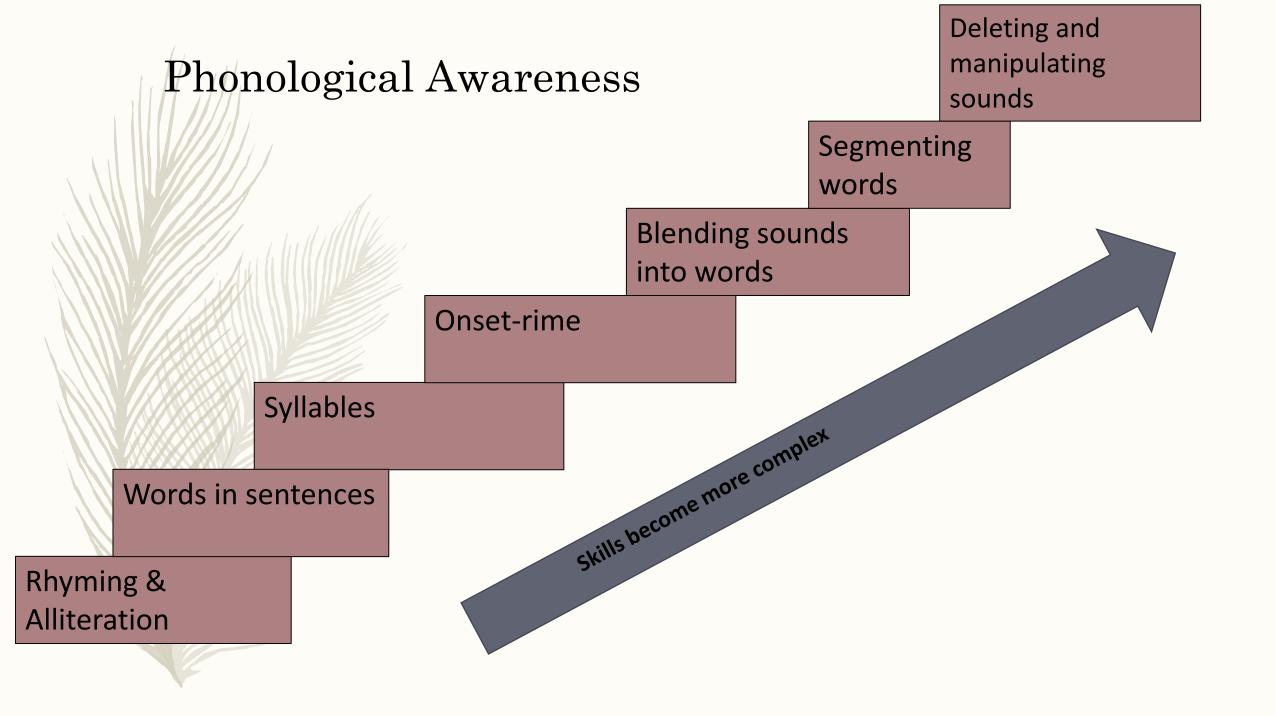


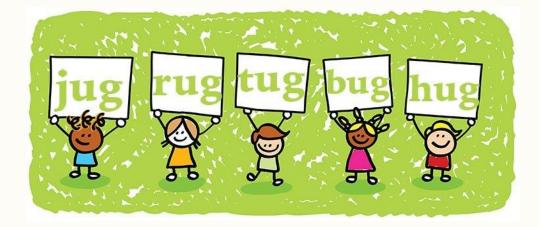
Building a Strong Foundation for Your Primary Reader

Presented by: Jen Davis, Reading Resource Teacher



-words that end the same way

- Recite rhymes, songs
- > Read books with rhyming patterns
- > Odd word out
- > Match words that rhyme
- > Produce words that rhyme



Rhyming Activities

Odd Word Out

-list three words: make sure two rhyme and one does not -have your child pick out the word that doesn't rhyme (odd word out) -ex: cat ham bat

Match Words that Rhyme

-write down sets of rhyming words on index cards or pieces of paper
-work together to match the sets of words that rhyme

*Turn this into a memory game. Flip them all over. Take turns flipping them over to try to make a match.

Producing Rhymes

-This is the most complex of rhyming activities. This should come after they are able to recognize rhymes.



Rhyming Games

-Rhyme Time -Rhyming A-Lot-Oh!



Words in Sentences

-ability to isolate each word in a sentence

Counting the words in a sentence
 This may seem simple but.....
 It is important for young children to learn that speech is made up of individual words.

The bird can fly.



\succ Steps:

- Give your child something to use as the counters (cubes, legos, etc).
- Say a sentence with three or four words in it.
- Your child uses the cubes to count the words.

Syllables -hearing word parts

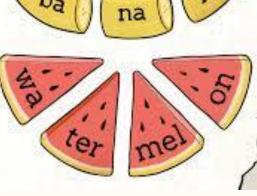
Why are syllables important? Dividing words into syllables speed the process of decoding.

Understanding syllables can also help students with spelling.

Activities

- \succ Clap the syllables
- \succ Feel the syllables
- \succ Stomp the syllables
- \succ Syllable Hunt
- > Drumming the syllables

Count the syllables.



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Letter Identification

Activities

- Write a letter in large print on a piece of paper. Glue cotton balls onto the letter. Have your child run their hand over the letter and say the name of the letter.
- Use playdough or clay to make the letter.

Kinesthetic activities are activities that involve touching or manipulating material. These types of activities help children remember the skill or concept because they remember the motions.

Tips

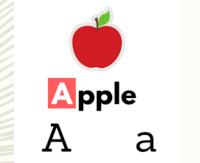
 When practicing the names of letters, make sure to mix up the order. Don't just show the letters in ABC order.
 Practice a mix of uppercase and lowercase letters.

Letter-Sound Correspondence

What is it? The sounds represented by the letters.

Activities

Link the letter name, letter sound and a picture of an object that starts with that sound.



Activities

- Letter-Sound Dominoes game
- Give your child a letter. Have them tell you the sound that letter makes. Then work together to look around the house to find objects that start with that sound. You can do this in the car too.
- Once a child is able to identify the sound at the beginning of a word then move to the ending sound, then the middle.

Onset-Rime

-isolating the first sound from the rest of the word

Examples: /p/ - /ig/ /b/ - /at/ /c/ - /amp/ /tr/ - /ap/ Activities:

- Say It Now
 Onset and Rime Slide
- Use magnetic letters to separate the first sound from the rest of the word
 Use whiteboards

Blending Sounds Into Words

What is it? Combining syllables or sounds together to make a word

Word Shiely

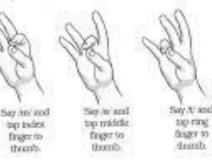
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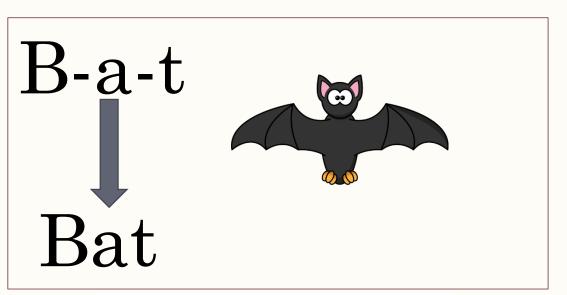
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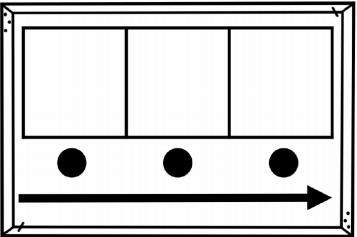
How to "tap out" a word



Closed Syllables | 3 Sounds



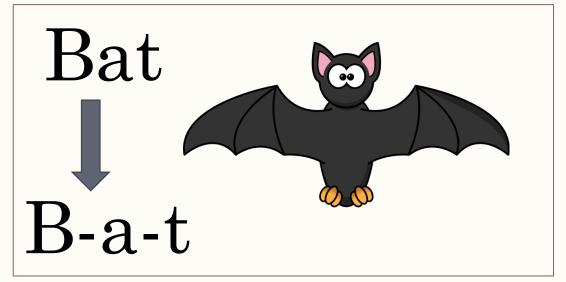




Segmenting Words

-pulling a word apart by syllable and sound

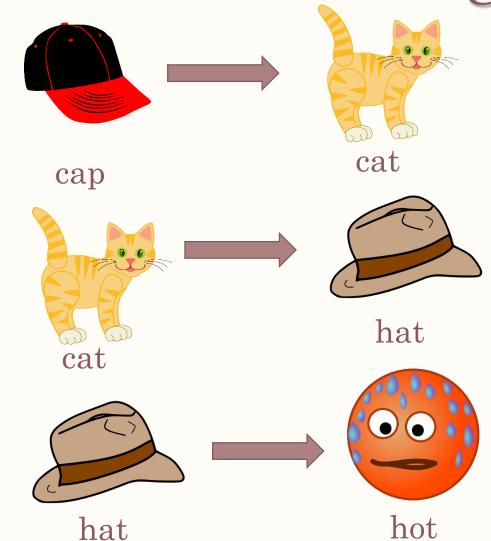
Say the word then have your child break it down by sound. This will help them with understanding the difference between a letter name and a letter sound.



Adding, deleting and substituting sounds

What is it? The ability to change the sound within a word.

Activities: Word Play – make it a game, use whiteboards or magnetic letters





Thank you for joining my session. If you have any questions please feel free to email me at <u>jadavis@ccboe.com</u>.