

# Orthographic mapping

Orthographic mapping is the mental process we use to store written words for immediate retrieval. It requires phoneme and letter–sound proficiency.

Students with dyslexia often have difficulty with phonemic awareness and phonic decoding, which affects their ability to read fluently and interferes with their comprehension.

Successful intervention needs to include:

- teaching phonemic awareness (including blending, segmenting, and phoneme manipulation such as deleting, adding, substituting, or reversing phonemes)
- teaching phonic skills and decoding
- providing decodable readers so students can practise reading connected text.

This information was downloaded/printed from the Ministry of Education's website "Inclusive Education". Except where otherwise noted it is Crown Copyright 2018.

Information on the Inclusive Education website is regularly updated so we recommend you check the website version of this information to ensure it remains current.

---

