

March 19, 2010 – Playing with Sounds - Phonological Awareness, Writing and Early Reading

Questionnaire: BEFORE PD or AFTER PD

Name _____

1. Speech sounds are also called:
 - a. graphemes
 - b. phonemes
 - c. scriptemes
 - d. None of the above

2. There are _____ sounds in the English language:
 - a. Exactly 26
 - b. Over 60
 - c. Over 40
 - d. Exactly 52

3. _____ are used to represent phonemes in writing.
 - a. Syllables
 - b. Words
 - c. Pictures
 - d. Letters

4. The definition of phoneme is the smallest part of _____ language:
 - a. spoken
 - b. written
 - c. informal
 - d. formal

5. Phonemic awareness differs from phonics in that phonemic awareness:
 - a. Is understanding that spoken words are made up of sounds
 - b. Is learning of sound-spelling relationships
 - c. Is understanding that words have meaning
 - d. All of the above

6. An example of phonemic awareness is:
 - a. A child writing his own name
 - b. A child categorizing pictures that begin with the same sound
 - c. A child retelling a story
 - d. A child re-reading a story to help foster his fluency

7. Match the skill with the task
Phonological Awareness

_____ Phonemic Awareness
_____ Phonics

- A. Counting the sounds in a word
- B. Rhyming
- C. Sounding out a word to writing down

8. Alliteration is the use of:

- _____ A. words that rhyme
- _____ B. words that begin with the same sound
- _____ C. words with the same number of syllables
- _____ D. sparkly glitter to enhance children's writing

9. To teach phonemic awareness, teachers should focus on developing their students ----- skills.

- a. oral
- b. written
- c. comprehension
- d. all of the above

10. Phonological awareness includes:

- a. Rhyming, alliteration and phonemic awareness
- b. On-set/rimes, alliteration and phonics
- c. Alliteration, rhyming, and alphabet knowledge
- d. All early literacy skills