

Phonemic Awareness Task Cards

Remember Phonemic Awareness is only one of the five essential components. It must be taught with the other five areas to make a successful reading program.

<p>Rhyming Teach rhyming through poems, songs, and nursery rhymes. Rhyming is a phonological skill as it focuses on a group of sounds and not individual phonemes.</p>	<p>Syllables Clap syllables in words. Being able to identify syllables makes it easier to read and write multisyllabic words when children get older. T: How many syllables are in the word, 'di-no-saur' S: (Claps dinosaur) 3</p>	<p>Oddity Finding the one that doesn't belong is an important skill for children to learn. Start by listening to the word that's different and then progress to which word has a different beginning, middle, or end sound.</p>
<p>Onset-rimes Children blend onset-rimes to form real words. As well as use onset-rime to identify rhyming words. Teacher (T): What word can you make by blending these two sounds together? s...and Student (S): sand</p>	<p>Isolating phonemes Child identifies specific sounds at the beginning, middle, and end of words. (T): What is the first sound in the word dog? (S): /d/</p>	<p>Blending phonemes Children blend phonemes to form real words. Teacher: What word is made from blending these sounds: /b/ /a/ /t/? S: bat</p>
<p>Deleting phonemes Child identify the word that remains when a phoneme is removed or deleted. T: What word is left when we drop the /s/ from the word spot? S: pot</p>	<p>Segmenting words Students break a word into its individual sounds by counting the sounds or by moving a marker for each sound. T: Show me how many phonemes are in the word bake. S: three - /b/ /a/ /k/</p>	<p>Adding phonemes Students make new words by adding a phoneme to a word. T: What word do you make when you add a /b/ to the beginning of the word ring? S: bring</p>
<p>Substituting phonemes Students make a new word by replacing a specified phoneme with another. T: Say the word bag. Now change the /b/ to an /r/. What is the new word? S: rag</p>	<p>Watch my mouth Helping children notice the position and movement of their lips and tongue, teachers can increase students' ability to identify, count, and segment phonemes</p>	<p>Spelling Sounds It is helpful to encourage children to think about how their mouth changes as they repeat the word they are trying to spell. This helps them segment and identify individual phonemes</p>