Phonological Awareness and Oral Language

Dyslexia – early indicators p16



What's wrong?

chickens coming home to roast

dough-eyed

fast majority

internally grateful





like a bowl in a china shop

damp squid

in the name of the father, the son and into the hole he goes



Phonological awareness

- oral & auditory process
- tunes children into sound
- children need to hear larger sound units in words before they can hear smaller ones
- takes place before reading
- ongoing process



How we teach it at first

National Literacy Trust

http://wordsforlife.literacytrust.org.uk/songs?gclid=CMvm2t63hb0CFQnpwgod8DcARg



Down behind the dustbin

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eL6VB56RxPM







Developing phonological awareness -prerequisite skill to reading & writing

p17 workbook

- Language sounds
- Rhythm
- Rhyme
- Alliteration
- Awareness of syllables
- Awareness of syllable fragments onset & rime
- Oral segmenting & blending



Phonological Tasks



Phoneme deletion

Say 'cup'.

Now say 'cup' without saying /k/

Say 'mike'.

Now say 'mike' without saying /k/



Phoneme substitution

Cot with a /g/ gives

Might with a /f/ gives.....

Gaze with a /cr/ gives....



Spoonerisms

My name example

Lazy dog gives.....

John Lennon gives....



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Assessment tools for phonological skills



Terminology check...

- Phonological awareness
- Phoneme
- Grapheme
- Blending
- Segmenting
- Digraph
- Trigraph





Raising achievement for all



Jean Gross, CBE,2013



Poor communication skills impact on...



Educational achievement

 Vocabulary at 5 a powerful predictor of GCSE achievement



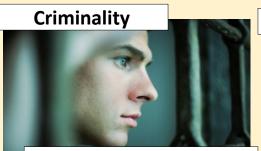
2/3 of 7-14 year olds with serious behaviour problems have language impairment



40% of 7 to 14 year olds referred to child psychiatric services had a language impairment that had never been suspected



47% of employers say they can't get recruits with the communication skills they need



65% of young people in young offender institutions have communication difficulties



Children from low income families lag behind high income counterparts by sixteen months in vocabulary at school entry

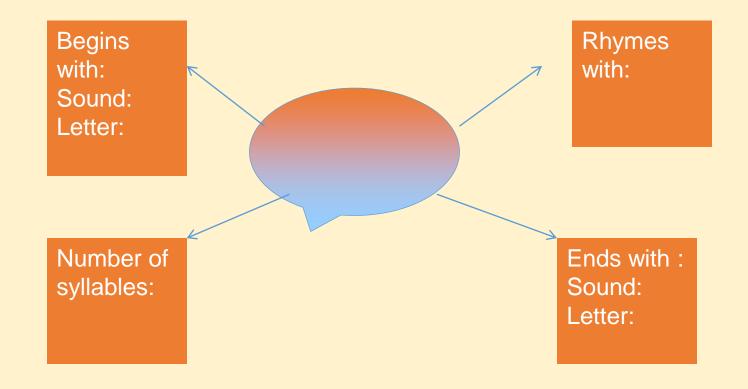
 For Year 5 children with poor reading comprehension, an intervention to boost oral language skills made more difference to reading comprehension than an intervention directly teaching reading comprehension skills (Snowling, 2010)



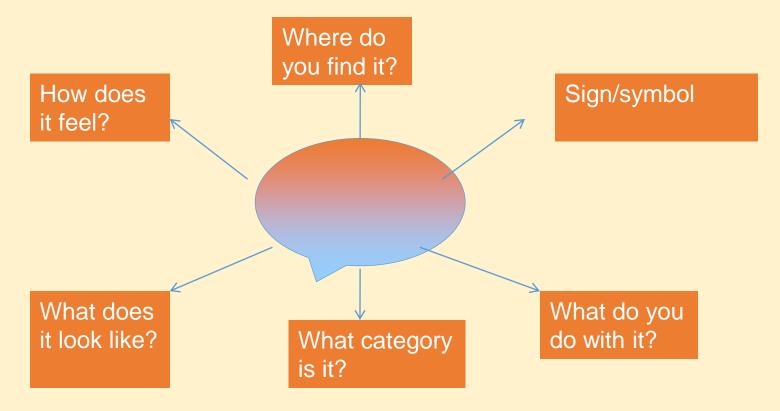
Learning new words

Too easy	Goldilocks words	Too hard	
Everyday words- ones a child might use to another child	Not too easy and not too hard, but just right Likely to be encountered again Average adult has a good knowledge of this word	Average adult does not have much knowledge of this word Highly topic-specific	

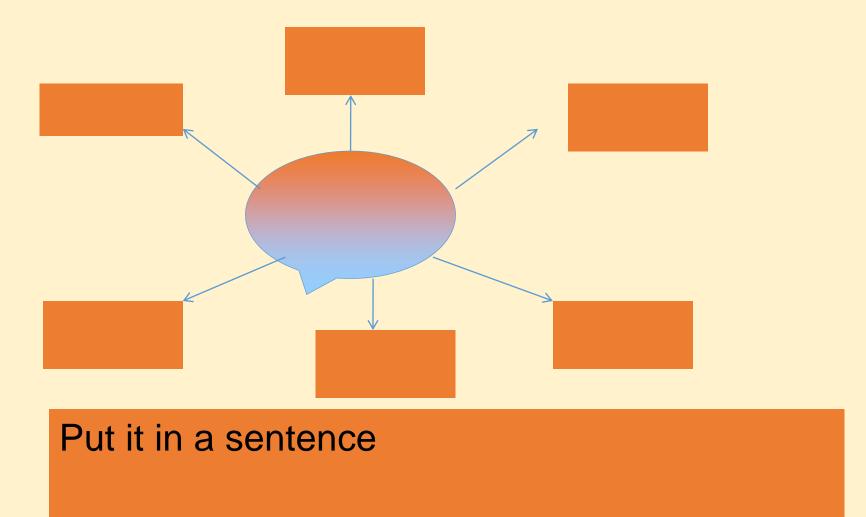
What it sounds like

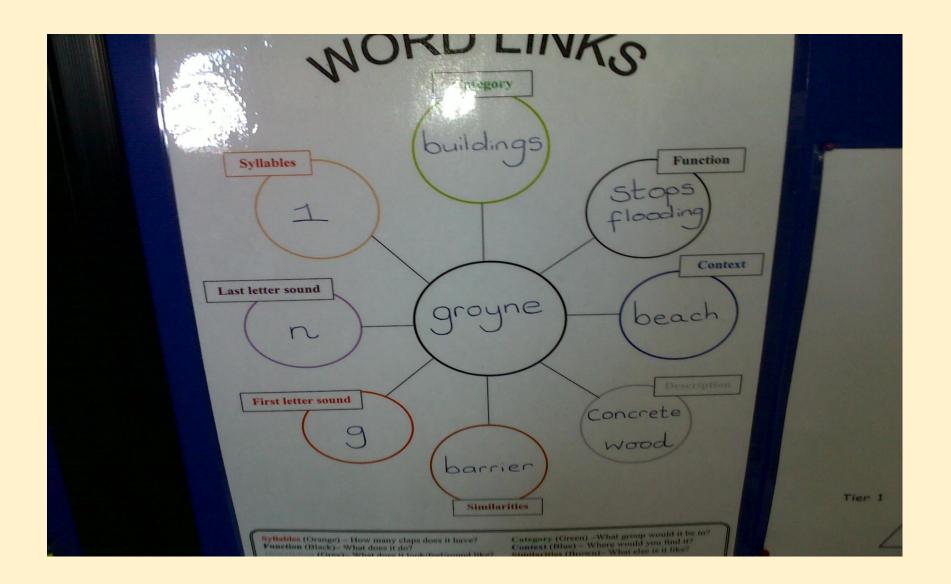


What it means

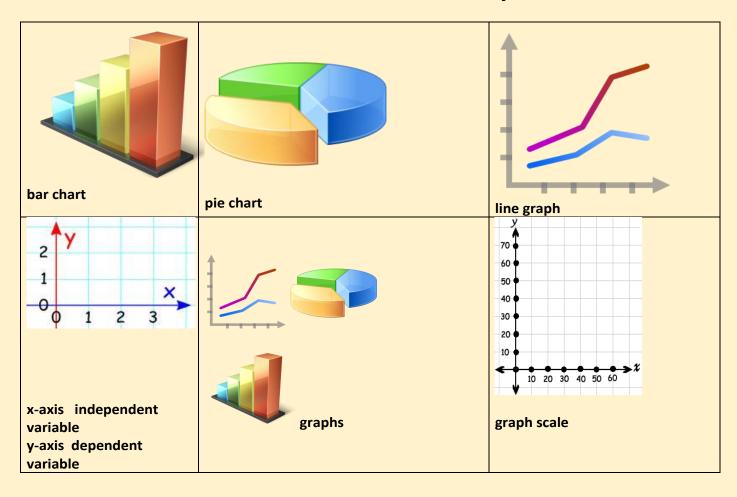


Words that go with it





A laminated vocabulary mat



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Assessment tool for receptive vocabulary



Talking Frames



MON.		LIACO DIDO			WOLIDA	Ask better questions	
QUESTION AND TRUX	IS? DOES?	HAS? DID? WAS?	CAN?	SHOULD?	COULD?	WILL?	MIGHT?
•	PRESENT	PAST	POSSIBILITY	OPINION	PROBABILITY	PREDICTION	IMAGINATION
WHAT? EVENT	4	Theger	 				
WHERE? PLACE		neral le	Ovel of disc		;		
WHEN?			to create and	Swer than a "Hown			
WHICH? CHOICE			di	Iswer than a "			
WHO? PERSON			 	Youn	What is 2., 94, 94ee		
WHY? REASON			 		sestion.	n is normally	
HOW? MEANING			 		 		

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Effect of poor oral communication skills...

Strategies for developing oral communication skills...

