

## BESTALL

We will set all students on a path to success.

TN Foundational Skills
Curriculum Supplement
Sounds First Assessments
Kindergarten

The following materials can also be found within the TN Foundational Skills Curriculum Supplement Unit Teacher Guides. They have been pulled out here as a separate set of materials in the event that users find it helpful to have the sounds-first activities published as an ancillary material.

## TN Foundational Skills Curriculum Supplement

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## **A**CKNOWLEDGMENTS

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## **TN Phonemic Awareness Sequence: Assessment Overview**

## Introduction

With any essential foundational skill, it is important to know how well your students are mastering different aspects of the skill. This is true in phonemic awareness, where automaticity in perceiving, blending, segmenting, isolating, and manipulating phonemes are part of the bedrock for becoming successful readers. Speedy phonemic skill and successful decoding signal that students are well on their way to gaining automatic word recognition so their brains can be freed for all the other aspects of successful reading.

This program has been designed to be lively and fun every step of the way. It has also been designed to build accuracy and automaticity through a developmental progression that stretches from pre-K through 2nd grade.

To help you keep track of each of your student's progress, there are two different kinds of assessments available to you:

- 'Whip Around' Assessments
- Cumulative Assessment (one per year)

## The Whip Around Assessments

There is a Whip Around Assessment to use during every Mastering week, which is the final week of focus for each skill when students are supposed to be fully automatic (throughout the program, 'automatic' is defined as responding accurately in less than two seconds). As the name 'Whip Around' implies, these are designed to be very fast so as not to interrupt teaching and learning too much. We recommend gathering your students in groups of 5 to be assessed lightning fast. Each student will get 3 chances to demonstrate speed and ability with just that one skill. The forms are easy to use, with simple directions and easy scoring. You should take a moment between groups to make notes on which students need follow-up, but still, you should easily be able to assess each group of 5 students in 6-7 minutes or less.

- **Pre-K** There are 3 optional Whip Arounds to assess students' skill with rhyming. There is no expectation of mastery with any of the phonemic awareness skills during pre-K. The work children do here will pay off in speed and accuracy (and expanded vocabulary!) all the years to follow.
- **Kindergarten** Students are asked to demonstrate mastery (speed and accuracy) with the 3 rhyming Whip Arounds and 6 phonemic awareness skills (total of 9).
- **First Grade** Students are asked to demonstrate mastery (speed and accuracy) in Whip Arounds with 7 phonemic awareness skills.
- **Second Grade** Students are asked to demonstrate mastery (speed and accuracy) in Whip Arounds with 6 phonemic awareness skills. Second graders also have extra time built in after the lesson sequences end (after 90 lessons) to gain mastery with any earlier skills they did not yet achieve.

Note: there a few weeks in K and 1<sup>st</sup> grade where two skills come to mastery the same week. Please feel free to adjust the timing of the Whip Around so you do no more than one in a week!

## Cumulative Assessment (A 'rolling' process throughout the year)

There is a comprehensive assessment available for each grade. These will let you get a full picture of your students' progress in phonemic awareness up to 4 times during the year. Below is a sample assessment schedule to consider. However, you may already have well-established protocols for foundational skills assessment.

SAMPLE SCHEDULE	Baseline, beginning of year	Before second grading period	Before third grading period	Before final grading period
Pre-K				
Kindergarten				
First Grade				
Second Grade				

Pre-K, of course, has fewer skills to assess than the other grades, and mastery is not expected. Students in *any* grade assessed early in each school year will not yet have been exposed to all the skills taught and practiced in their grade. As a result, the comprehensive assessment should be given just for the skills you've already taught to mastery at the point of giving the assessment. If, however, you administer the full assessment, understand the results to be simply a snapshot of where the student is at that point in the year.

The assessment is designed to be cumulative. You will not re-test skills a student has already displayed mastery in. Because of this, the process of assessing your students 1:1 in the cumulative assessment will get lighter and faster each time.

The final assessment done each school year will ideally be shared with the students' next teachers so the skills can accumulate coherently across the 4 years of the program.

It is strongly recommended that 2nd grade teachers do a baseline assessment using the cumulative assessment as early in the school year as possible so that students who aren't automatic in skills from lower grades get the practice and exposure they need to the skills so they can attain mastery by the end of the year.

2nd graders are introduced to fewer skills in their advanced phonemic awareness sequence. This is by design so that second graders who need more practice with any of the skills to achieve mastery with them can continue to practice in small groups.

The ability to manipulate phonemes rapidly is essential. 2nd graders should ideally demonstrate mastery (speed and accuracy) with all skills in the sequence by the end of the year, and most will.

If phonemic awareness mastery is not achieved by the end of 2nd grade, older students should be supported in getting additional phonemic awareness skills practice until they too can speedily manipulate phonemes. That ability will carry over to greater decoding speed and accuracy as well as reading success!

## Kindergarten

Whip Around Assessments

## Whip Around Assessment - Delete the Onset Phoneme

Skill: Delete the Onset Phoneme (Cut off the Sound).

group and each name is written above the column of 3 words to use. You will assess and record results for up to five students at a time. This is a Directions: Use anytime during the Mastering Week. Prepare copies of this assessment ahead of time. Make sure every student is included in a quick process, designed to be stress-free for everyone! Scoring guidance is below the word list table.

Call up the first group. Explain to each group that you want to see how fast and well they cut off the first sound now that they've practiced it for a few weeks. Let them know they will take turns responding and they should not help each other or talk when it's not their turn. Each student will get 3 turns. Just as in the lessons, you will ask them to delete the onset phoneme in each word.

Warm-up model for the group. T: Say sand.

**S**: sand **T**: Now say sand without **s.** 

				T
>	rate	meer	came	
<2 <				
	mate	tier	same	
<2 <				
7				
	<b>b</b> ait	leer	fame	
<2 <				
<2				
	weight	fear	lame	
>				
<2				
	late	near	tame	
				1
<2 <				

## Scoring and Next Steps:

- words, record that student as automatic for this skill.
- □ If the student answers correctly, but takes more time, put a ✓ in the ✓ box. If the student is incorrect, leave the boxes blank. If the student is correct, but slower, the student needs more practice. Do more  $\square$  and @ practice in small groups with those students.

□ If the student can't do this skill at any speed, that student needs more experiencing time. Do more □ practice in small groups and use the hand motions

- Write notes in the last box to record where each student is (this can be done after each group is assessed or soon after).
  - Progress to the next lessons with everyone while supporting those students who need more time in small groups.

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## Whip Around Assessment - Syllable Deletion

Skill: Delete One Syllable in a Two-Syllable Compound Word.

group and each name is written above the column of 3 words to use. You will assess and record results for up to five students at a time. This is a Directions: Use anytime during the Mastering Week. Prepare copies of this assessment ahead of time. Make sure every student is included in a quick process, designed to be stress-free for everyone! Scoring guidance is below the word list table.

weeks. Let them know they will take turns responding and they should not help each other or talk when it's not their turn. Each student will get 3 turns. Remind the students that sometimes it will be the first syllable they will delete, sometimes the second. Just as in the lessons, you will ask Call up the first group. Explain to each group that you want to see how fast and well they delete syllables now that they've practiced it for a few them to delete the **bolded** syllable in each word.

Warm-up model for the group. **T**: Say cardboard.

S: cardboard

T: Now say cardboard without card.

S: board

	<b>sun</b> shine	door <b>knob</b>	<b>class</b> room	
>				
<b>&gt;</b>				
	some <b>thing</b>	birth <b>day</b>	<b>back</b> yard	
>				
<2				
	week <b>day</b>	<b>play</b> room	door <b>bell</b>	
>				
<b>&gt;</b>				
	ped <b>room</b>	<b>back</b> bone	some <b>day</b>	
>				
<b>&gt;</b>				
	<b>back</b> pack	snow <b>man</b>	<b>Sun</b> day	
<2				
2				

## Scoring and Next Steps:

 M If the student responds automatically (in less than a "1 one-thousand, 2 one-thousand" count), put a 
 in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 2 or more
 in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 2 or more
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 in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 3 or more
 in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 3 or more
 in the <2 box. If a student is a words, record that student as automatic for this skill

□ If the student answers correctly, but takes more time, put a ✓ in the ✓ box. If the student is incorrect, leave the boxes blank. If the student is correct, but slower, the student needs more practice. Do more  $\square$  and @ practice in small groups with those students.

🗆 If the student can't do this skill at any speed, that student needs more experiencing time. Do more 🗆 practice in small groups and use the 'Double Curve.' Write notes in the last box to record where each student is (this can be done after each group is assessed or soon after).

## Whip Around Assessment - Delete the Rime

Skill: Delete the Rime (Cut Off the End).

group and each name is written above the column of 3 words to use. You will assess and record results for up to five students at a time. This is a Directions: Use anytime during the Mastering Week. Prepare copies of this assessment ahead of time. Make sure every student is included in a quick process, designed to be stress-free for everyone! Scoring guidance is below the word list table.

weeks. Let them know they will take turns responding and they should not help each other or talk when it's not their turn. Each student will get 3 Call up the first group. Explain to each group that you want to see how fast and well they cut off the end now that they've practiced it for a few turns. Just as in the lessons, you will ask them to delete the onset phoneme in each word.

Warm-up model for the group. **T**: Say sand.

S: sand T: Now say sand without and.

	rate	meer	came	
<2				
<2				
	m <b>ate</b>	tier	same	
<b>&gt;</b>				
<b>&gt;</b>				
	bait	leer	fame	
< >				
<2				
	weight	fear	lame	
<2 <				
<2				
	late	n <b>ear</b>	tame	
<2 <				

## Scoring and Next Steps:

 M If the student responds automatically (in less than a "1 one-thousand, 2 one-thousand" count), put a 
 in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 2 or more
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 in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 2 or more
 in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 2 or more
 in the <2 box. If a student is a words, record that student as automatic for this skill.

🗆 If the student answers correctly, but takes more time, put a ✔ in the ✔ box. If the student is incorrect, leave the boxes blank. If the student is correct, but slower, the student needs more practice. Do more  $\square$  and  $\circledcirc$  practice in small groups with those students.

☐ If the student can't do this skill at any speed, that student needs more experiencing time. Do more ☐ practice in small groups and use the hand motions

Write notes in the last box to record where each student is (this can be done after each group is assessed or soon after). Progress to the next lessons with everyone while supporting those students who need more time in small groups.

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# Whip Around Assessment - Syllable Deletion - Two-Syllable Word

Skill: Delete One Syllable in a Two-Syllable (Non-Compound) Word.

group and each name is written above the column of 3 words to use. You will assess and record results for up to five students at a time. This is a Directions: Use anytime during the Mastering Week. Prepare copies of this assessment ahead of time. Make sure every student is included in a quick process, designed to be stress-free for everyone! Scoring guidance is below the word list table.

weeks. Let them know they will take turns responding and they should not help each other or talk when it's not their turn. Each student will get 3 turns. Remind the students that sometimes it will be the first syllable they will delete, sometimes the second. Just as in the lessons, you will ask Call up the first group. Explain to each group that you want to see how fast and well they delete syllables now that they've practiced it for a few them to delete the **bolded** syllable in each word.

Warm-up model for the group. T: Say impact.

S: impact

T: Now say impact without pact.

S

>	person	driver	ocean	
<2 <				
V				
	o <b>ve</b> r	<b>sail</b> ing	dol <b>phin</b>	
>				
<2 <				
	<b>farm</b> er	section	<b>cap</b> tain	
<2 <				
7				
	river	nap <b>kin</b>	<b>ta</b> ble	
>				
<2				
	cen <b>ter</b>	friendly	cactus	
•				
<2 <				

## Scoring and Next Steps:

words, record that student as automatic for this skill.

🗆 If the student answers correctly, but takes more time, put a ✔ in the 🗸 box. If the student is incorrect, leave the boxes blank. If the student is correct, but slower, the student needs more practice. Do more  $\square$  and @ practice in small groups with those students.

☐ If the student can't do this skill at any speed, that student needs more experiencing time. Do more ☐ practice in small groups and use the 'Double Curve.' Write notes in the last box to record where each student is (this can be done after each group is assessed or soon after).

Progress to the next lessons with everyone while supporting those students who need more time in small groups.

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# Whip Around Assessment - Substitute One-Syllable Rime

Skill: Substitute Rime (Change the End).

group and each name is written above the column of 3 words to use. You will assess and record results for up to five students at a time. This is a Directions: Use anytime during the Mastering Week. Prepare copies of this assessment ahead of time. Make sure every student is included in a quick process, designed to be stress-free for everyone! Scoring guidance is below the word list table.

weeks. Let them know they will take turns responding and they should not help each other or talk when it's not their turn. Each student will get 3 Call up the first group. Explain to each group that you want to see how fast and well they change the end now that they've practiced it for a few turns. Remind students they will be making a new word when they change the beginning sound. Nonsense words are fine!

Warm-up model for the group. **T**: Say zap.

S: zap

T: Now change /ap/ to /oom/.

**S**: *zoom* 

	/gı	ar/	ck/	
	d <b>oor</b> →/ug/	feet→/ear/	root→/ock/	
>				
<2				
	d <b>one</b> →/id/	lop→/oan/	fur→/ine/	
<2 <				
7				
	d <b>on't</b> →/ad/	s <b>ave</b> →/ing/	tub→/ent/	
<2 <				
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	goon⊸/ob/	c <b>ap</b> →/ <b>ut</b> /	g <b>ive</b> →/ <b>ood</b> /	
>				
<2				
	s <b>oon</b> →/ap/	job→/ab/	g <b>oat</b> →/ate/	
>				
<b>&gt;</b>				

## Scoring and Next Steps:

- M If the student responds automatically (in less than a "1 one-thousand, 2 one-thousand" count), put a 
   in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 2 or more
   in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 2 or more
   in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 2 or more
   in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 2 or more
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   in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 2 or more
   in the <2 box. If a student is a words, record that student as automatic for this skill.
- □ If the student answers correctly, but takes more time, put a ✓ in the ✓ box. If the student is incorrect, leave the boxes blank. If the student is correct, but slower, the student needs more practice. Do more  $\square$  and w practice in small groups with those students.
- Write notes in the last box to record where each student is (this can be done after each group is assessed or soon after). □ If the student can't do this skill at any speed, that student needs more experiencing time. Do more □ practice in small groups.
  - Progress to the next lessons with everyone while supporting those students who need more time in small groups.

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# Whip Around Assessment - Substitute Single Onset Phoneme

Skill: Substitute Onset Phoneme.

group and each name is written above the column of 3 words to use. You will assess and record results for up to five students at a time. This is a Directions: Use anytime during the Mastering Week. Prepare copies of this assessment ahead of time. Make sure every student is included in a quick process, designed to be stress-free for everyone! Scoring guidance is below the word list table.

Call up the first group. Explain to each group that you want to see how fast and well they change the beginning sound now that they've practiced student will get 3 turns. Remind students they will be making a new word when they change the beginning sound. Nonsense words are fine! it for a few weeks. Let them know they will take turns responding and they should not help each other or talk when it's not their turn. Each

Warm-up model for the group. **T**: Say fall. **S**: fall **T**: Now change /f/ to /m/. **S**: mall

	<b>&gt;</b>	>		<2	>		<2 <	>		<2 <	>	
/w/←/s/ uoo <b>s</b>			/I/←/ɓ/ uoo <b>ɓ</b>			<b>d</b> on't /d/→/g/			<b>d</b> one /d/→/w/			<b>d</b> oor /d/→/m/
/I/←/j/ do <b>j</b>			cap /k/→/m/			save /s/→/k/			/m/←/l/ do <b>l</b>			feet /f/→/p/
<b>g</b> oat /g/→/v/			<b>g</b> ive /g/→/l/			<b>t</b> ub /t/→/b/			fur /f/→/h/			root /r/→/b/

## Scoring and Next Steps:

 M If the student responds automatically (in less than a "1 one-thousand, 2 one-thousand" count), put a 
 in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 2 or more
 in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 2 or more
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 in the <2 box. If a student is automatic for 2 or more
 in the <2 box. If a student is a words, record that the student as automatic for this skill.

□ If the student answers correctly, but takes more time, put a ✓ in the ✓ box. If the student is incorrect, leave the boxes blank. If the student is correct, but slower, the student needs more practice. Do more  $\square$  and @ practice in small groups with those students.

□ If the student can't do this skill at any speed, that student needs more experiencing time. Do more □ practice in small groups.

- Write notes in the last box to record where each student is (this can be done after each group is assessed or soon after).
  - Progress to the next lessons with everyone while supporting those students who need more time in small groups.

## Kindergarten

**Cumulative Assessment** 

## Tennessee PA & APA Component Kindergarten Assessment of Phonological Awareness

Student:	Teacher:	Date:

**Directions:** Read each sentence, distinguishing sounds clearly to the student. Record the response. Please note if the student responded in fewer than 2 seconds by placing a ✓ in the automatic box for the item. You can stop testing a level once the student gives an automatic and correct response. If the student answered correctly but took two seconds or longer, place a ✓ in the 'no time limit' box for the item and continue assessing. If the student did not answer or answered incorrectly, do not place a check anywhere and continue assessing.

Tracking student progress: If the student was automatic with a skill, highlight the level in green. The student has mastered this level! For prompts where the student was accurate but slow, highlight the level in yellow. The student needs more 'knowing' practice in these levels together with any classmates who scored similarly for those levels. For skills the student missed, highlight the level in orange. The student needs to return to 'experiencing' in these levels with any classmates who also scored similarly.

When you assess again, you will only assess items you have highlighted in yellow or orange. Pass the final assessment on to each students' first grade teacher.

# Prompt: Correct Answer Automatic Unions Recognition    The content of the compound of the co	asses	smer	nt on to each students' first grade teacher.				
Rhyme Recognition  1 "Do they rhyme this time? knee - bee" 2 "Do they rhyme this time? kit - cat" 3 "Do they rhyme this time? cake - lake"  Rhyme Judgement  4 "Which word rhymes with kick? (ball - sick)" 5 "Which word rhymes with mast? (fast - cat)" 6 "Which word rhymes with hairy? (dog - fairy)"  Rhyme Production (Note: Rhyming nonsense words are correct!) 7 "What rhymes with mad?" 8 "What rhymes with float?" 9 "What rhymes with Tim?" Varied -/oat/ 9 "What rhymes with Tim?" Varied /im/ Syllable Deletion - first syllable of compound word 10 "Say cardboard. Now say cardboard without /card/." 11 "Say sandbox. Now say sandbox without /sand/." Syllable Deletion - second syllable  Syllable Deletion - second syllable			Basic Phonemic Awareness		one, one	No Time Limit	
1 "Do they rhyme this time? knee - bee" 2 "Do they rhyme this time? kit - cat" 3 "Do they rhyme this time? cake - lake"  Rhyme Judgement 4 "Which word rhymes with kick? (ball - sick)" 5 "Which word rhymes with mast? (fast - cat)" 6 "Which word rhymes with hairy? (dog - fairy)"  Rhyme Production (Note: Rhyming nonsense words are correct!) 7 "What rhymes with mad?" 8 "What rhymes with float?" 9 "What rhymes with Tim?"  Varied -/oat/ 9 "What rhymes with Tim?"  Varied /im/  Syllable Deletion - first syllable of compound word 10 "Say cardboard. Now say cardboard without /card/." -board 11 "Say sandbox. Now say sandbox without /sand/." -box  Syllable Deletion - second syllable		#	Prompt:		Automatic	Untimed	
2 "Do they rhyme this time? kit – cat"  3 "Do they rhyme this time? cake – lake"  Rhyme Judgement  4 "Which word rhymes with kick? (ball - sick)"  5 "Which word rhymes with mast? (fast - cat)"  6 "Which word rhymes with hairy? (dog - fairy)"  Rhyme Production (Note: Rhyming nonsense words are correct!)  7 "What rhymes with mad?"  8 "What rhymes with float?"  9 "What rhymes with Tim?"  Varied-/oat/  9 "What rhymes with Tim?"  Varied /im/  Syllable Deletion - first syllable of compound word  10 "Say cardboard. Now say cardboard without /card/." -board  11 "Say sandbox. Now say sandbox without /sand/." -box  Syllable Deletion - second syllable		Rh	yme Recognition				
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Rhyme Judgement  4 "Which word rhymes with kick? (ball - sick)" sick  5 "Which word rhymes with mast? (fast - cat)" fast  6 "Which word rhymes with hairy? (dog - fairy)" fairy  Rhyme Production (Note: Rhyming nonsense words are correct!)  7 "What rhymes with mad?" Varied -/ad/  8 "What rhymes with float?" Varied -/ote/-/oat/  9 "What rhymes with Tim?" Varied /im/  Syllable Deletion - first syllable of compound word  10 "Say cardboard. Now say cardboard without /card/." -board  11 "Say sandbox. Now say sandbox without /sand/." -box  Syllable Deletion - second syllable		2	"Do they rhyme this time? kit – cat"	no			
4 "Which word rhymes with kick? (ball - sick)" sick  5 "Which word rhymes with mast? (fast - cat)" fast  6 "Which word rhymes with hairy? (dog - fairy)" fairy  Rhyme Production (Note: Rhyming nonsense words are correct!)  7 "What rhymes with mad?" Varied -/ad/  8 "What rhymes with float?" Varied-/ote/-/oat/  9 "What rhymes with Tim?" Varied /im/  Syllable Deletion - first syllable of compound word  10 "Say cardboard. Now say cardboard without /card/." -board  11 "Say sandbox. Now say sandbox without /sand/." -box  Syllable Deletion - second syllable		3	"Do they rhyme this time? cake – lake"	yes			
4 "Which word rhymes with kick? (ball - sick)" sick  5 "Which word rhymes with mast? (fast - cat)" fast  6 "Which word rhymes with hairy? (dog - fairy)" fairy  Rhyme Production (Note: Rhyming nonsense words are correct!)  7 "What rhymes with mad?" Varied -/ad/  8 "What rhymes with float?" Varied-/ote/-/oat/  9 "What rhymes with Tim?" Varied /im/  Syllable Deletion - first syllable of compound word  10 "Say cardboard. Now say cardboard without /card/." -board  11 "Say sandbox. Now say sandbox without /sand/." -box  Syllable Deletion - second syllable  12 "Say grandson. Now say grandson without /son/." grand-		Rhyme Judgement					
Syllable Deletion - first syllable of compound word   10 "Say cardboard. Now say cardboard without /sand/."   Syllable Deletion - second syllable   12 "Say grandson. Now say grandson without /son/."   fast   fast   fast   fairy   fairy   fairy   fairy   fairy   fairy   Varied -/ad/     Varied -/ad/   Varied -/ad/     Varied -/ad/   Varied -/ad/     Varied -/ad/   Varied -	-17	4	"Which word rhymes with kick? (ball - sick)"	sick			
Rhyme Production (Note: Rhyming nonsense words are correct!)  7 "What rhymes with mad?"  8 "What rhymes with float?"  9 "What rhymes with Tim?"  Syllable Deletion - first syllable of compound word  10 "Say cardboard. Now say cardboard without /card/."  11 "Say sandbox. Now say sandbox without /sand/."  Syllable Deletion - second syllable  12 "Say grandson. Now say grandson without /son/."  grand-	n #1	5	"Which word rhymes with mast? (fast - cat)"	fast			
Rhyme Production (Note: Rhyming nonsense words are correct!)  7 "What rhymes with mad?"   Varied -/ad/    8 "What rhymes with float?"   Varied -/oat/    9 "What rhymes with Tim?"   Varied /im/    Syllable Deletion - first syllable of compound word    10 "Say cardboard. Now say cardboard without /card/." -board    11 "Say sandbox. Now say sandbox without /sand/." -box    Syllable Deletion - second syllable    12 "Say grandson. Now say grandson without /son/."   grand-	ıatio	6	"Which word rhymes with hairy? (dog - fairy)"	fairy			
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11 "Say sandbox. Now say sandbox without /sand/." -box   Syllable Deletion - second syllable   12 "Say grandson. Now say grandson without /son/."   grand-	garte	10	"Say cardboard. Now say cardboard without /card/."	-board			
Syllable Deletion - second syllable  12 "Say grandson. Now say grandson without /son/." grand-	derg	11	"Say sandbox. Now say sandbox without /sand/."	-box		_	
트 12 "Say grandson. Now say grandson without /son/." grand-	-Kin	Syllable Deletion - second syllable					
	Pre	12	"Say grandson. Now say grandson without /son/."	grand-			

	13	"Say childhood. Now say childhood without -hood/."	child-		
	Syll	able Deletion - three syllable word, final syllable			
	14	"Say undergrowth. Now say undergrowth without- growth."	under-		
	15	"Say paperback. Now say paperback without -back."	paper-		
	Syll	able Deletion - three syllable word, first syllable			
	16	"Say woodcutter. Now say woodcutter without /wood/."	-cutter		
	17	"Say fantastic. Now say fantastic without /fan/."	-tastic		
	Delete phoneme onset				
	18	"Say pad. Now say pad without /p/."	-ad		
	19	"Say ton. Now say ton without /t/."	-/un/		
	20	"Say sand. Now say sand without /s/."	-/and/		
	Dele	ete rime unit			
8-29	21	"Say mom. Now say mom without /om/."	-/m/		
y #1	22	"Say saint. Now say saint without /aint/."	-/s/		
Onl	23	"Say bike. Now say bike without /ike/."	-/b/		
Kindergarten Only #18-29	Sub	stitute single phoneme onset			
lerga	24	"Say bow. Now instead of /b/ say /k/."	cow		
Kind	25	"Say tug. Now instead of /t/ say /p/."	pug		
	26	"Say fate. Now instead of /f/ say /m/."	mate		
	Substitute rime unit				
	27	"Say done. Now instead of /un/ say /id/."	did		
	28	"Say pen. Now instead of /en/ say /ot/."	pot		
	29	"Say splash. Now instead of /ash/ say /it/."	split		
Basic	c Ph	onemic Awareness: (maximum 58 pts)			

## Notes on scoring and interpretation:

No mastery (automatic response) is demanded in PreK (items #1-17). Use of this instrument for PreK is optional. There are not yet established norms for kindergarten with this instrument. Ideally, students would be automatic with these skills by the end of kindergarten/early first grade.

A student who responds to many prompts slowly and/or has many errors, definitely needs more experiences with those not-yet-mastered skills while still getting the full class lessons.

This curriculum has many practice opportunities and repeated exposures throughout the sequence. Students new to phonemic awareness, or slightly behind their peers, will likely gain proficiency through the natural lesson progression, and the high number of practice opportunities.