

# Improving Phonological Awareness for All Ages (K-8)

AOGPE, 2019







### Janet Street, M.Ed.

- Director of Outplacement
- ❖ 18 Years at The Schenck School
- ❖ Taught 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> grades
- ❖ Tutored I<sup>st</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> grades
- ❖ AOGPE Fellow-in-Training
- Mother of 2 dyslexic children



#### Research

#### **National Reading Panel, 2000**

- Reviewed over 100,000 scholarly studies
- ❖ Found 5 Areas for Effective Reading Instruction :
  - > Phonemic Awareness
  - > Phonics
  - > Fluency
  - ➤ Vocabulary
  - > Text Comprehension





### **National Reading Panel Findings**



- ❖ Phonemic awareness can be taught & learned.
- Phonemic awareness instruction helps children learn to read and spell.
- Phonemic awareness instruction is most effective when:
  - > children are taught to manipulate phonemes by using the letters of the alphabet, and
  - ➤ it focuses on only I or 2 types of phoneme manipulation, rather than several types.



#### **Dr. Joseph Torgesen**

"The strong predictive power of phonological awareness tests in kindergarten is important for the early identification of dyslexia, because it indicates that it is possible to identify children for early intervention even before reading instruction begins."

#### Dr. Marilyn Adams

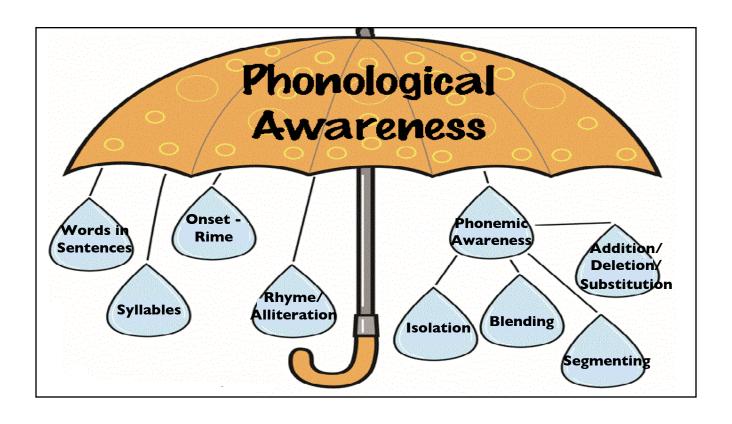
"...the likelihood that a child will succeed in the first grade depends most of all on how much she or he has already learned about reading before getting there..."

#### **Dr. Louisa Moats**

"A primary literacy goal for a kindergarten child is to develop phonemic awareness... When phonemic awareness is achieved, the child can then go on to decode words by letter-sounds, to recognize whole words, and to spell."







### Phonological Awareness General Sequence: Large --> Small



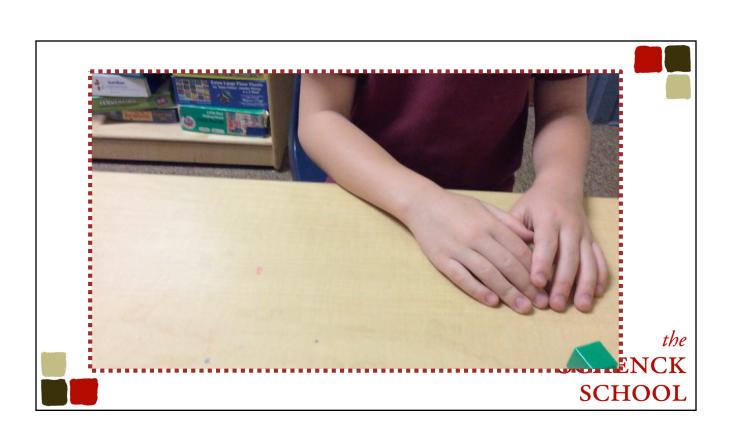
- Begin with the largest pieces (words basketball)
- Then go smaller (word parts basket / ball)
- And smaller (syllables e.g. bas/ket/ball)
- Then smallest (phonemes e.g. /b/a/s/k/e/t/b/a/l/)





- **Count** the words you hear in this sentence:
  - > John rode the bus to school.
- - > The doctor gave Mary a shot in her arm.
- ❖ Move one <u>bead</u> for every word in this sentence:
  - > The man on the boat slipped on the deck.





## Phonological Awareness Syllables Activities

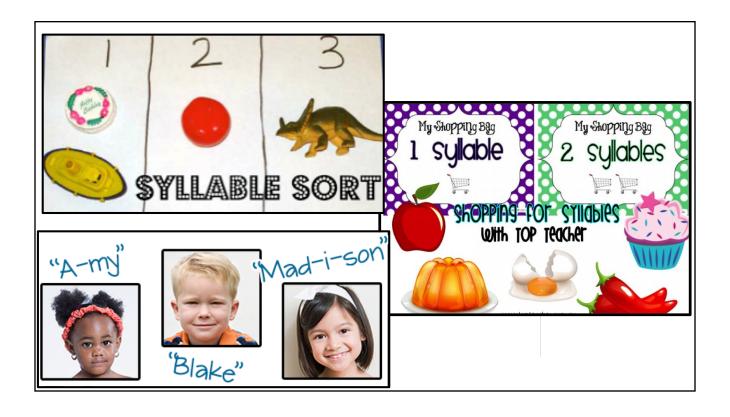


- ❖ Hop once for every syllable:
  - > pancake, pen, watermelon
- ❖ Move one <u>chip</u> for each syllable.
- ❖ Add one <u>cube</u> for each syllable.
- Reverse these syllables:
  - ➤ blackout (outblack), doorbell (belldoor)
- Say landmark. Instead of mark, say fill (landfill)
- ❖ Add star to the beginning of fish (starfish)
- Say notion without /no/ (shun)









### Phonological Awareness Alliteration Activities



- Create a monster who only eats things beginning with the /m/ sound
- Generate alliterative sentences:

Adjective	Noun	Verb	Preposition	Adjective	Noun
Busy	bees	buzzed	between	beautiful	blossoms.
Six	slugs	slithered	on	slimy	seashells.
Western	women	walk	with	wonderful	wolves.
Chaotic	kangaroos	concoct	with	chemistry	kits.



### **Phonological Awareness Onset-Rime Activities**



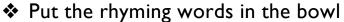
- Teacher says rime and child gives onset:
  - ➤ The dog will \_ark... /b/
  - ➤ At night it is \_ark... /d/
  - ➤ I can ark the car... /p/
  - ➤ His name is \_ark... /m/
- Pig Latin
  - > Take the onset off the word
  - > Put the onset at the end with a long a sound
  - ➤ E.g., jump = umpjay

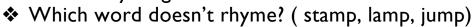


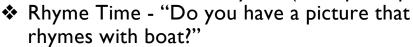


# Phonological Awareness Rhyme Activities









Fill in the blank: "An ape eating a \_\_\_\_\_" "An owl drying off with a \_\_\_\_\_"







- The ability to hear, identify, and manipulate individual sounds (phonemes) in spoken words
- Begins with spoken sounds and then moves into written words
- Improves children's word reading, reading comprehension and spelling



SCHENCK SCHOOL

### **Phonemic Awareness**



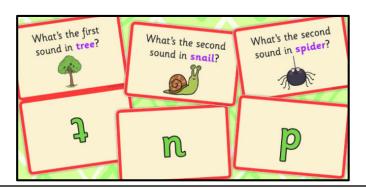
the

- Phonemic awareness consists of:
  - > Isolating phonemes
  - > Identifying phonemes
  - > Categorizing phonemes
  - ➤ Blending phonemes to form words
  - ➤ Segmenting words into phonemes
  - ➤ Deleting phonemes to form new words
  - ➤ Adding phonemes to form new words
  - Substituting phonemes to make new words



### Phonemic Awareness Isolation Activities

- ♦ What is the first sound in van? /v/
- ❖ What is the last sound in desk /k/
- What is the second sound in spider? /p/





### Phonemic Awareness Identification Activities



- ❖ What sound is the same in fix, fall and fun? /f/
- ❖ What sound is the same in hop lip and mop? /p/
- Which 2 start with the same sound?









# Phonemic Awareness Categorizing Activities

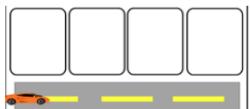
- Find all the things that begin with the /b/ sound. (bus, bear, bee, boat, ball, butterfly, banana, balloon)
- Which word doesn't belong?
  - ➤ (bus, bun, rug)
  - ➤ (lap, bad, sap)
  - > (snail, snow, stop)
  - > (last, desk, ask)





- ❖ What word is /b/ /i/ /g/? big
- Put these sounds together to make a word:
  - > /f/ /l/ /o/ /p/ flop
  - > /s/ /m/ /a/ /sh/ smash
  - > /s/ /t/ /r/ /i/ /c/ /t/ strict





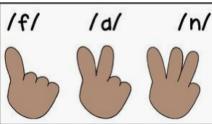


### Phonemic Awareness Segmenting Activities



- Tap a light for each sound in bug.
- ♦ How many sounds are in fan?
- ❖ Move one chip as you say each sound in *plant*.







### Phonemic Awareness Deletion Activities



- Say "bat." Now say it without the /b/ at
- Say "gasp." Now say it without the /p/ gas
- Say "smile." Now say it without the /s/ mile
- Say "hunch." Now say it without the /n/ hutch
- Say "sport." Now say it without the /p/ sort

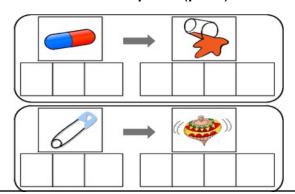




### Phonemic Awareness Addition Activities



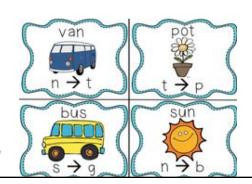
- Add /c/ to the beginning of law (claw)
- ❖ Add /t/ to the end of pass (past)





### Phonemic Awareness Substitution Activities

- \* "nap" Instead of /n/, say /k/ cap
- \* "cub" Instead of /b/, say /p/ cup
- \* "swoop" Instead of /w/, say /t/ stoop
- \* "sprain" Instead of /p/, say /t/ strain





### **Activities for Older Students**

	# of Letters	# of Sounds
flash	5	4
napkin	6	6
mix	3	4
bridge	6	4

SCHENCK SCHOOL

### **Activities for Older Students**



	# of Morphemes	# of Syllables	# of Phonemes
wooden	2	2	5
jumped	2	I	5
vacation	2	3	7
autobiography	4	6	



### **Activities for Older Students**



- After teaching the short vowel rules, ask students to stand up if they hear a consonant blocker in...
  - > fringe, bridge, grunge, fudge
  - > crank, brick, sink, black
  - > inch, match, church, fetch
- Run right if the vowel is short & left if it's long...
  - > desk
  - > phone
  - > knife





# **Activities for Older Students Distinguishing Vowel Sounds**



	Long	Short	Schwa	Other
scr <u>u</u> nch		<b>✓</b>		
sod <u>a</u>			✓	
p <u>ea</u> ch	✓			
h <u>ou</u> se				<b>✓</b>
c <u>o</u> ld	✓			







SCHENCK SCHOOL

# **Activities for Older Students Morphemic Awareness**





					Correct	
Assessment - Rosner Test of Auditory Analysis Skills (TAAS)		Item	Clinician says:	Question	Response	Performance
		A	Say cowboy	Now say it again, but don't say boy	cow	
		В	Say steamboat	Now say it again, but don't say steam	boat	
		1	Say sunshine	Now say it again, but don't say shine	sun	
		2	Say picnic	Now say it again, but don't say pic	nic	
		3	Say cucumber	Now say it again, but don't say "q"	cumber	
		4	Say coat	Now say it again, but don't say /k/	oat	
TAAS Score	Expected for Children in:			(the k sound)		
1	Kindergarten	5	Say meat	Now say it again, but don't say /m/	eat	
2	Kindergarten			(the m sound)		
3	Kindergarten	6	Say take	Now say it again, but don't say /t/	ache	
4	Grade 1		•			
5	Grade 1	7	Say game	Now say it again, but don't say /m/	gay	
6	Grade 1	8	Say wrote	Now say it again, but don't say /t/	row	
7	Grade 1	9	Say please	Now say it again, but don't say /z/	plea	
8	Grade 1				•	
9	Grade 1	10	Say clap	Now say it again, but don't say /k/	lap	
10	Grade 2	11	Say play	Now say it again, but don't say /p/	lay	
11	Grade 2	12	Say stale	Now say it again, but don't say /t/	sale	
12	Grade 3		•	, , ,		
13	Grade 3	13	Say smack	Now say it again, but don't say /m/	sack	

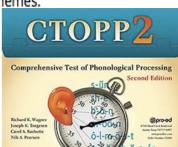
#### **Assessment** -**Yopp-Singer Test of Phoneme Segmentation** /d/ - /o/ - /g/ 12. lay /1/-/a/ 1. dog /k/ - /e/ - /p/ 2. keep \_\_\_\_\_ 13. race /r/- /a/- /s/ /f/-/i/-/n/ /z/ - /oo/ 3. fine 14. zoo /n/- /o/ /th/- /r/ - /e/ 4. no 15. three \_\_\_ /sh/- /e/ /j/- /o/ - /b/ 5. she 16. job /i/ - /n/ /w/ - /a/ - /v/ 17. in 6. wave /g/- /r/- /oo/ 18. ice /i/-/s/ 7. grew \_\_\_\_ /th/- /a/- /t/ /a/- /t/ 8. that 19. at /t/- /o/- /p/ /r/- /e/- /d/ 9. red 20. top /m/- /e/ /b/-/i/ 10. me 21. by /s/ - /a/- /t/\_ 11. sat /d/- /oo/ 22. do

### **Assessment - CTOPP**



#### CTOPP-2 Subtests

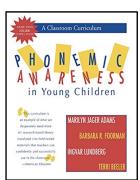
- Elision measures the ability to remove phonological segments from spoken words to form other words.
- 2. Blending Words measures the ability to synthesize sounds to form words.
- Sound Matching measures the ability to select words with the same initial and final sounds.
- Phoneme Isolation measures the ability to isolate individual sounds within words.
- Blending Nonwords measures the ability to synthesize sounds to form nonwords.
- Segmenting Nonwords measures the ability to segment nonwords into phonemes.
- 7. Memory for Digits measures the ability to repeat numbers accurately.
- Nonword Repetition measures the ability to repeat nonwords accurately.
- Rapid Digit Naming measures the ability to rapidly name numbers.
- 0. Rapid Letter Naming measures the ability to rapidly name letters.
- 1. Rapid Color Naming measures the ability to rapidly name colors.
- 2. Rapid Object Naming measures the ability to rapidly name objects.



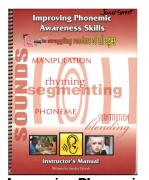
### **Resources - Books**



**Put Reading First** - National Institute for Literacy



Phonemic Awareness In Young Children - Marilyn Adams



**Improving Phonemic Awareness Skills** 

- Sandra Donah



**Improving Morphemic Awareness** 

- Sandra Donah







#### **Resources - Websites**

#### For Research & Ideas:

- http://www.fcrr.org
- http://www.readingrockets.org

#### For Activities & Supplies:

- https://www.teacherspayteachers.com
- https://www.maketaketeach.com



SCHENCK SCHOOL

### **Bibliography**

- 1. Adams, Marilyn Jager. Beginning to Read: Thinking and Learning about Print. MIT Press, 1998.
- 2. Adams, Marilyn Jager. Phonemic Awareness in Young Children: a Classroom Curriculum. P.H. Brookes, 2006.
- 3. Armbruster, Bonnie B., et al. Put Reading First: the Research Building Blocks for Teaching Children to Read: Kindergarten through Grade 3. National Institute for Literacy, 2008.
- 4. Hall, Susan L., and Louisa Cook. Moats. Straight Talk about Reading: How Parents Can Make a Difference during the Early Years. McGraw Hill, 2006.
- 5. Henry, Marcia Kierland. *Unlocking Literacy*: Effective Decoding & Spelling Instruction. Paul H. Brookes, 2010.
- 6. Moats, Louisa Cook, and Karen Dakin. Basic Facts about Dyslexia & Other Reading Problems. International Dyslexia Association, 2008.



the SCHENCK SCHOOL



### **Questions?**





### The Dyslexia Resource In Partnership with The Schenck School



- DyslexiaResource.org
  - ➤ Great resource information for Educators & Parents
- Teacher Training Summer (June & July)
  - ➤ Writing
  - > Vocabulary
  - > Reading Comprehension
  - ➤ Grammar & Diagramming
  - ➤ Interpreting Psycho-Ed Reports
  - ➤ History of the Language & Morphology
- Teacher Training Throughout the Year
  - > OG Subscriber Course, Classroom Educator, Associate Course
  - > Limited Practicums for Associate & Certified Levels