

From Listening to Reading

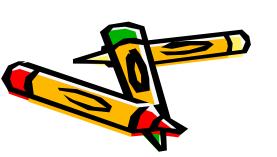
Part 2: Phonemic Awareness/Phonics

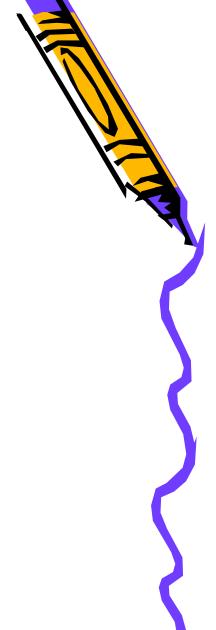


Jane M. Flynn, Ph.D. La Crosse Area Dyslexia Research Institute

Teaching Phonemic Awareness-Important Principles

- 1. Teach SOUNDS of letters BEFORE names of letters
- 2. Begin with high-frequency letters (**)
- 3. Separate confusing consonants (b/d, m/n)
- 4. Separate often-confused vowels (a, e, i)
- 5. Call attention to minimal pairs (m/n, t/d) by place and manner of articulation





Sound-Letter Matching

- 1. Teach both analytic and synthetic phonics
 - · Onset-rime
 - · Word building/sound spelling
- 2. Begin with small sets (1 vowel + 5 consonants + 2-3 onsetrimes) that make common words
 - · Sound Detectives: Pull Down Sounds
 - Sound charts (Word Walls)
 - Sound dictations
 - · Sound stations (whiteboards, tachistoscopes,
- 3. Have children find words in trade books
- 4. Provide decodable books for reading practice
- 5. Encourage sound spelling during Writers Workshop (Jim Henry model)



Learning Activities for Each Set

- 1. Slide Down Sounds
- 2. Making and reading Word Walls
- 3. Onset-rime bulletin boards and learning stations
- 4. Tachistoscopes and learning stations
- 5. Word dictations/sound spelling
- 6. Reading decodable books
- 7. Writers Workshop/sound spelling



Order of Presentation for Sound-Letter Correspondences-Set #1

Vowel -a*

Onsets

- m**
- S**
- †**
- f*
- p*

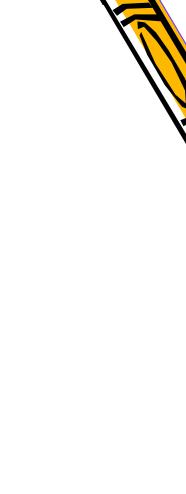


- at
- am
- ap

**=high frequency

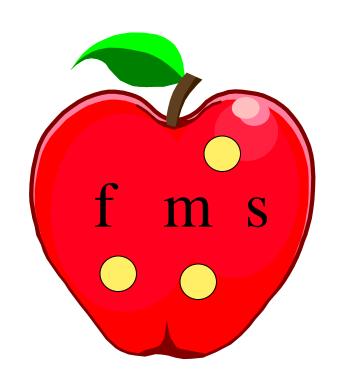
*=medium frequency



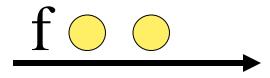


Slide Down Sounds

- The word is "fat."
 What's the first sound you hear?
- Slide down the letter for /f/.
- How many more markers do we need to make the word "fat?"







Onset-Rime Word Walls

 "Let's read the -ap family words."

 "Let's read the -at family words."

map tap sap mat fat pat sat

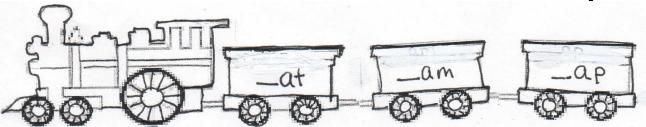


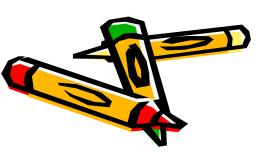
Word Wall Train

mat tap

sat Pam map

fat Sam sap





Building Words: _at



word

word

pat mat cat fat

tat

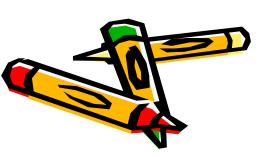


Building Words: Dictations

"When I say a word, you write it under the sound of its vowel--/a/ or /o/."

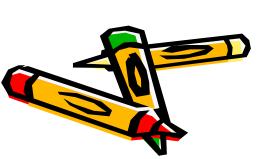
sat top fat bat top mop

a



Exploring Sound-Letter Relationships: Reading

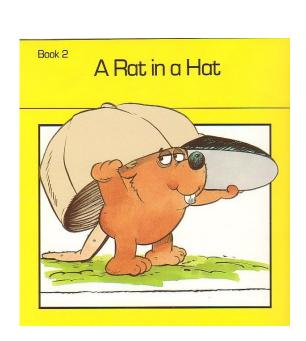
- Big Books
- · Nursery rhymes, raps, chants, songs
- Decodable books
- Trade books

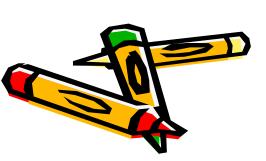




Decodable Books for /a/

- · The Cat in the Hat
- Green Eggs and Ham
- A Rat in a Hat
- · Pam's Pal
- · The Pan Man
- Act Like a Cat
- Pat the Cat's Big
 Book





Exploring Sound-Letter Relationships: LE

Today is Tuesday.

It is hot.

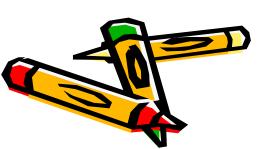
Our bunny ate carrots.

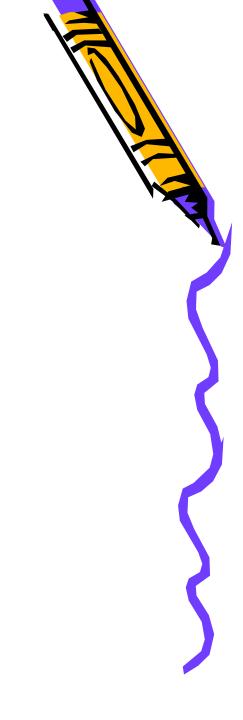
- Circle all the /t/letters. How many are in the beginning of a word? The middle? The end?
- Underline the /i/letters. How is the /i/ in 'it' different from the /i/ in 'is'?



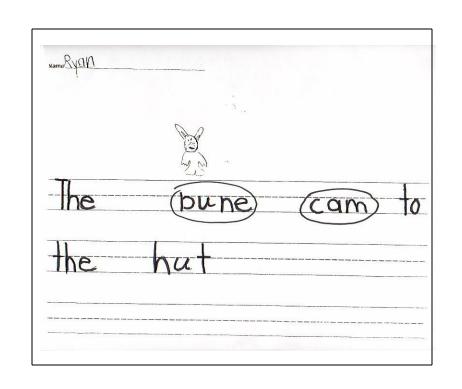
Exploring Sound-Letter Relationships: Jim Henry WW Model

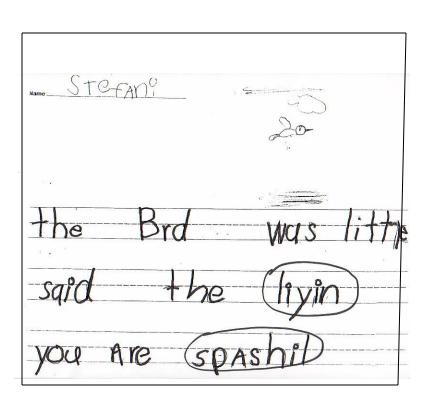
- Modeling at overhead (5 minutes)
 - Content (what should I write about?)
 - Mechanics (spelling by sound)
 - Genre structures (narratives, what if...)
- Independent writing time (10-15 min.)
- Sharing time (Travel with a pencil)
- Extension time (during reading block)

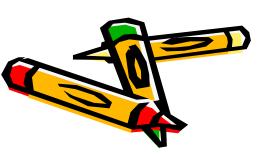




WW Examples: 1st Grade







- Onsets
 - c**
 - d**
 - n**
 - o**
 - |**

- · Rimes
 - an
 - ad
 - on
 - ot
 - op

- Distinguishing
 Sounds
 - t/d
 - m/n

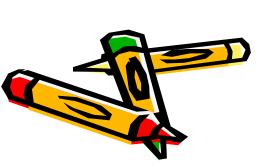
- Building Words
 - (

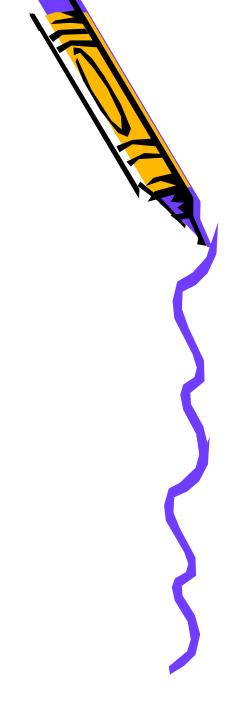
0



Building Words: Tachistoscope for _ot







- Onsets
 - b*
 - i**
 - g*
 - k*
 - r*

- Rimes
 - it
 - ig
 - in
 - ip
 - **-** og

- Building Words
 - i, a, o

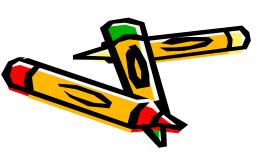
- Distinguishing sounds
 - a/i, b/p, c/g



- · Onsets
 - v*
 - u*
 - **-** j
 - **-** q
 - h

- · Rimes
 - up
 - ub
 - ug

- Word Building
 - o, i, a, u



- · Onsets
 - y
 - e
 - X
 - Z
 - W

- · Rimes
 - et
 - ed
 - en
- Building words
 - u, a, o, i, e



Building Words (all vowels)

"Write the words I say under their vowel sounds."

