

# **Teaching Tips**

### Lesson 22

**MATERIALS** 

### Blend Phonemes 2-3 minutes

Tell the child that you are going to say a word slowly by stretching out the sounds: /p//lll//uuu//mmm//p/ (stretch all sounds except for the /p/). Then tell the child that you are going to blend the sounds together to say the word: *plump*. Repeat one more time, having the child listen carefully.

Tell the child that you will say the sounds of some words and that you want him/her to blend them together to say the word.

teacher: /k/ /l/ /ûr/ /k/; child: clerk teacher: /p/ /r/ /i/ /n/ /t/; child: print teacher: /k/ /r/ /i/ /s/ /p/; child: crisp teacher: /s/ /p/ /ē/ /k/; child: speak teacher: /ch/ /u/ /n/ /k/; child: chunk

#### Segment Phonemes



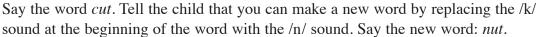
Say the word brand. Tell the child that you are going to segment the word into its sounds:  $\frac{b}{r} \frac{a}{n} \frac{d}{n}$ . Tell the child there are five sounds in brand. Have the child segment the word brand into its five sounds.

Give the child the workmat and five counters. Say the word trust. Have the child tell you how many sounds he/she hears in the word. Have the child choose the appropriate set of boxes on the workmat and push a counter into each box for each sound he/she hears in the word trust. If the child has difficulty, demonstrate how to push the counters as you say the sounds:  $\frac{t}{r} \frac{l}{r} \frac{l}{r}$ 

Repeat the steps with the following words: bear (3), must (4), stump (5), huff (3), crush (4).

Name each picture with the child: boot, broom, desk, duck, heart, match, nurse, rope, shark, shrimp, snail, stamp, teeth, train, thumb, wheel. Shuffle the cards and stack them picture side up. Have the child draw a card, name the picture, and say how many sounds he/she hears in the word. Have the child turn over the card to check the number of sounds. If the child is correct, he/she can move as many spaces on the game board as there are sounds in the word. If incorrect, the child cannot move. Have the child place the card at the bottom of the stack. It is now your turn to draw a card.

### Manipulate Initial Phonemes



3–5 minutes

Have the child change the /n/ at the beginning of nut to /sh/ and tell you what new word he/she has made (shut). Then have the child change the /sh/ in shut to /h/ and tell you the new word (hut). Finally, have the child replace the /h/ in hut with /r/ and tell you the new word (rut).

Workmat; Counters

Game cards; Game board; Markers



# Teaching Tips

### Lesson 22 (cont.)

**MATERIALS** 

Repeat with the word *dine* by having the child change the /d/ sound to /m/ (*mine*); the /m/ in *mine* to /n/ (*nine*); the /n/ in *nine* to /sh/ (*shine*); and the /sh/ in *shine* to /f/ (*fine*).

Read-aloud book

#### **Optional Listening Activity**

Read the book *Two Crazy Zebras* or a book of your choice to the child. Show the child the cover illustrations and ask him/her to predict what the story might be about. Tell the child to listen for words with /z/, such as the words *zebra* and *crazy*. You can also have the child listen for words that rhyme, such as the words *zoo* and *two*. Model fluent reading using appropriate expression. Pause occasionally before turning the page to ask, *What do you think might happen next?* 

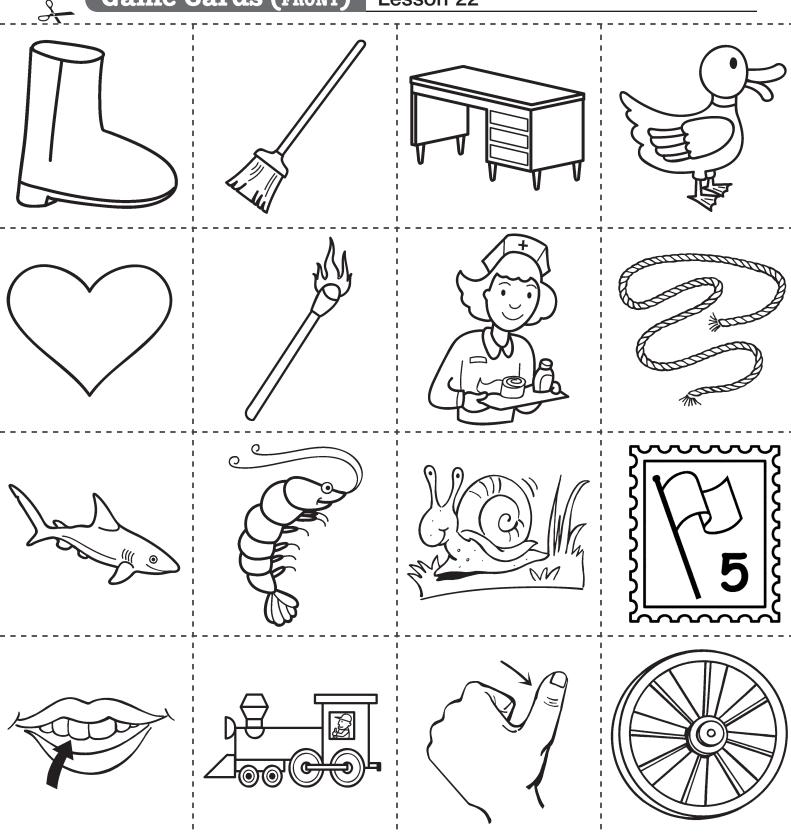
When you have finished reading the story, involve the child in a brief discussion about the book by asking questions such as these: *Did you like the story? Why or why not? How were the zebras different from other zebras? What did the girl find out about the zebras?* 




Phonological Awareness

## Game Cards (FRONT)

Lesson 22





Phonological Awareness

Game Cards (BACK) Lesson 22					
3	4	4	3		
3	3	4	3		
5	4	5	3		
3	3	4	3		

# Game Board

## Lesson 22

