





# Phonological Awareness

English as an Additional Language Service Leaders of Early Learning Glasgow Dyslexia Support Service

# **Rhyme Awareness**

□ Children can wear rabbit ears and becomes 'rhyming rabbit'. When rhyming rabbit talks to friends he needs to find a rhyming word for their name.

# Syllabic Awareness

- □ Syllables of characters in dressing up area
- ☐ Create a shop or café, children count syllables in toy or item they buy and pay appropriate numbe of coins e.g. el e phant = 3 coins

# Listening

- ☐ Be inventive with imaginative play..
- ☐ Give children scenarios and problems to solve
- □ Encourage children to work together and respond to peers during play
- ☐ Use sound effects e.g. telephones, sirens, animal noises which the children have to respond to

Opportunities for developing
Phonological
Awareness
Imaginative Area

#### **Initial Sounds**

- □ Playing in a shop or café ordering something you can't quite remember the name of...mmm....it begins with?
- □ I went shopping and I bought things beginning with b....bananas, ball, box....

# **Rhyme Awareness**

Hide rhyming objects in the water and sand – match and sort

• Hide rhyming cards or objects which appear in familiar stories.

# **Syllabic Awareness**

Sorting items in the sand and water into 1,2,3,4 syllables.

•Hide small character toys in the sand and water such as Spiderman and Elsa. Label containers or buckets 1,2,3,4 and ask children to sort

# Listening

- ☐ Hiding things in the water and sand treasure hunts, can you find something shiny which you can use to buy things?
- □ Drawing in the sand.. if you hear the triangle, I want you to draw triangle in the sand, if you hear a tambourine, draw a circle
- ☐ Tidy up instructions: put all the spades in this box, all the pebbles in this box...

Opportunities for developing
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Awareness

**Sand and Water** 

#### **Initial Sounds**

Hiding things in the water and sand – which sound does it begin with, matching same sounds, different sounds

- •Tongue Twisters e.g. "she sells sea shells"
- •Silly Soup objects in the water or sand with ladles and spoons

Phonological awareness is an *auditory* skill and is *not* about recognising letters. It is the ability to hear and play with (manipulate) the sounds of spoken language, such as rhyming words, syllables and individual sounds (phonemes). It is an important and reliable predictor of later reading ability. It requires daily repetition and explicit emphasis.

#### **Rhyme Awareness** Syllabic Awareness □ Rhyming songs and chants in the playground ☐ Encourage lots of active play — using labelled hoops or buckets, children can sort objects in treasure hunt into number of syllables, or listen for □ I spy with my little eye something which rhymes word and run to the hoop with the correct number of syllables with.... ☐ What's for tea Mr Wolf – wolf says name of food, children tap out □ Rhyming treasure hunt. Using a variety of syllables and move appropriate number of steps. objects, find and sort which ones rhyme ☐ Lay numbers on ground, children to line up at appropriate number for □ If your name rhymes with ? line up at the gate syllables in their name. Extend by giving children character names or items. Listenina **Initial Sounds** ☐ Circle games: duck duck goose, ☐ Hiding things for children to find once there was a princess. and talking about the initial sound ☐ *Instruction games:* ☐ Going to the shops (pretend or • Traffic lights shout green = run, shout amber = hop, shout red = otherwise) – I am going to the Opportunities for developing shops and I am going to buy freeze **Phonological** something beginning with Port Starboard ☐ I spy with my little eye ☐ I hear with my little ear something **Awareness** ☐ If your name begins with ? run to beginning with 'sh'.... a specific place in the garden $\Box$ If you are wearing blue, run to a **Outdoors** ☐ Being imaginative – pretend that specific place in the garden a box or basket is a magic flying ☐ Being imaginative —create

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imaginative play areas and

meaninaful role play situations.

carpet flying over a zoo – I can

see and animal whose name

begins with?

# Rhyme Awareness Use stories which have strong examples of rhyme. Stop the sentence before the second rhyme to encourage children to think of an appropriate rhyme Making up your own rhyming stories using a familiar story format Listening

□Story times are very important

good listening.

storyline.

vocabulary

see the lion.

in developing and encouraging

□ *Ensure that story times are very* 

visual and interactive: use

puppets, props, flash cards,

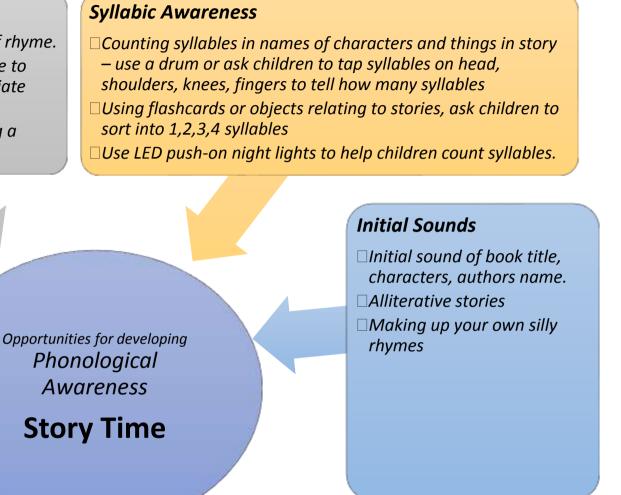
sound effects to reinforce

□ Pre teach and reinforce new

 $\Box$  Ask the children to do actions

characters e.g. growl when they

for particular events or



### **Rhyme Awareness**

□ Rhyming and silly rhymes for snack items
□ Rhyming words and silly rhymes for children's names

# **Syllabic Awareness**

□ Emphasising the number of syllables in the fruit or snack items when cutting e.g ba-na-na give 3 slices for 3 syllables

# Listening

- □ Listening to and following instructions, turn taking, and conversations during snack time
- □ Imaginative snack areas e.g. cafes giving children roles such as taking orders and making up snack plates appropriately... "can I take your order?" ....."I would like one cracker and two slices of apple."

Opportunities for developing
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Awareness

**Snack Time** 

#### **Initial Sounds**

- □ Initial sound of fruit and other snack food, children's names, days of the week, months of the year.
- □ Playing around with alliteration during conversations usingfood or children's names
- □e.g. "Cheery Charlie", "amazing apples"

