NOTE: The teacher will check "Yes" if the child can do the task, and "No" if the child cannot do the task. It is good to give one example to the child so they fully understand the task they are asked to perform. Examples are provided.

Syllabicating Words

Practice: "Words have different syllables. Some words have one syllable such as hand (clap once). Mitten has two syllables: mit- (clap once) ten (clap once). Celebrate has three syllables: cel- (clap once) e (clap once) brate (clap once). Clap and tell me how many syllables table has (). How about shop () and wandering ()."

1.	Clap each time you hear a syllable in the following wor	YES	NO
	Sally	u. <i>(</i> *	<u>_</u>
	•		Same?
	Bob	Z	
	Kimberly		Z
	Mary	1	
	John	B	0
		TOTAL CORRECT	4

Distinguishing Initial Sounds

Practice: "Many words begin with the same sound. Pig and penny both begin with the /p/ sound. Tell me two words that begin with the same sound as wind (win, windsw), tent (ten, tender), and jump (juggle, junk)."

2.	Name two other words that begin with the same sound a	YES as	NO
	the word:		
	cat	0	1
	Sally	0	2
	bed	0	2
	milk	0	8
	fat	0	1
	٦	TOTAL CORRECT	0

Distinguishing Rime and Rhyme

Practice: "Rhyming words sound the same at the end. I can rhyme three words: sad, bad, glad. Tell me a word that rhymes with pin (510), round (**Sound**), and cup pup

YES

YES

NO

NO

Tell me if the two words rhyme.		
sand – hand	Ø	0
big – pig	Ø	0
rule – milk	Ø	
fair – farm	0	1
bat – hat	Z.	0
	TOTAL CORRECT	4

Distinguishing Oddity

Practice: "Sometimes in a group of three words, two words will begin with the same sound, but the other word will begin with a different sound. For example, with the three words fox, fur, and tree, tree does not begin with the same sound as fox and fur. Tell me which word begins with a different sound: juice, milk, mom () vice sun (SUN), big, funny, fat (

4. Tell me which word does not begin with the same sound as the other two words:

hat – man – hot		Z
leg — lips — nose	0	B
man – money – nose	0	1
dog – tag – time	O	The same
big – pull – push		Z
	TOTAL CORRECT	0

Blending Onset with Rime

Practice: "Many one-syllable words have two parts that can be blended together. For example, I can put a /b/ sound in front of ug and get bug. I want you to put an /m/ sound in front of /at/ and say the new word (Mat); now put /s/ in front of /and/

sand); now put /m/ in front of /eat/ (Meat)." YES NO 5. I am going to give you two parts of a word. I want you to blend the two parts together to make a word: /s/ + at/k/ + ake0 0 /b/ + ug/j/ + ump0 /n/ + ightTOTAL CORRECT

YES

YES

YES

NO

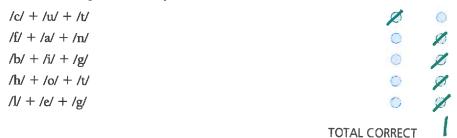
NO

NO

Blending Letter Sounds

Pra	actice: "W	ords are made v	p of individual s	ounds. For	example, if I put /m/ +	- /u/ +
/g/	together,	I get mug. I wa	nt you to put the	ese three s	ounds together: /f/ + /u	/ + /n/
(fun). Now add	/b/ + /u/ + /g/ (bug). Now add /s/ + /	i/ + /t/
	sit			7		

6. I am going to give you three sounds. I want you to blend the sounds together and say the word:



Segmenting Sounds in Words

Practice: "I can hear sounds in words. For example, when I say bit, I hear $\frac{h}{l} + \frac{h}{l} + \frac{h}{l}$ Tell me what sounds do you hear in cat (/c/+/a/+h/), in fan (/4/+/a/+h/), and in ham (/h/+ /a/+/m/)."

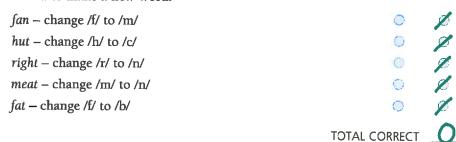
7. I want you to tell me what three sounds you hear in each word:

sad (/s/ + /a/ + /d/)	0	9
pop	0	2
bun		1
him		1
hen	0	1
	TOTAL CORRECT	0

Manipulating Initial Sounds in Words

Practice: "I can change a sound in a word to make a new word. For example, in the word land, I can change the /l/ to /s/ and get sand. Tell me what new word you get when you change one letter for another. In the word round, change the /r/ to /s/ (sound In the word light, change the /l/ to /n/ (night). In frown, change the /fr/ to /cl/ (clown

8. I am going to say a word; then I will ask you to change one sound to make a new word:



Deleting Initial Sounds of Words

Practice: "With some words, I can take off the initial sound and get a new word. For example if I take /b/ off of beat, I get eat. Tell me what word you get when you take /m/ off of man (); /f/ off of fit ()."

YES

NO

	. ==	
I am going to say a word; then I will ask you to to sound and give me the new word:	ake off a	
late – take off the /l/	0	S.
sand - take off the /s/	0	1
ham - take off the /h/	0	8
fat – take off the /f/	0	1
land – take off the /l/	0	2
	TOTAL CORRECT	0
	RAND TOTAL CORRECT	9

It is important to look at each section to determine strengths and weaknesses because each question is a different task. In each section, five correct responses indicate that the child has mastered the skill. Three or four correct responses indicate that the child is developing the skill, and only one or two correct responses indicate that the child has difficulty with the task.

GENERAL COMMENTS:

9.

From Literacy Assessment and Intervention for Classroom Teachers (4th ed.), by Beverly DeVries. Copyright ©2015 by Holcomb Hathaway, Publishers, Scottsdale, AZ.