

## Phonemic Awareness

### Oral Blending: Onset and Rime

- ◆ Now that students have learned that spoken words can be broken down into syllables, they are ready to learn that even syllables can be broken down into smaller pieces of sound. With this activity, they will begin to blend one-syllable words from the onsets and the rimes.
- ◆ Bring out the **Lion Puppet**, and tell students he wants to play the blending game again. Explain you will say the beginning of a word and that the puppet will say the end. Tell them to listen carefully because sometimes the first part of the word will be only one sound.

**Teacher:** /d/

**Puppet:** og. What's the word?

**Everyone:** dog

- ◆ Help students blend and say the word *dog* with you. Continue with these words:

/p/ ... ig <i>pig</i>	/m/ ... oon <i>moon</i>	/s/ ... un <i>sun</i>
/m/ ... ug <i>mug</i>	/pl/ ... ay <i>play</i>	/f/ ... ish <i>fish</i>
/r/ ... ose <i>rose</i>	/s/ ... oup <i>soup</i>	/p/ ... ut <i>put</i>
/st/ ... ep <i>step</i>		

## How the Alphabet Works

### Sounds in Words

- ◆ Remind students every letter stands for at least one sound. Say *Let's look at the word cap again. The sounds /k/ /a/ /p/ make cap.* Repeat, and ask students to raise their hands if they have the letter for the /k/ sound when you say it. Write several more words on the board, and then say each word sound by sound. You might use some of the following words: *tin, cob, jar, and fin.*
- ◆ For each word, have students with the **Alphabet Sound Cards** that match the letters in the word come to the front of the room and stand in a row. Have them hold out their cards as you hold the vowel card.
- ◆ Write the word *torn* on the board, and say it. Have one student with each correct card come to the board. Now ask the student holding *t* to sit down, and ask a student holding *b* to take that position in the row. Ask students how the change in letters changes the word.



### Teacher Tips

**ONSETS AND RIMES** An *onset* is the initial consonant(s) sound of a syllable. The onset of *big* is /b/, and the onset of *stop* is /st/. A *rime* is the part of a syllable that contains the vowel and all that follows it. The rime of *big* is -ig; the rime of *stop* is -op.

**LETTER SOUNDS** As students practice associating sounds to their Special Letters, remind them that the pictures on the backs of the **Alphabet Sound Cards** will help them remember their sounds.

