# Phonemic Awareness Review

### **RHYME**

Read th	ese directions al	oud to your child:	When words	s rhyme, they	sound the	same at the end	l. For example,
fun, run,	, and sun rhyme.	I'm going to say	a word and	want you to	aive me a	word that rhymes	s with my word.

Practice Items: Listen to this word...dig. Tell me a word that rhymes with...dig.

Assessment l	tems:

Say: T	ell me a word that rhymes with
1.	rat
2.	bed
3.	tan

5. bug

4. hot

- 6. see
- 7. log
- 8. will

#### **BEGINNING SOUNDS**

\*\*Note to parents: Whenever a letter appears between two slash marks, as /b/, you should say the sound for the letter.

Read these directions aloud to your child: Words can begin with the same sound. All these words begin with the same sound...bat, bell, bounce /b/.

Practice Items: Tell me a word that begins with the same sound as ride /r/. (ex. red, race, run)

Assessment Items:

Say: Tell me a word that begins with the same sound as \_\_\_\_\_/\_/.

- 1. got/g/
- 2. pipe /p/
- 3. mouse /m/
- 4. door /d/
- 5. lip/l/
- 6. fat /f/
- 7. chip/ch/
- 8. button /b/

#### **BUILDING ONSETS AND RIMES**

Read these directions aloud to your child: Sometimes you can add a sound to the beginning of a word and make a new word. If I have the word, at, and I add the /s/ sound to the beginning of at, I make the word sat. /s/at, sat.

Practice Items: What word do I have if I add the /p/ sound to the beginning of ink? /p/ink, pink.

Assessment Items:

Say: What word do I have if I add the / / sound to the beginning of ?

- 1. /m/et
- 2. /f/ill
- 3. /t/ip
- 4. /b/all
- 5. /r/un
- 6. /g/ot
- 7. /m/ouse
- 8. /l/eg

## **SEGMENTING ONSETS AND RIMES**

Read these directions aloud to your child: Sometimes you can take a sound away from the beginning of a word and make a new word. If I had the word bad and took the /b/ away, I would have the new word add.

Practice Items: What word would I have if I took the /p/ sound from the beginning of part? (art)

Say: What word would I have if I took the / / sound from the beginning of ?

- 1. /f/ fan (an)
- 2. /d/ date (ate)
- 3. /p/ pink (ink)
- 4. /s/ sand (and)
- 5. /l/ lend (end)
- 6. /k/ cup (up)
- 7. /sh/ shape (ape)
- 8. /t/ tin (in)

#### PHONEME BLENDING

Read these directions aloud to your child: Words are made by putting sounds together. I am going to say the sounds and I want you to tell me what word they make. For example, /s/ /a/ /t/ makes the word sat. (Use your fingers as you say each sound.)

Practice Items: /b/ /u/ /n/ What word would I have if I put together the sounds /b/ /u/ /n/? (bun)

Assessment Items: /// // What word would I have if I put together the sounds / // // /?

- 1. /l//a//p/(lap)
- 2. /t/ /e/ /n/ (ten)
- 3. /j/ /o/ /b/ (job)
- 4. /s/ /u/ /n/ (sun)
- 5. /k/ /i/ /d/ (kid)
- 6. /h/ /i/ /k/ (hike)
- 7. /k/ /a/ /v/ (cave)
- 8. /s/ /o/ /f/ /t/ (soft)

#### PHONEME SEGMENTATION

Read these directions aloud to your child: Now I will say a word and I want you to tell me the sounds that are in the word. For example, if I said rat, you would say /r/ /a/ /t/.

Practice Items: What are the sounds in mud? Think about the first sound, the next sound, and the last sound. (Encourage them to use their fingers as they say each sound.) /m/ /u/ /d/.

Assessment Items: What are the sounds in \_\_\_\_\_?

- 1. bat (/b/ /a/ /t/)
- 2. leg (/l//e//g/)
- 3. dip (/d/ /i/ /p/)
- 4. rub (/r/ /u/ /b/)
- 5. lock (/l/ /o/ /c/ /k/)
- 6. seen (/s/ /e/ /n/)
- 7. poke (/p/ /o/ /k/)
- 8. fist (/f/ /i/ /s/ /t/)