

Phonological Awareness

Phonological awareness refers to oral language and is the understanding of the different ways it can be broken down into smaller parts.



Phonemic awareness is a subset of phonological awareness. It is the ability to manipulate phonemes, the smallest sounds in speech.



Phonics is the relationships between printed letters and the sounds they represent and is a vital component of learning to read. Phonics relies on phonemic awareness and relates to both reading and writing.

Reading:	fish	fish
		→ fish → fish
Writing:	chop	$ch \rightarrow ch o \rightarrow ch o p$

Tools to teach reading

Decodable texts are specifically written for beginning readers as they are developing their blending and segmenting skills. Decodable texts contain a very large percentage of words that incorporate the letter-sound relationships that students have been taught.











Decodable Text Examples and Activities - Kindergarten



NSW Student Learning Library - K-2 Resources



What else can I do to support my child's reading?

Your child is working on the very important phase of 'word decoding' which makes up one of two crucial elements of a skilled reader. The other component is Language Comprehension. To foster the development of Language Comprehension it is important to read to your child using story books and factual texts that have language rich vocabulary. Engage your child in deep discussions about the texts, the content, the meaning, and foster a love of reading for excitement.

