

Open and Closed - A Study of Multisyllabic Decoding for ESL Readers

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ESL Decoding Instruction: What is effective?

- Approximately 400 ESL students are served in general education classrooms within Walton County
- Older ESL students enter US public education with little literacy knowledge in their home language which makes learning English an added challenge
- Many ESL interventions focus on oral language and vocabulary without the same emphasis on decoding skills that would be part of early literacy learning
- Does explicit decoding instruction benefit older ESL readers?



Research Questions

- What are ESL students' strengths and weaknesses in regard to reading skills?
- What syllable knowledge do ESL students possess?
- Is explicit and individualized syllable instruction an effective strategy for decoding skill development among ESL students?



Participants

Case Study: Began with 2 fifth-grade students

- Student 1: ELL/ESL
 - o Spanish speaking
 - o Moved from Guatemala to the US 3 years ago
 - o Has been at current school from $2^{nd} 5^{th}$ grade
- Student 2: Struggling reader
 - Has difficulties focusing in whole group and small group settings
 - o Benefits the most from one-on-one instruction



Methods

- Administered a battery of standardized decoding tests (DAR)
 - o Phonological Awareness
 - o Phonics
 - o Fluency
 - o Comprehension



Methods

- Administered additional assessments
 - Pre and post tested to measure intervention effectiveness
- Developed 3 intervention lessons based on pretest results
 - Learning syllable patterns
 - Breaking apart syllables
 - Decoding multisyllabic words



What are ESL students' strengths and weaknesses in regard to reading skills?

Diagnostic Assessment of Reading		
Subtests	ELL STUDENT	
Phonological Awareness	✓	
Print and Letter Awarenes	✓	
Phonics Skills		
Consonant Sounds	✓	
Consonant Blends	✓	
Short Vowels	✓	
Vowel Digraphs	✓	
Dipthongs	✓	
Vowels with R	~	
Two Syllable Words	~	
Polysyllabic Words		



Pre and Post Testing

Subtests	Number of items
Decoding closed syllables	20
Decoding open and closed syllables	20
Decoding consonant-le syllables	20

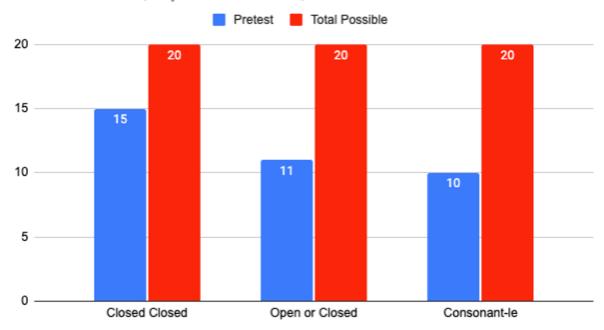
sliple	mawcle	fefmist
fridag	beetle	gatble
display	drisag	basket
zigzag	fabric	apple
fanbit	silent	yoyo
maple	wipgle	flickle
fanbit	silent	yoyo



Decoding Multisyllabic Words Results

What syllable knowledge do ESL student possess?

Closed Closed, Open or Closed, and Consonant-le





The Intervention

Lesson Sequence

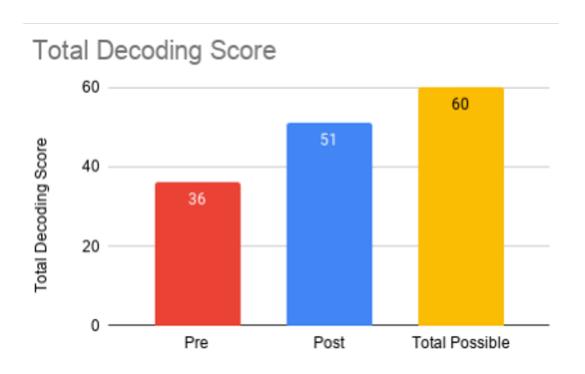
- Identify syllable types
- Decode isolated syllables
- Decode multisyllabic words in a list
- Encode multisyllabic words

Lesson Schedule

- Day 1: Closed syllables
- Day 2: Open and closed syllables
- Day 3: Open, closed, and consonant-le syllables



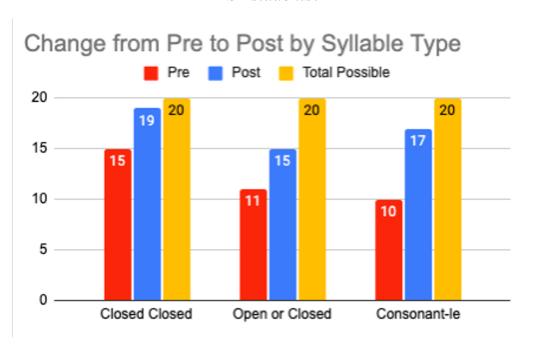
Overall Pre and Post Test Results





Pre and Post Test Results

Is explicit and individualized syllable instruction an effective strategy for decoding skill development among ESL students?





Discussion & Conclusions

ESLs can improve multisyllabic decoding skills by learning specific syllable identification skills.

- ESLs struggle with some letter-sounds differences, between their native language and second language.
- Increased practice with real word reading is helpful.
- Incorporate more real multisyllabic words throughout the lesson.
- Provide practice with decoding multisyllabic words in a text.



Thank You!



Reference

Roswell, F.G., Chall, J.S., Curtis, M.E., & Kearns, G. (2005). *Diagnostic Assessment of Reading: Second Edition technical manual*. Chicago: The Riverside Publishing Company.