

# Wilson Reading System Scope and Sequence

## STEP 1 – Closed Syllables (3 Sounds)

- 1.1 – f, l, m, n, r, s (initial) and d, g, p t (final) a, i, o (Blending of two and three sounds)
- 1.2 – b, sh, u, h, j, c, ck, e, v, w, x, y, z, ch, th, qu, wh (Introduced gradually)
- 1.3 – Practice with above sounds (wish, chop, wet)
- 1.4 – Double consonants, -all, (ball, miss, cuff)
- 1.5 – am, an (ham, fan)
- 1.6 – Adding suffix 's' to closed syllable words with three sounds (bugs, chills)

## STEP 2 – Closed Syllables (4-6 Sounds)

- 2.1 – ang, ing, ong, ung, ank, ink, onk, unk (bang, pink)
- 2.2 – Closed syllables with blends – four sounds only + suffix, s (bled, past, steps)
- 2.3 – Closed syllable exceptions -ild, ind, old, ost, olt (mold, host)
- 2.4 – Five sounds in a closed syllable + suffix, s (blend, trumps)
- 2.5 – Three letter blends and up to six sounds in a closed syllable (sprint, scrap)

## STEP 3 – Closed Syllables (Multisyllabic Words)

- 3.1 – Two-syllable words with 2 closed syllables combined-no blends, schwa (catnip, wagon)
- 3.2 – Two-syllable words with 2 closed syllables, including blends (disrupt, fragment)
- 3.3 – Words with two closed syllables end in ct blend (contract, district)
- 3.4 – Multisyllabic words, combining only closed syllables (Wisconsin, establish)
- 3.5 – ed, ing suffixes added to unchanging basewords with closed syllables (slashing, blended)

## STEP 4 – Vowel – Consonant – E Syllable

- 4.1 – Vowel – Consonant – E Syllable in one-syllable words (hope, cave)
- 4.2 – Vowel – Consonant – E Syllable combined with closed syllables (combine, reptile)
- 4.3 – Multisyllabic words combining two syllable types (compensate, illustrate)
- 4.4 – ive exception: no words end in v (olive, pensive)

## STEP 5 – Open Syllable

- 5.1 – Open syllable in one-syllable words, y as a vowel (he, hi, shy)
- 5.2 – Open syllables combined with vowel – consonant – e syllables in two-syllable words (protect, decline)
- 5.3 – y as a vowel at the end of two-syllable words when combined with a closed syllable or another open syllable (handy, pony)
- 5.4 – Multisyllabic words, combining 3 syllable types: open, closed, vowel – consonant – e (instrument, amputate)
- 5.5 – 'a' and 'I' in unaccented, open syllables (Alaska, indicate)

## STEP 6 – Suffix Endings (unchanging basewords) and Consonant – le syllable

- 6.1 – Suffix endings – er, est, en, es, able, ish, y, ive, ly, ty, less, ness, ment, ful added to unchanging basewords (thankful, classy)
- 6.2 – Suffix ending ed: /d/, /t/ added to unchanging basewords (thrilled, punished)
- 6.3 – Combining 2 suffixes to an unchanging baseword (constructively, helpfulness)
- 6.4 – Stable final syllable: consonant – le exception (dribble, whistle)

#### STEP 7 – Introduction to Sound Options, Contractions

- 7.1 – Sound options: c {e, i, y} (concentrate, concede), g {e, i, y} (gentle, pungent)
- 7.2 – ge, ce, dge (lunge, indulgence, fudge)
- 7.3 – New trigraph and digraph: tch, ph (fetch, pamphlet)
- 7.4 – tion, sion (subtraction, expansion)
- 7.5 – contractions (we've, I'll)

#### STEP 8 – R-Controlled Syllable

- 8.1 – R-Controlled syllable: ar, er, ir, or, ur in 1-syllable words (firm, turn, barn)
- 8.2 – ar, or in multisyllabic words (market, cortex)
- 8.3 – er, ir, ur in multisyllabic words (skirmish, surgery)
- 8.4 – Exceptions: vowel – rr (hurry, barren), para
- 8.5 – Exceptions: ar, or in final syllable (beggar, doctor), ard, ward (blizzard, onward)

#### STEP 9 – Vowel Diagraph – Diphthong Syllable

- 9.1 – ai, ay (plain, display)
- 9.2 – ee, ey (tweezer, valley)
- 9.3 – oa, oe, ue (croak, toe, revenue)
- 9.4 – oi, oy, au, aw (thyroid, employ, saucer, squawk)
- 9.5 – ou, ow, oo (trousers, drowsy, spoon)
- 9.6 – ea (eat, bread, steak)
- 9.7 – eu, ew, ui (Europe, few, suit)

#### STEP 10 – Adding Suffixes to Changing Basewords

- 10.1 – v-e exceptions: ice, ace, age, ate, ile, ite, ine
- 10.2 – Spelling Rule: Adding a suffix to a baseword ending in e (taping, lately)
- 10.3 – Spelling Rule: Adding a suffix to a one syllable closed or r-controlled baseword (starred, shopful)
- 10.4 – Spelling Rule: Adding a suffix to a multisyllabic baseword when the final consonant must double (regretting, controlled)
- 10.5 – Additional suffixes: ic, al, ible, ous, ist, ism, ity, ize, ary, ery, ory, ent, ence, ant, ance

#### STEP 11 – Additional I, E, Y Vowel Work

- 11.1 – y in open, closed, v-e syllables (reply, gym, type)
- 11.2 – The Y spelling rule (enjoyable, player)
- 11.3 – i in an open syllable /ē/ (orient), I pronounced as /y/ (genius, million)
- 11.4 – ie/ei (piece, ceiling, vein)
- 11.5 – igh, eigh (light, eight)

#### STEP 12 – Advanced Concepts

- 12.1 – Split vowels: vowel team exceptions (create, violin)
- 12.2 – Silent letters: rh, gh, mb, kn, gn, wr (rhyme, ghost, lamb, column, knife, gnat, wrist)
- 12.3 – 'w' effecting vowels (water, worship)
- 12.4 – ch, que /k/ (chorus, clique)
- 12.5 – ti, ci, tu, ture (patient, official, actual, torture)
- 12.6 – Chameleon prefixes (correct accent)