



PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS

Waterford’s Instructional Strands for Literacy are aligned with the Essential Components of Reading identified by the National Reading Panel (NICHD, 2000).

PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS IS THE ABILITY TO HEAR THE SOUNDS THAT MAKE UP SPOKEN LANGUAGE.

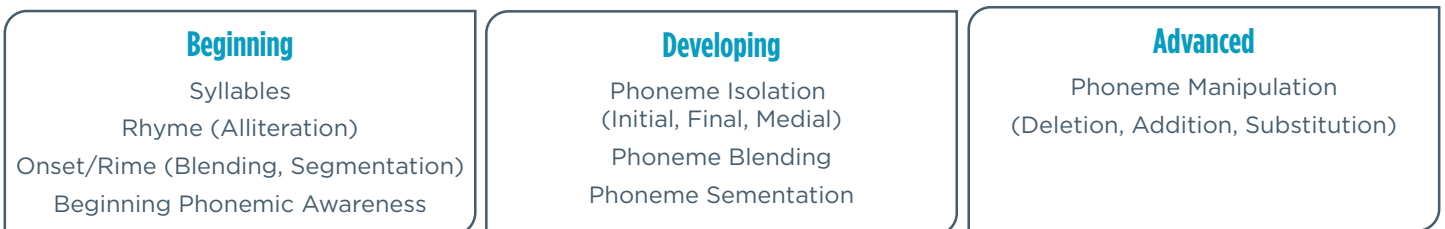


PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS skills are the **LISTENING** skills that are the foundation for learning to read.

The development of phonological awareness skills follows a progression from attention to larger units of spoken language (syllables) to smaller ones (onset/rime and individual phonemes).

Phonemes are the individual sounds in words and don’t necessarily match the number of letters. **Eat** has two phonemes—/ē/-/t/. **Chin** has three phonemes—/ch/-/i/-/n/. **Stop** has four phonemes—/s/-/t/-/o/-/p/.

← **LESS COMPLEX** ————— **MORE COMPLEX** →



← **PHONEMIC AWARENESS** →

← **PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS** →

BEGINNING PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS

Students hear and identify the larger units of sound in words—syllables and onset/rime.

Syllables



Determine the number of syllables in a spoken word.

Rhyme



Determine which word has the same rhyme as *cat*, *hat*, and *bat*.

Onset/Rime



Determine whether the spoken onset and rime blend to make the word represented by the picture.

View example phonological awareness activities [here](#).

INTERMEDIATE PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS

Students isolate, blend, and segment individual phonemes in words.

Phoneme Isolation



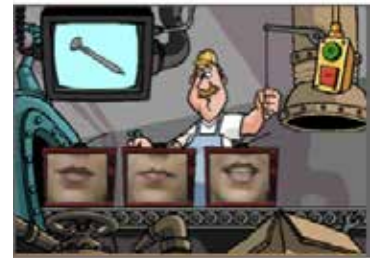
Determine the position of a specific phoneme in a spoken word.

Phoneme Blending



Determine whether a series of phonemes blends to make the word represented by the picture.

Phoneme Segmentation



Determine the number of phonemes in a spoken word.

ADVANCED PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS

Research shows that becoming a fluent reader requires advanced phonemic awareness skills—the ability to manipulate phonemes in words.

PHONEME MANIPULATION

Deletion



Determine the new word that is formed when a specific phoneme is deleted.

Addition



Determine the new word that is formed when a specific phoneme is added.

Substitution



Form and identify new words by substituting individual phonemes.



Waterford Phonological Awareness Activity

Students blend phonemes and identify the word that is formed.

Waterford Phonics Activity

For the same word, students connect sounds (phonemes) with letters (graphemes) to decode and identify the word.

