PHONEME RECOGNITION ASSESSMENT

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## USING THE ASSESSMENT

The test can be used in two ways.

## 1. AS A DECODING ASSESSMENT

PROCEDURE
a. Explain to the student:
$\diamond$ That although the words in the list are not true words, all the sounds are found in true words
$\diamond$ They are to read the words aloud
४ The words increase in difficulty as the list progresses
$\stackrel{\text { To start with the left hand column and work down }}{ }$
b. While they are reading:
$\triangleleft$ Do not assist them
$\diamond$ Record errors or mispronunciations on the Recording Sheet exactly as the student says them
$\diamond$ When the student begins to struggle, or make no attempt at the words, stop the test
c. On completion note at the bottom of the Recording Sheet if the student is:
$\rangle$ able to identify individual letters - irrespective of position in the words
$\diamond$ able to correctly decode a single phonemic chunk, but not able to link it to the rest of the word e.g. When asked to decode upgloy - student decodes up but cannot decode gloy
$\diamond$ using syllables to assist in decoding
$\diamond$ fluent in decoding
This information will help when formulating a teaching plan

## 2. AS AN AUDITORY RECOGNITION OR ORAL ABILITY ASSESSMENT

If it seems that the student's problem stems from not hearing or not reproducing the phoneme sounds correctly then the test can be administered to identify those to target for tuition.

## The assessor:

$\triangleleft$ says the words aloud, and the student repeats them
$\triangleleft$ can identify any mispronounced or confused sounds, missing or inserted letters

## NOTE

There are three nonwords that may have more than one correct pronunciation.
They are: strowthle - the ow may be said as in cow, or as in yellow
droonsh - the oo maybe said as in roof, or as in book
wrifthal - the th maybesaidas in thin, or as in the
In this context either pronunciation is acceptable.
To assess depth of phoneme knowledge the assessor may say to the student:
Can you think of another way to say that word?

| 1. fap |  | 16. fleacial fiea / cial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. w | TEST ITEMS OBSCURED FOR COPYRIGHT REASONS | 17. immproig |
| 3. h |  | 18. splysher sply sher |
| 4. v |  | 19. strombite strom / bite |
| 5. m |  | 20. insprict in /sprict |
| 6. b |  | 21. deflemb de / flemb |
| 7. w |  | 22. ghaitor <br> ghai / tor |
| 8. m |  | 23. quice |
| 9. tr |  | 24. cherdy <br> cher / dy |
| 10. n |  | 25. urshine <br> ur / shine |
| 11. le |  | 26. gnawgle |
| 12. Ic |  | 27. waistrily wais /tiri/ly |
| 13. s |  | 28. wondroag won / droag |
| 14. s |  | 29. blyzeng |
| $\text { 15. } \mathrm{re}$ |  | 30. spraingle sprain / gle |
| EVALUATION (comment on students competency -refert popas 50 ) |  |  |

## SET B - ITEM SKILLS \& KNOWLEDGE

20. insprict [2 syllables - in / sprict]
a. spr phonemic chunk
b. final ict phonemic chunk identified
21. deflemb [2syllables-de/flemb]
a. $f l$ phonemic chunk
b. short vowel sound e
c. $m b$ sounds $\underline{m}$ (silent $b$ )
22. ghaitor [2 syllables - ghai / tor]
a. $g h$ sounds $g$ (silent $h$ ) b. long vowel sound a determined by diphthong ai
c. or suffix sound as in doctor
23. quice [1 syllable]
a. qu phonemic chunk
b. quice to rhyme with nice
c. soft $\underline{c}$ sound
24. cherdy [2 syllables - cher / dy]
a. ch phonemic chunk
b. er as in fern
c. $d y$ sounds dee
25. urshine [2 syllables - ur / shine]
a. $u r$ as in fur b. sh phonemic chunk
c. long vowel sound $i$ determined by silent $\underline{e}$
26. gnawgle [2 syllables gnawg / le]
a. gn sounds $\underline{\mathrm{n}}$ (silent g )
b. aw sounds or
c. gle sounds gill
27. waistrily [3 syllables wais / tri / ly]
a. long vowel sound a determined by diphthong ai
b. tr phonemic chunk
c. Iy ending sounds lee
d. trily to rhyme with frilly
28. wondroag [2 syllables - won / droag]
a. won sounds one b. $d r$ phonemic chunk
c. long vowel sound o determined by diphthong oa
d. final consonant sound identified
29. blyzeng [2 syllables - bly / zeng]
a. bl phonemic chunk
b. bly to rhyme with fly
c. zeng phonemic chunk
30. spraingle [2 syllables - sprain / gle]
a. spr phonemic chunk
b. long vowel sound a determined by diphthong ai
c. gle sounds gill
