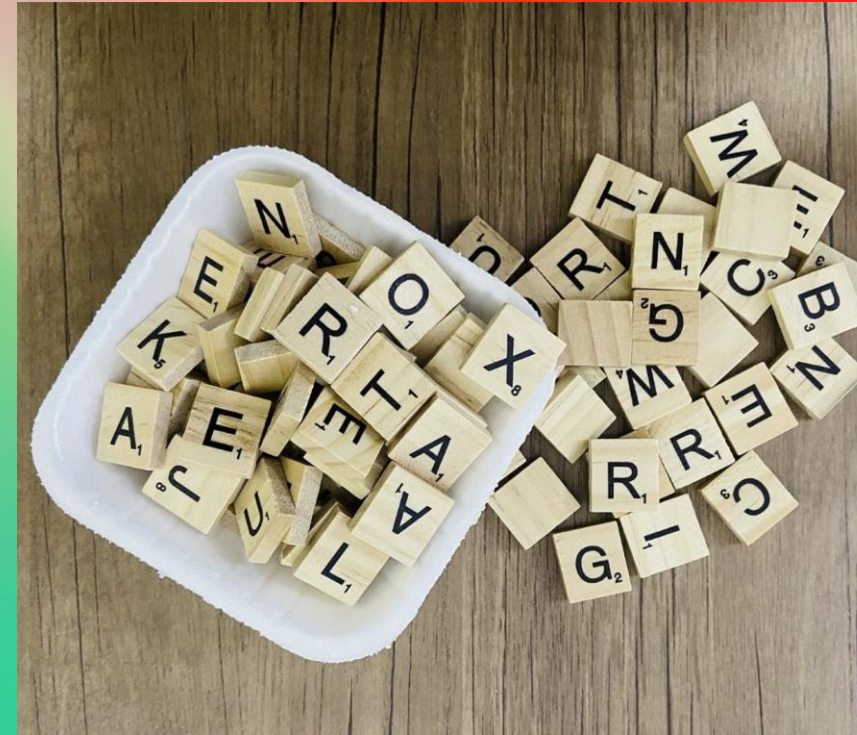
Step 1: Letters of the Alphabet!

First, our Twisted Learners are asked to name the letters of the alphabet.

Once our Twisted Tutor finds out which letters their learner can identify by simply looking at them and then by hearing them, the letters are divided into two piles:

-1st pile: letters they know

-2nd pile: letters they don't know



Step 2: Let's build a solid foundation!

If our Twisted Learner does not know all the letters of the alphabet, we teach those letters in the first few lessons until the learner can recognize all the letters and say them out loud!

Alphabet Letters Tiles

A	B	C	D	a	b	c	d
E	F	G	H	e	f	g	h
I	J	K	L	i	j	k	l
M	N	O	P	m	n	o	p
Q	R	S	T	q	r	s	t
U	V	W	X	u	v	w	x
Y	Z			y	z		

How do we Twistedly Teach Letters?

















- Twisted Learners are encouraged to use a tray lined with a thin layer of sand or rice to 'write' letters and words with their fingers.
- Visual and/or Kinesthetic Learners also benefit from this!
- This method helps our learners:
 - develop fine motor skills,
 - improve their spelling, vocabulary, letters, numbers, & word recognition,
 - read and write faster & more fluently,
 - improve hand-eye coordination,
 - to get interested in learning and writing.



Step 3: Letter Combinations

Next, we determine if the Learner knows:

- Syllables, both open and closed
- “Sh” words
- “Ck” words
- Double vowel words

DIGRAPHS			
2 letters that say 1 sound			
sh	ch	th	ck
fish 	chop 	bath 	duck 
cash 	chin 	moth 	sock 
shell 	bench 	them 	lock 
ship 	punch 	that 	neck 

This Pattern is Followed when a New Word is Introduced!

New words are said out loud by the Twisted Tutor.

The new word is repeated by the Twisted Learner.

The new word is spelled out loud by the Twisted Tutor.

The new word is spelled using the finger spelling method previously discussed.



Step 4: Introduce Phonemes

- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
- Phonemes form the building blocks of words, and each one contributes to the meaning of what we are saying.

PHONEME



A **PHONEME** is an individual speech sound.

There are 44 **PHONEMES** in the English language.

PHONEMES are the smallest unit of speech.

WORD	cat	ship	light	cane	child
PHONEMES	/k/ /ă/ /t/	/sh/ /ī/ /p/	/l/ /ī/ /t/	/k/ /ā/ /n/	/ch/ /ī/ /l/ /d/

Step 4 Continued: How to Introduce Phonemes

Compare words with the same structure!

- For example: the following words are referred to as CVC (consonant, vowel, consonant):

tag/tab/tan

bit/big/bin

	cvc	cvc	cvc	cvc	cvc
1	box	dog	pig	jug	fix
2	fox	dig	big	mug	mix
3	fog	big	bin	tug	six
4	dog	bug	win	tag	sip
5	dig	but	tin	tog	lip
6	fig	hut	tip	tot	lap
7	wig	hat	tap	not	cap
8	big	hit	map	hot	cup
9	bag	kit	mop	lot	cut
10	bad	nit	mob	lit	hut
11	bed	nip	rob	let	hit
12	red	tip	rib	wet	him
13	rod	hip	rub	met	hum
14	rot	lip	run	men	mum
15	rat	lap	fun	pen	mug
16	mat	zap	fan	pet	rug
17	sat	tap	fat	pot	rag
18	set	tag	cat	pit	rat
19	yet	bag	kit	<u>pill</u>	rot
20	yes	bog	fit	<u>will</u>	cot

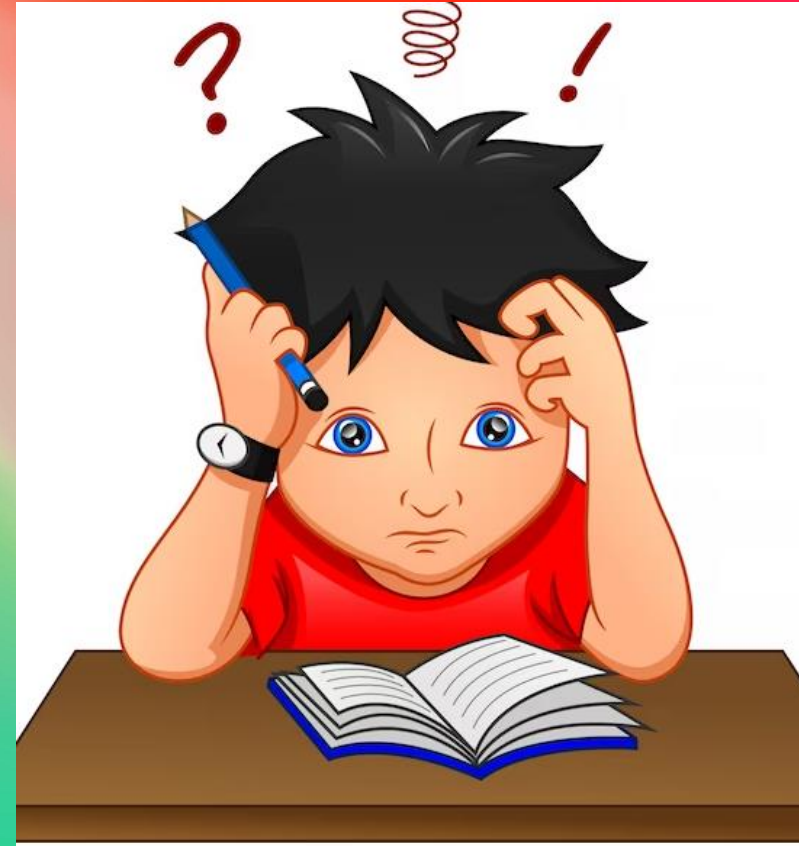
Step 5: Introducing **Red Words**...

A '**Red Word**' is a word that is not spelled in a conventional way. Some examples are: the, once, much, woman, cough, pupil.

Our Twisted Tutor will also introduce at least one **red word** every lesson.

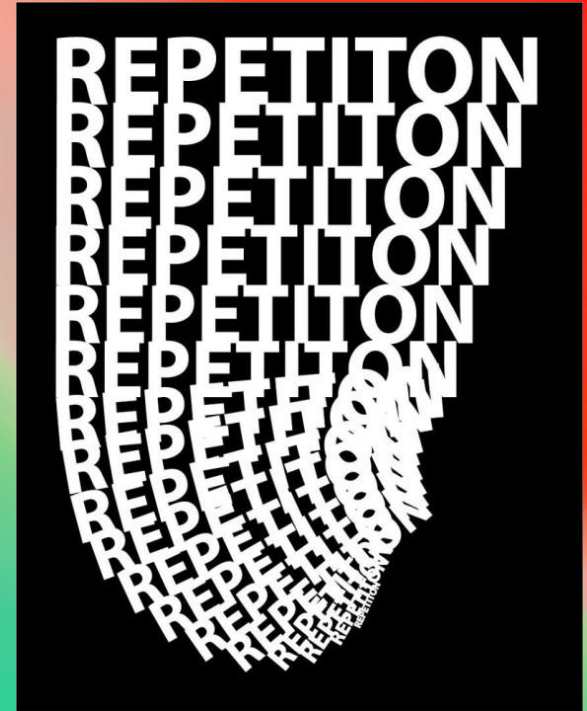
These **red words** are introduced just like each new word:

- a) said aloud by the Twisted Tutor,
- b) repeated by the Twisted Learner,
- c) spelled out loud by Twisted Tutor,
- d) spelled (using finger spelling) by the Twisted Learner.



Each Lesson has the Same Pattern!

1. The previous two lessons are reviewed.
2. Phonemes the learner knows are repeated.
3. A new concept is introduced.
4. The new concept is reviewed.
5. A **red word** is introduced.
6. A reading passage is reviewed.



Each Lesson has the Same Pattern...in action!

1. The previous two lessons are reviewed.
2. Phonemes the learner knows are repeated.
3. A new concept is introduced. For example, 'ay' words. Our Twisted Tutor reads and spells words with 'ay' in them.
4. The new concept is reviewed in the same format as previously explained (tutor, learner, tutor, learner).
5. A **red word** is introduced.
6. A reading passage is reviewed in the same format as previously explained (tutor, learner, tutor, learner). In this case it would be a reading passage with "ay" in it.

NOTE: These passages should NOT have concepts in them that have not been taught.

ay

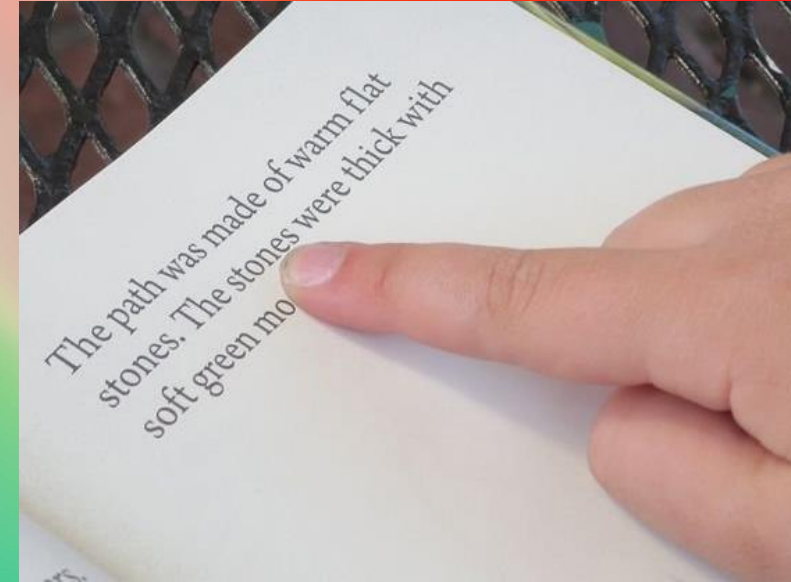
A Day to Play

It was a nice day in May. Lily wanted to play outside. "Oh no!" she said. The sky looked gray. Lily wanted the clouds to go away. She had to stay inside and play. She got a tray and played with clay. Soon, Lily could see the sun's rays! She ran outside and started to play!



Twisted Learning Methods for Active Reading!

- During lessons, our Twisted Learners use their fingers to follow along when they are reading words, going from left to right, reinforcing the left to right pattern of reading.



OG Lessons are based on repetition & concepts being taught in a certain order.

- By repeating what was learned in the past 2 or 3 lessons, our Twisted Learner will gradually build up their knowledge and their confidence!
- Previous lessons are reinforced to cement each concept and each lesson leads naturally to the next one.



Personalized instruction tailored to your child's specific needs.

- Our Twisted Tutoring Team can work one-on-one with your child to ensure they get the help they need to succeed. This team includes parents & can include teachers too!
- Our instruction is developed to enable your child to reach their full potential!

GOAL: help learners attain a level of reading and writing that matches their intellect!

