


## Syllable Awareness Assessment

The purpose of this whole-class assessment is to determine whether students can hear syllables as distinct speech patterns. The words are not printed on the Syllable Awareness Assessment because this is a sounds recognition phonemic awareness test. Students do not clap during the test to prevent them from copying other students.

## Directions/Grading/Recording

Pass out the Syllable Awareness Assessment to students. The teacher may play the audio file: Syllable Awareness Assessment or administer the assessment using this script: Say-"This is a short test to see if you can count the number of word parts in each of the words I say out loud. A word part is also called a syllable. Let's practice one together. The word is table. [Do not isolate the syllables.] Say the word. [Wait for student response.] How many syllables did you hear? [Wait for student response.] There are two syllables in table.

On your test, find the Example and point to it. [Confirm that students have pointed to the Example.] The word is gasoline. Say the word. [Wait for student response.] Shade in the number of syllables. [Wait for students to shade in their answers.] You should have shaded in the circle marked (3) because there are three syllables in gasoline. All the words I will say have two, three, or four syllables. Let's start with Number One. Ready? The word is nation. Say the word. Shade in the number of syllables." Follow this script for the rest of the test.

Once the assessments have been scored, record a / on the Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Sight Words, and Fluency Mastery Matrix for each student not meeting the mastery criteria of $80 \%$.

## Test Items/Answers

## 1. nation <br> (2)

2. contribute
(3)
3. active
(2)
4. relationship

4
5. reference

3
6. dribbling
(2)
7. environment
8. upset

2
9. indecisive

4
10. lottery
$\qquad$

## Example (2) (3) (4)

| 1. | (2) (3) (4) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 3. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 4. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 5. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 6. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 7. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 8. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 9. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 10. | (2) (3) (4) |

## Syllable Rhyming Assessment

The purpose of this whole-class assessment is to determine whether students can hear ending syllable rhymes. The words are not printed on the Syllable Rhyming Assessment because this is a sounds recognition phonemic awareness test.

## Directions/Grading/Recording

Pass out the Syllable Rhyming Assessment to students. The teacher may play the audio file: Syllable Rhyming Assessment or administer the assessment using this script: Say-"This is a short test to see if you hear which words rhyme and which words do not. Let's practice together. If the words rhyme, show me a "thumbs up;" if the words do not rhyme, show me a "thumbs down." The words are match and catch. Say the words. [Wait for student response.] Thumbs up or thumbs down? Shhh. Don't say it. Show it. [Wait for student response.] The correct answer is "thumbs up," because the two words rhyme. Let's try another pair. The words are late and page. Say the words. [Wait for student response.] Thumbs up or thumbs down? [Wait for student response.] The correct answer is "thumbs down," because the two words do not rhyme.

On your test, find the Example and point to it. [Confirm that students have pointed to the Example.] The words are fort and sport. Repeat. [Wait for student response.] Circle the "thumbs up" if the words rhyme or circle the "thumbs down" if the words do not rhyme. [Wait for students to circle their answers.] The "thumbs up" should be circled because fort and sport rhyme. Let's start with Number One. Ready? The words are sad and bad. Say the words. Circle your answer." Follow this script for the rest of the test.

Once the assessments have been scored, record a / on the Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Sight Words, and Fluency Mastery Matrix for each student not meeting the mastery criteria of $80 \%$.

## Test Items/Answers

| 1. | sad | bad |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | red | head |  |
| 3. | bit | lip |  |
| 4. | off | soft |  |
| 5. | tub | foot |  |
| 6. | may | day |  |
| 7. | eat | seat |  |
| 8. | smile | wide |  |
| 9. | broke | soak |  |
| 10. | cute | lose |  |

## Example \&

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

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()
(3)
-
©

匂

## Phonemic Isolation Assessment

The purpose of this whole-class assessment is to determine whether students can hear isolated vowel sounds and identify placement within words. The words are not printed on the Phonemic Isolation Assessment because this is a sounds recognition phonemic awareness test.

## Directions/Recording/Mastery

Pass out the Phonemic Isolation Assessment to students. The teacher may play the audio file: Phonemic Isolation Assessment or administer the assessment using this script: Say_"This is a short test to see if you can hear the same sound in a pair of words and tell if that sound is at the beginning, middle, or end of both words. Let's practice together. The words are map and cat. Is the same sound at the beginning, middle, or end of the words? map and cat [Wait for student response.] The correct answer is "middle," because the /ă/ sound is in the middle of the two words map and cat. Let's try another pair. The words are blow and throw. Is the same sound at the beginning, middle, or end of the words? blow and throw [Wait for student response.] The correct answer is "end," because the long / $\overline{\mathrm{o}} /$ sound is at the end of the two words blow and throw.

On your test, find the Example and point to it. [Confirm that all students have pointed to the Example.] Shade in the beginning circle, middle circle, or end circle to show where the same sound is located. The words are eat and east-Circle beginning, middle, or end-eat and east. [Wait for students to shade in their answers.] You should have shaded in the beginning circle because the /e/ sound is at the beginning of the word. Let's start with Number One. Ready? The words are stay and weigh. Circle beginning, middle, or end-stay and weigh." Follow this script for the rest of the test.

Once the assessments have been scored, record a / on the Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Sight Words, and Fluency Mastery Matrix for each student not meeting the mastery criteria of $80 \%$.

Test Items/Answers

| 1. | stay | weigh | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | cube | mute | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 3. | act | ask | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 4. | grew | threw | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ |
| 5. | odd | off | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 6. | sit | kick | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 7. | sigh | try | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ |
| 8. | egg | edge | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 9. | bread | stretch | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 10. | doubt | loud | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ | $\bigcirc$ |

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## Example B M E <br> ○ O O



## Phonemic Blending Assessment

The purpose of this whole-class assessment is to determine whether students can recognize words from blended letter sounds. The words are not printed on the Phonemic Blending Assessment because this is a sounds recognition phonemic awareness test.

## Directions/Grading/Recording

Pass out the Phonemic Blending Assessment to students. The teacher may play the audio file: Phonemic Blending Assessment or administer the assessment using this script: Say-"This is a short test to see if you can hear words from the letter sounds that I say out loud. Let's practice one together. The sounds are $/ \mathrm{t} / / \mathrm{r} / / \overline{\mathbf{1}} / / \mathrm{d} /[$ Do not add on the $u h$ sound to the consonants $/ \mathrm{t} / / \mathrm{r} / / \overline{\mathbf{1}} /$. $/ \mathrm{d} /$. What is the word? [Wait for student response.] The word is tried, because $/ \mathrm{t} / / \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{h} / / / \mathrm{d} /$ forms the word tried. Let's practice another. This time, I will give you the sounds and two word choices. You tell me which word is formed from the sounds-the first or the second word I say. The sounds are $/ \mathrm{c} / / \mathrm{r} / / \overline{\mathbf{1}} / / \mathrm{d} /$. Is the word light or cried? [Wait for student response.] The second word is correct, because $/ \mathrm{c} / / \mathrm{r} / /_{\mathbf{1}} / / \mathrm{d} /$ forms the word cried.

On your test, find the Example and point to it. [Confirm that students have pointed to the Example.] Do not say the sounds or words out loud. Shade in the circle marked ${ }^{(1)}$, if the sounds form the first word I say, or (2), if the sounds form the second word I say. The sounds are $/ \mathrm{b} / / \mathrm{l} / / \mathrm{a} / / \mathrm{s} / / \mathrm{t} /$. Is it blast or clap? [Wait for students to shade in their answers.] You should have shaded in the bubble marked (1) because /b/ /l/ /ă/ /s/ /t/ forms the word blast. Let's start Number One. Ready? The sounds are $/ \mathrm{g} / / \mathrm{r} / / \overline{\mathrm{a}} / / \mathrm{t} /$. Is it great or skate? Shade in 1 or 2 . Follow this script for the rest of the test.

Once the assessments have been scored, record a / on the Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Sight Words, and Fluency Mastery Matrix for each student not meeting the mastery criteria of $80 \%$.

## Test Items/Answers

## 1. The sounds are $/ \mathrm{g} / / \mathrm{r} / / \overline{\mathrm{a}} / / \mathrm{t} /$. Is it great or skate?

2. The sounds are $/ \mathrm{p} / / \mathrm{l} / / \overline{\mathrm{e}} / / \mathrm{z} /$. Is it street or please? (2)
3. The sounds are $/ \mathrm{n} / / \overline{\mathrm{o}} / / \mathrm{z} /$. Is it most or nose?
4. The sounds are $/ \overline{\mathrm{u}} / / \mathrm{z} / / \mathrm{d} /$. Is it used or huge?
5. The sounds are $/ \mathrm{b} / / \mathrm{r} / / \overline{1} / / \mathrm{t} /$. Is it bright or dried?
6. The sounds are $/ \mathrm{f} / / \mathrm{r} / / \mathrm{e} / / \mathrm{n} / / \mathrm{d} /$. Is it sled or friend? (2)
7. The sounds are $/ \mathrm{wh} / / \mathbf{1} / / \mathrm{ch} /$. Is it which or thick?
8. The sounds are $/ \mathrm{c} / / \mathrm{l} / / \mathrm{a} / / \mathrm{s} /$. Is it crash or class?
9. The sounds are $/ \mathrm{t} / / \mathrm{r} / / \breve{\mathrm{u}} / / \mathrm{k} /$. Is it luck or truck?
10. The sounds are $/ \mathrm{s} / / \mathrm{t} / / \mathrm{o} / / \mathrm{p} /$. Is it stop or $\operatorname{spot}$ ?
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## Example (1) (2)



## Phonemic Segmenting Assessment

The purpose of this whole-class assessment is to determine whether students can count the number of letter sounds in a given word. The words are not printed on the Phonemic Segmentation Assessment because this is a sounds recognition phonemic awareness test.

## Directions/Grading/Recording

Pass out the Phonemic Segmentation Assessment to students. The teacher may play the audio file: Phonemic Segmenting Assessment or administer the assessment using this script: Say"This is a short test to see if you can count the number of letter sounds in each of the words I say out loud. Let's practice one together. The word is pan. [Do not isolate the letter sounds.] Say the word. [Wait for student response.] How many letter sounds did you hear? [Wait for student response.] There are three letter sounds in pan.

On your test, find the Example and point to it. [Confirm that all students have pointed to the Example.] The word is child. Say the word. [Wait for student response.] Shade in the number of letter sounds. [Wait for students to shade in their answers.] You should have shaded in the circle marked (4) because there are four letter sounds in child. All the words I will say have two, three, or four letter sounds. Let's start with Number One. Ready? The word is lie. Say the word. Shade in 2,3 , or $4 . "$ Follow this script for the rest of the test.

Once the assessments have been scored, record a / on the Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Sight Words, and Fluency Mastery Matrix for each student not meeting the mastery criteria of $80 \%$.

## Test Items/Answers

1. lie ..... (2)
2. bought ..... 3
3. way ..... (2)
4. stuck 5. cute

## Example (2) (3) (4)

| 1. | (2) (3) (4) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 3. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 4. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 5. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 6. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 7. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 8. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 9. | (2) (3) (4) |
| 10. | (2) (3) (4) |



