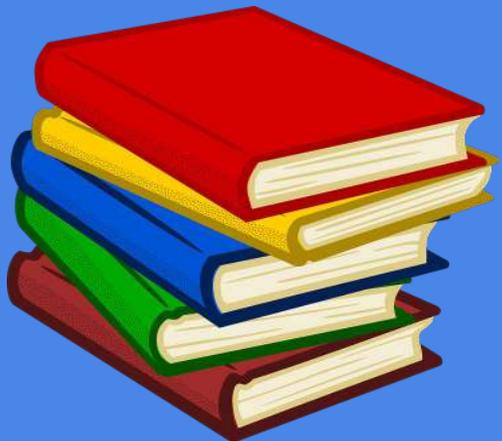


Parent Workshop

Literacy

Workshop A



What We Will Cover Tonight

- Correct Letters and Sounds
- Phonological Awareness (rhyming, syllables, sound isolation/manipulation)
- Blending (reading arm, reading fingers) t-i-p, a-t, m-o-p (Successive Blending)
- Sight Words (Heart Words)
- Decodable Text
- Comprehension
- Technology (Websites that are good)



Correct Letter Sounds

26 Letter Sounds-goal is that **when a child sees a letter, they are able to say what sound it makes.**

44 Phonemes A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in speech. When we teach reading we teach children which letters represent those sounds. For example – **the word 'hat' has 3 phonemes – 'h' 'a' and 't'.**

Continuous Sounds-m, s, f, l, r, n, v , z

Stop Sounds-b, c, d,g, p, t k, j

Tricky Sounds-h, w, y, x, q (qu)

Vowel Sounds

Vowels are the “hardest workers”

Aa

Ee

Ii

Oo

Uu

Phonological Awareness-the ability to recognize and manipulate the spoken parts of sentences and words. Examples include being able to identify words that rhyme, recognizing alliteration, segmenting a sentence into words, identifying the syllables in a word, and blending and segmenting onset-rimes.

Count the Words in a Sentence- I like the cat. (March, Clap, Repeat)

Rhyming-Having or ending with identical or corresponding sounds. Bounce your hands.

cat/mat house/mouse

Syllables- Count the chunks or parts in a word

(clap, stomp, hum) Din-A-Sour 3 Cat 1 Pan-Cake 2

Alliteration- The boy buzzed around the busy bee. What initial sound repeats? /b/

Sound Isolation-What do you hear in the Beginning/Middle/End of a word.

cat- What is the beginning or initial sound? /c/

What is the middle/medial sound? /a/

Sound Isolation

Substitute Initial phoneme (sound)

Say a word but substitute the initial sound

Say pace-change the

/p/ to /r/= race

Substitute Final phoneme (sound)

Say a word but substitute the final sound

Say dog-change the

/g/ to /t/ =dot

Substitute Medial phoneme (sound)

Say a word but substitute the middle sound

Say man-change the

/a/ to /e/ =men

Blending and Segmenting

Blending (combining sounds) and segmenting (separating sounds) are phonological awareness skills that are necessary for learning to read. Developing your child's phonological awareness is an important part of developing your child as a reader.

There are lots of ways families can do at home to help. Most activities require no paper or pencil, which makes it perfect for those times when you're stuck waiting for a table in a restaurant or at the doctors office.

Blending activities

*Count Sounds-Fingers, Reading Arm

*Successive Blending

<https://youtu.be/yJ9MUQi-C78>

*Sound Boxes -Let's Practice!

SIGHT WORDS

Sight words are those that can be recognized on sight without having to sound out the letters. They are any words that you recognize immediately, aka 'on sight'.

SIGHTS WORDS ≠ HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS

HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS

The term 'high frequency words' refers to the most frequently used words in written English. They make up 50-80% of the text children are exposed to on a daily basis. There are 2 types of high frequency words:

Regularly spelled:

Decodable words that follow phonics rules
Ex.: *and, but, see*

Irregularly spelled:

Words that don't follow phonics rules
Ex.: *the, of, said*

Sight Words-Know in a Flash or by Sight

Words High Frequency Words-Regular and Irregular

High Frequency words CAN and SHOULD be sounded out when needed as we are learning to decode words. Knowing the typical sounds and beginning to learn the irregular sound patterns will help your child be able to decode more words as they continue reading. We no longer just memorize or “take a picture” of these words.

Say the word, count the sounds you hear, tap the sounds, map the word, find the heart part!

 said	 my	 to	 you	 like
can	go	it	help	stop

<https://www.reallygreatreading.com/heart-word-magic>

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1j8qu8zyZgHSx84luEDsh8iwxIB-vIERkV3OrceNOqzY/edit?usp=sharing>

Technology can help

If you have access to the internet, you will find the websites listed listed below to be very helpful and FUN for your child. We use these in computer lab so the children are familiar with them. Many of these sites help students to practice reading skills, correct letter sounds, blending, and fluency.

<https://www.reallygreatreading.com/heart-word-magic>

<http://www.starfall.com>

<http://pbskids.org>

<http://abcya!.com>

<http://reallygreatreading.com>

Questions?