

## Giving the Gift of Reading:

Developing Phonological Awareness Skills in a Montesso Classroom

Amy Kelton The Shelton School, Dallas, Texas

#### Phonological awareness

D

The Far

Attention to the sound structure in words.

Ability to segment and manipulate speech sounds.

Phonological awareness is a crucial factor in predicting how easily young children will acquire reading."

Uhry, "Phonological Awareness & Processing", MSTBLS, 2002.

"The World is full of magical things,

Patiently waiting for our senses,

to grow sharper."

William Butler Yeats, Irish Poet 1865-1939

#### Quote from Lillard's Book: Montessori the Science Behind the Genius

"Research suggest that the quality of one's sensory discrimination capacities is influenced by by sensory experiences one has early in life.

Those experiences serve to organize cognitive structures in a manner that optimizes discriminatory capacity...

Since higher cognitive processes arise out of lower ones, cognitive organization early in development could have an important impact at higher levels of processing. A long held view...is that perception is the origin of all knowledge."



### Phonological awareness

The Far

- Attention to the sound structure in words.
- Description Ability to segment and manipulate speech sounds.
- "Phonological awareness is a crucial factor in predicting how easily young children will acquire reading." Unr, "Prondogical Awareness & Processing", AdTRIS, 2002.





# Training the Ear to Perceive Sound

What does the Montessori environment offer to train auditory discrimination and perception of sound?





## Hierarchy of Phonological awareness

- In each of the categories, recognition precedes production
- Rhyming
- Matching rhyme and alliteration
- Syllable blending & splitting
- Full phoneme segmentation
- Manipulation of phonemes

## Hierarchy of PA - rhyming

- Starts with recognition:
   "Which words rhyme in this passage?"
- Move to generation:
   "Give me a word that rhymes with 'cat'."

## Hierarchy of PA – rhyme & alliteration

 Starts with rhyme: "Which two have the same rhyme?" cat - mat - tap "Which one is different?"

#### Move to alliteration:

"Which two have the same beginning sound?" no – nap – bit "Which one has a different beginning sound?"



#### Hierarchy of PA – syllable splitting • Starts with compound words: cupcake baseball (cup) (cake) (ball) • Move to two syllable words: Monday athlete (mon) (day) (ath) (lete)

 Move to multi-syllable words: rectangle animal (rec) (tan) (gle) (an) (i) (mal)

particular (par) (tic) (u) (lar)





### Hierarchy of PA – manipulation of phonemes

- Deletion of initial phonemes
   "Give me "cat" without the "k" sound = "at"
- Deletion of final phonemes
   "Give me "cat" without the "t" sound = "ca"
- Move to exchanging sounds\*
   "Give me "cat". Change the "t" to "p". What is my word?" = "cap"
   \* This is the 1st transition from phonological training to spelling.

# Manipulation of Phonemes



# Rapid automatic naming

- One key contributor is fluent printed word recognition, especially
  in the early years of reading instruction
- Foundation is in RAN of color, shape, color and shape, as these are qualities of visual perception
- Then move on to RAN of orthographic: letters, word families, words

Color:		
Shape:		
Color & Shape:		







"The World is full of magical things,

Patiently waiting for our senses,

to grow sharper."

William Butler Yeats, Irish Poet 1865-1939

#### Works Cited

- Hall & Motes, <u>Straight Talk About Reading</u>, 1999.
- Pennington, Bruce, <u>Diagnosing Learning Disorders</u>, Second Edition, Guilford Press, 2009.
- Birch, Judith R., <u>Multisensory Teaching of Basic Language Skills</u>, Third Edition, Brookes Press, 2002.
- Lillard, Dr. Angeline Stoll, <u>Montessori The Science Behind The</u> <u>Genius</u>, Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Shelton Multisensory Structured Language Course, Oral Language & Phonological Awareness, Nancy Coffman, MS, CALT, QI, Amy Kelton, M.Ed., CALT, IALT, LDT.