

The Foundations of Literacy Learning Series Part One: Phonological Awareness

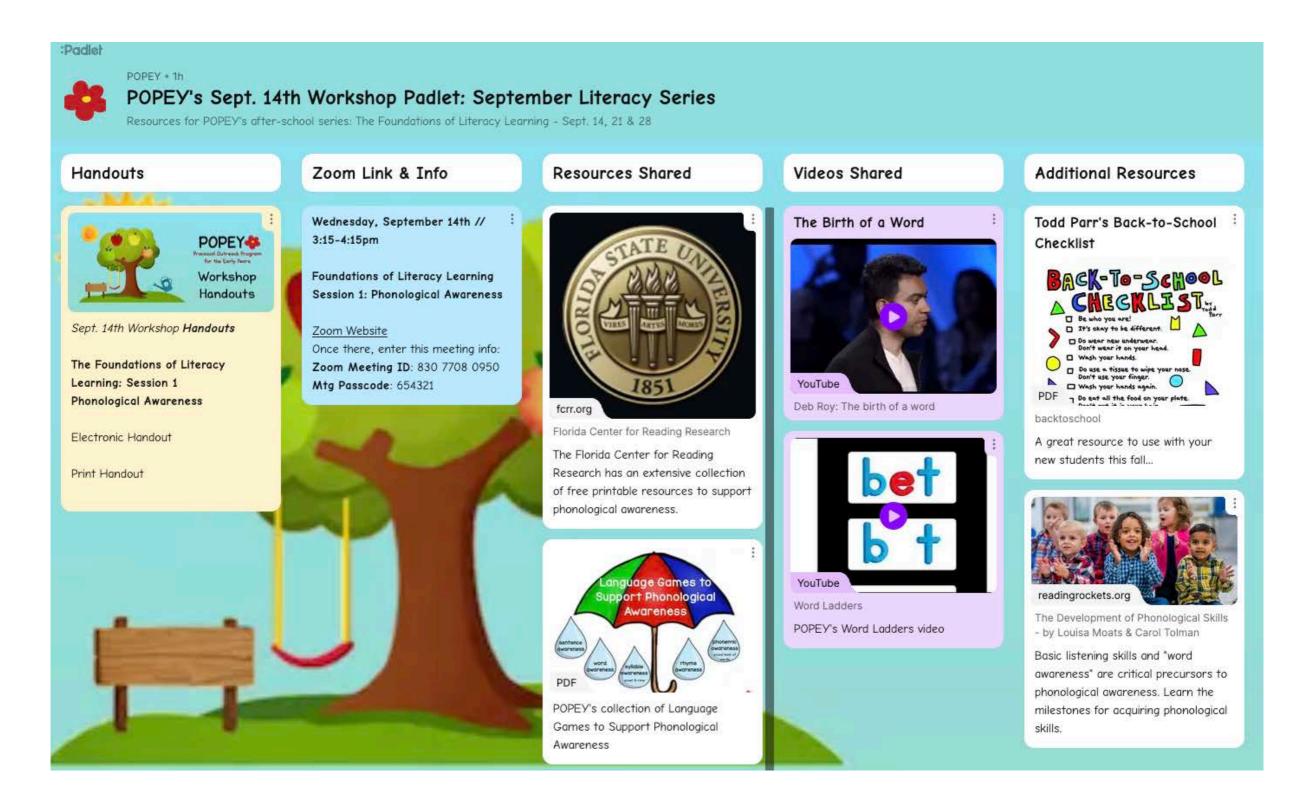
Wednesday, September 14th

3:15 - 4:15pm

Presenters: Lisa Thomas & Jen Kelly



Workshop resources available at <u>padlet.com/POPEY</u>





Outcomes for Today



- * defining phonological awareness and what it can look like in the classroom
 - x scope & sequence, mini-lessons, activities, routines
 - * helping students make meaning in and out of texts

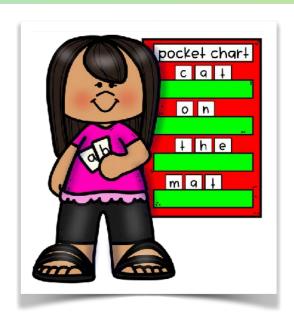
Next in our series...

September 21st - Phonemic Awareness September 28th - Phonics



Opening Reflection

Reflect on your history as a word solver while reading and writing:



- ✓ What do you remember as being easy? What was difficult?
- ✓ How does your history as a word solver impact you now?

Take ONE minute to reflect privately, jot some notes about your history, and choose 1 - 2 things to share in the chat box once the music ends.

Eight Principles for Literacy Learning

Students need to:

- * understand the purposes of literacy
- * hear written language
- * become aware of the sounds of language
- * have many experiences working with written symbols
- * explore words and learn how words work
- * learn the conventions of print and how books work
- * read and write continuous text
- * develop flexibility and fluency



Nine Areas of Learning - Flexible Word Solving



Flexible word solving enables reading (decoding) AND writing (encoding).



Word Solving



"The goal of word work is to help children become active word solvers who can recognize words, take them apart or put them together, know what they mean and connect them to other words."



What is a word?

We need to build a new system in our brains in order to read.

Pronunciation

Meaning

Spelling

Stored in different parts of the brain — we need to connect them.



Visual Metaphor

Processes Sounds

Sound City

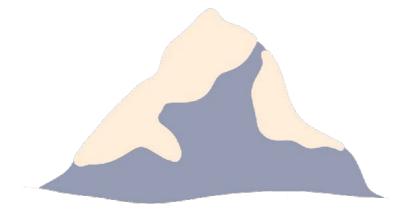
Memories

Meaning Mountain



Recognizes objects & faces

Visual Village







Building on Early Learning

Important principles children develop as they use oral language:



- * certain sounds are part of the language
- * sounds and clusters of sounds have meaning
- * language is made up of words, and words have boundaries
- * words are strung together to create messages
- * the voice can be used to stress words





Definitions

Phonological Awareness

—the awareness of words, rhyming words, onsets and rimes, syllables, and individual sounds (phonemes)



Phonemic Awareness

—the understanding that <u>spoken words</u> are made up of <u>individual sounds</u> called PHONEMES

Phonics

-letter/sound relationships in reading and writing



Emergence of Phonological Awareness

- * Rhyme
- * Alliteration
- * Sentence Segmentation
- * Syllables
- * Onset and Rime



- * Phoneme Matching
- * Phoneme Isolating
- * Phoneme Segmenting
- * Phoneme Segmenting and Blending
- * Phoneme Manipulating



Word Work / Word Study must be transferred

The goal of word work instruction is to support kids' progress as readers and writers.



- *instruction in Word Work matters because it enables reading & writing
- *the pace & content of your Word Work needs to align with the work the kids are doing as readers & writers
- *the sequence of your high—frequency words/word wall words should align with reading & writing instruction
- *your activities should connect...



A Two-Pronged Approach to Teaching Word Solving Skills

Explicit instruction is needed to help students make meaning.

Making Meaning <u>OUT OF</u> Texts

Word Study

Early Literacy Concepts

Phonological Awareness

Letter Knowledge

Letter-Sound Relationships

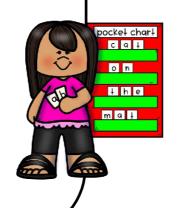
Spelling Patterns

High-Frequency Words

Word Meaning/Vocabulary

Word Structure

Word Solving Actions



Making Meaning <u>IN</u> Texts

Reading

Active Read Aloud

Reading Mini-Lessons

Shared Reading

Guided/Small-Group Reading

Independent Reading

Writing

Modelled Writing

Writing Mini-Lessons

Shared/Interactive Writing

Guided/Small-Group Writing

Independent Writing

Oral Language



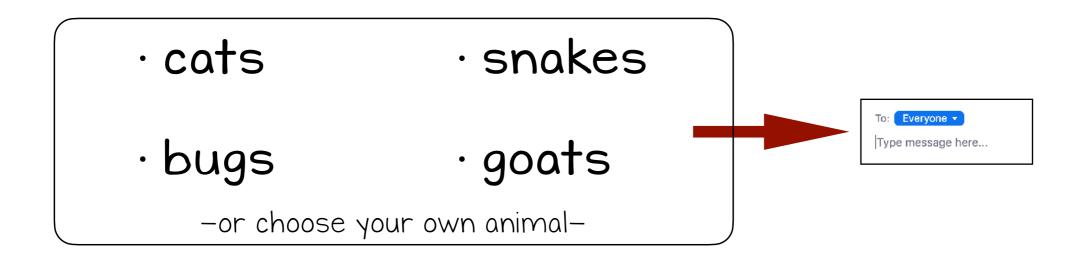
Rhyming Activity - Making Meaning OUT of Text

Three little kittens
have lost their mittens
and then they began to cry.
"Oh, mother dear,
we sadly fear
we've lost our mittens by."

"What?! Lost your mittens? You naughty kittens, Then you shall have no pie."

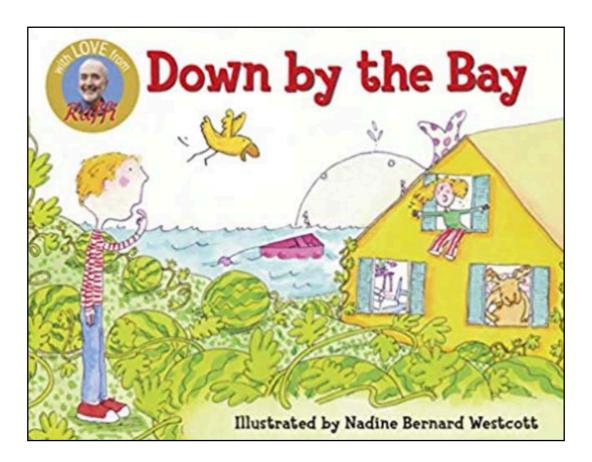
"Meow, meow, meow, my"

Now substitute another animal and its belongings for kittens and mittens:





Read Aloud Rhyming Activity - Making Meaning IN Text



Did you ever see a frog...

Did you ever see a fox...

Did you ever see a dragon...

-or choose your own animal and rhyme-

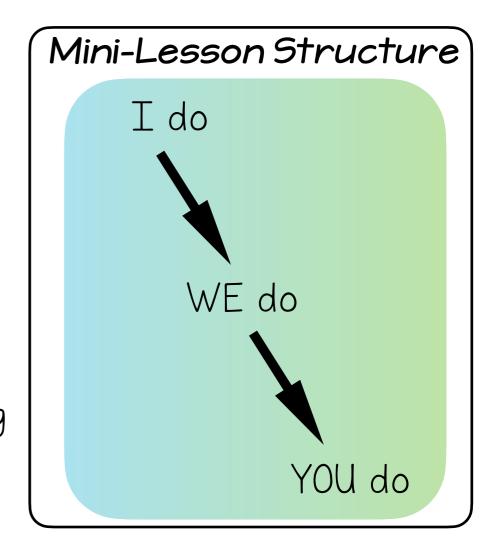




The Art of the Mini-Lesson

- * mini, not maxi
- * strategy-focused
- * model, model, model
- * direct and explicit instruction
- * guided practice in a safe, supportive setting
- * transfer to independence







Modelling a Mini-Lesson on Alliteration

- * mini, not maxi
- * strategy-focused
- * model, model, model
- * direct and explicit instruction

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers

* guided practice in a safe, supportive setting

Jumping Jane...

Logan loves...

Diana's dog...

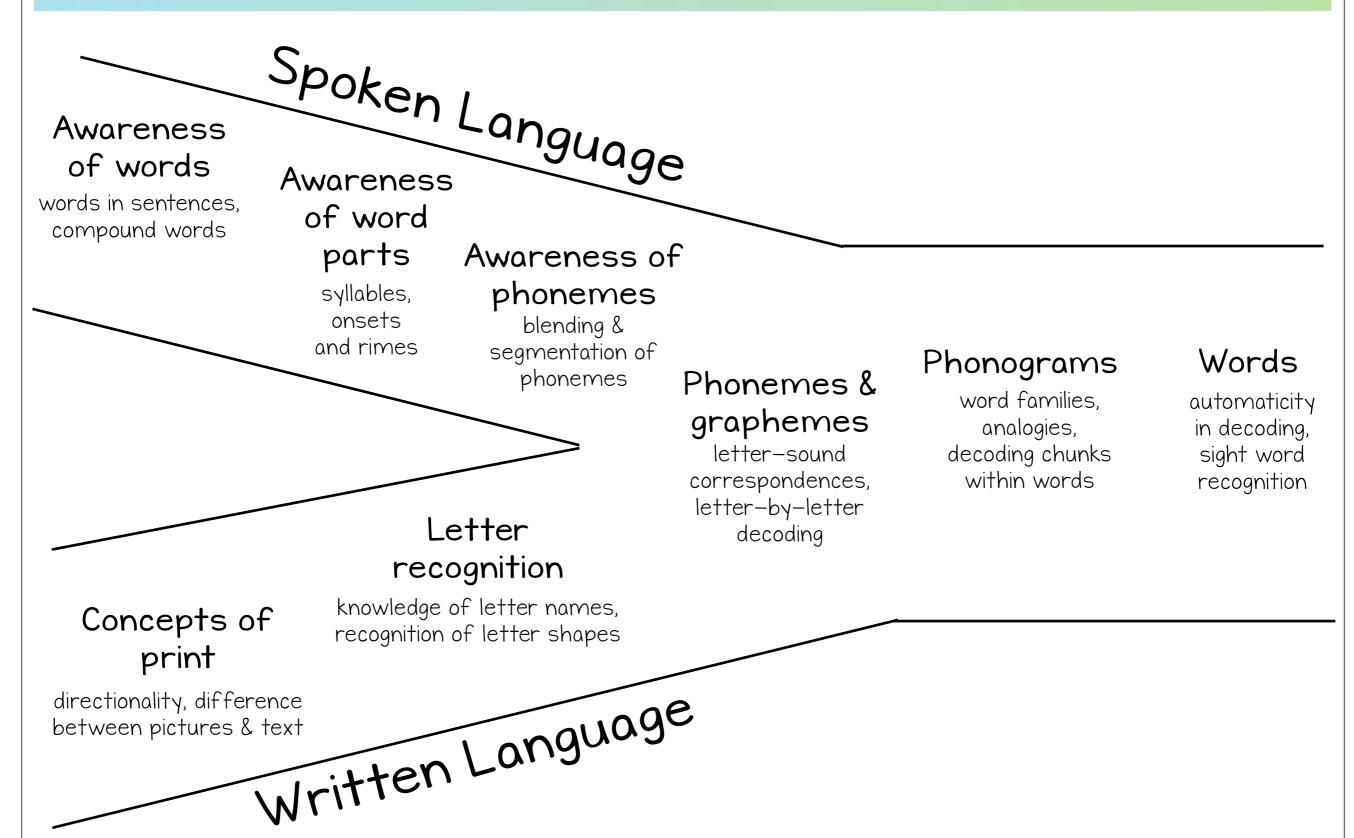
* transfer to independence



make up your own phrase using alliteration



The Road to Reading Words





Scarborough's Reading Rope

Language Comprehension

Background Knowledge

Vocabulary Knowledge

Language Structures

Verbal Reasoning

Literacy Knowledge

Increasingly Skilled Reading

Fluent execution and coordination of word recognition and text comprehension.

Word Recognition

Phonological Awareness

Decoding (and Spelling)

Sight Recognition



Strategic

Scarborough, H. 2001. Connecting early language and literacy to later reading (dis)abilities: Evidence, theory, and practice. Pp. 97-110 in S. B. Neuman & D. K. Dickinson (Eds.) Handbook of Early Literacy. NY: Guilford Press.



Reading Rope



"Being strong on the lower strands affords more opportunities to acquire knowledge of the upper strands and being strong on the upper strands has been shown to enable faster and more accurate decoding of unfamiliar words.

Therefore, <u>if any of the strands gets frayed</u>, it can hold back development of the other strands and by extension can eventually weaken the entire rope."



The Importance of Foundational Skills

Phonemic awareness which may be important

* if it is on the way to ...

Phonics which may be important

* if it is on the way to ...

Fluency which may be important

* if it is on the way to ...

Vocabulary which may be important

* if it is on the way to ...

Comprehension which may be important

* if it is on the way to ...

Critical reasoning and problem solving which may be important

* if it is on the way to ...

...action in the world, changing something that matters.





Phonemic Awareness & Phonics

These work in concert to explicitly and systematically support our students as they navigate the unpredictable, complex alphabetic structure of language & print.



Phonemic Awareness

- · main focus is on sounds
- · deals with spoken language
- · lessons are auditory
- students work with manipulating sounds in words

Phonics

- · main focus is on letters and their sounds
- · deals with written language and print
- · lessons are both visual and auditory
- students work with reading and writing letters
 according to their sounds, spelling patterns, and phonological structure

Phonemic awareness activities and systematic phonics instruction are aligned







Emergent Literacy

Readers at this stage	Writers at this stage
know that print tells a story or communicates ideas	know that "writing" can tell a story or communicate ideas
might or might not distinguish "writing" from "pictures"	use scribbles, pictures, and symbols to "write"
do not yet connect letters and sounds	might copy letters or even words, but do not connect letters and sounds
"read" from memory, patterns, and pictures	tell what their writing says, often differently each time
can often recognize their own names in print	might write their own names



Reflections & Next Steps

Resources & research shared today:

- * Eight principles for literacy learning
- * Nine areas of learning for flexible word solving
- * Brain Research Sound City, Meaning Mountain, Visual Village
- * Defining key terms
- * Scope and sequence of phonological awareness
- * Word solving in and out of text
- * The art of the mini-lesson
- The road to reading words
- Scarborough's Reading Rope

Literacy activities:

- * Reflecting on your history as a word solver
- * Helping students build connections in their brains
- Rhyming animals IN and OUT of text
- Mini-Lesson on alliteration
- * Word Ladders isolating & substituting sounds

What is ONE thing you can commit to TRY in your classroom or role? Share it in the ChatBox...





Sources

Info Links

more info links are available on our website

<u>Carolyn Strom</u>

The Development of Phonological Skills - Reading Rockets

Phonics Activities & Games Kit - Blevins & Sadlier School

Books & Presentations

Phonics Activities & Games Kit - Blevins & Sadler School

Comprehension: Skill, Will & Thrill of Reading — Fisher & Frey

The Fountas & Pinnell Phonics, Spelling, and Word Study System — Fountas & Pinnell

Word Matters: Teaching Phonics and Spelling in the Reading/Writing Classroom — Fountas & Pinnell

Heggerty Phonemic Awareness Curriculum

Write from the Start: Writing Workshop in K-3 - POPEY Presentation by Lori Jamison

Conceptualizing reading: What have we learned from scientifically based reading research? Presentation by H.B. Lane

Lesley University Institute: Word Study: Teaching Phonics, Vocabulary, and Spelling in Grades K-3

Connecting early language and literacy to later reading (dis)abilities — Scarborough

Units of Study in Phonics — The Reading and Writing Project, Columbia University

Comprehensive Literacy Resource - Trehearne

Videos

more videos are available on our website

Birth of a Word

Video: Q&A with Hollis Scarborough - YouTube

POPEY's Word Ladders

<u>Kindness Video – YouTube</u>









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See you soon...

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