

Importance of Simultaneous Multi-sensory Instruction

We cannot tell by sound alone how to spell

/ser/	serve, surprise, sirloin, search.
/k/	sac, yak, back, stomach.
/un/	human, sudden, satin, cotton, begun, mountain

It helps to know the phonogram possibilities.

It helps to know the spelling rules.

It helps to learn how to “think to spell.”

But even with these powerful aids, we will still need to memorize which to use when we have a variety of logical choices, which is often the case in English spelling.

To strengthen memory, we use simultaneous multi-sensory instruction. That means that we don't just look at a word and copy the spelling over and over. It means we use our full language learning team:

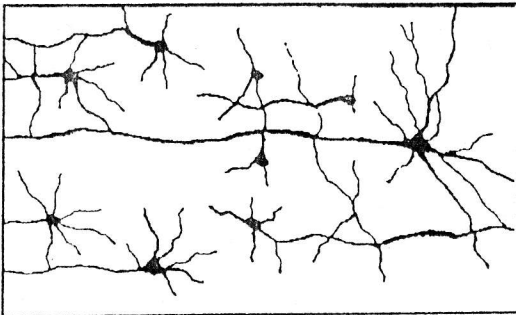
Hearing

Saying

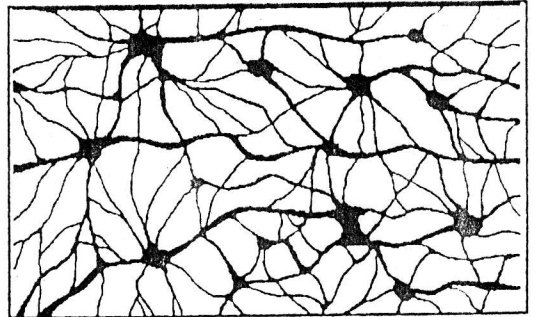
Writing

Reading

These four centers are located in totally separate parts of the brain. Using them in unison helps tie them together in a more dynamic manner.



Unstimulated Brain



Stimulated Brain

A good curriculum comprehensively uses all 4 language learning centers together,

- all students can learn optionally (not just the visually gifted)
- problems will be prevented
- long term struggles can be overturned
- long term memory can be established more securely