

ASDN Webinar Series

Evidence-Based Strategies for Improving Early Literacy, Part 3

Developing Automaticity with Advanced Phonics Skills

Lexie Domaradzki & Shelby Skaanes

Advanced Phonics: Pre-Test

1. How many syllables in each of the words below?
 - cooperate
 - vaccination
 - poetry
 - battle

2. Effective programs for struggling older readers should include systematic, explicit teaching of
 - a. phonological awareness
 - b. phonics/word analysis
 - c. fluency
 - d. vocabulary/comprehension
 - e. all of the above

3. From 5th grade on, the average students encounter approximately _____ new words that they have never previously encountered in print.
 - a. 3,000
 - b. 5,000
 - c. 7,000
 - d. 10,000

4. How many morphemes in the word *gardeners*?
 - a. 0
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 1

5. Is the first vowel in the word *whippers* long or short?
 - a. long
 - b. short
 - c. neither long nor short
 - d. schwa sound

6. Which sound of past tense *-ed* is represented in the word *minced*?
 - a. /t/
 - b. /id/
 - c. /d/
 - d. none of the above

7. How many syllables in the word *population*?
 - a. 2
 - b. 4
 - c. 1
 - d. 3

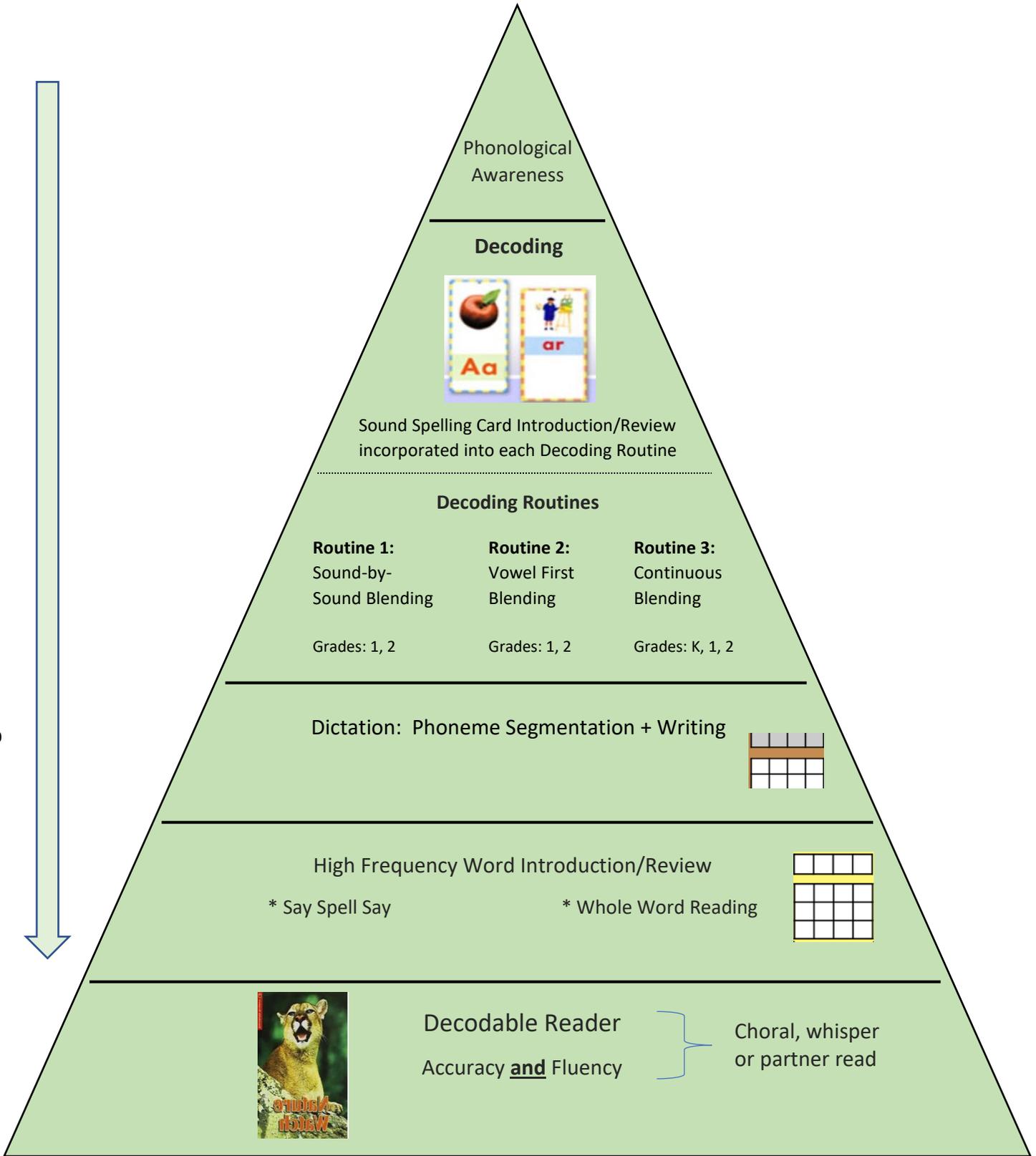
8. Which word does not contain the prefix *un-*?
 - a. unsubscribe
 - b. understanding
 - c. untidy
 - d. untrained

9. Multisyllabic words constitute about _____ of words in English.
 - a. 50%
 - b. 65%
 - c. 80%
 - d. 90%

10. Teaching affixes to students involves
 - a. teaching students to sound out affixes
 - b. teaching students to recognize affixes
 - c. teaching students to recognize and apply meaning to affixes
 - d. none of the above

Early Literacy
Foundational Skills Lesson (30 minutes)

Progression of Foundational Skills Lesson



Vowel First Blending

part	sleep	snort	hurt
make	bike	sheep	tube
peek	herd	sleet	poke

High-Frequency Words

because	was	there	the
because	was	there	the
like	the	because	was

MOST FREQUENT SUFFIXES

Suffix	Meaning	Key Word	Origin
-able, -ible	can be done	comfortable	Latin
-al, -ial	having characteristics of	personal	Latin
-ed *	past-tense verb	hopped	Anglo-Saxon
-en	made of	wooden	Latin
-er	comparative	higher	Anglo-Saxon
-er, -or	one who	worker, actor	Anglo-Saxon
-est	comparative	biggest	Anglo-Saxon
-ful	full of	careful	Anglo-Saxon
-ic	having characteristics of	linguistic	Latin
-ing *	verb form/present participle	running	Anglo-Saxon
-ion, -tion, -ation, -ition	act, process	occasion, attraction	Latin
-ity, -ty	state of	infinity	Latin
-ive, -ative, -itive	adjective form of a noun	plaintive	Latin
-less	without	fearless	Anglo-Saxon
-ly *	characteristic of	quickly	Anglo-Saxon
-ment	action or process	enjoyment	Latin
-ness	state of, condition of	kindness	Anglo-Saxon
-ous, -eous, -ious	possessing the qualities of	joyous	Latin
-s, -es *	more than one	books, boxes	Anglo-Saxon
-y	characterized by	happy	Latin

*Most frequent. The four most frequent suffixes account for 72 percent of suffixed words in printed academic English.

MOST FREQUENT PREFIXES

Prefix	Meaning	Key Word	Origin
anti-	against	antifreeze	Latin
de-	opposite	defrost	Latin
dis- *	not, opposite of	disagree	Latin
en-, em-	cause to	encode, embrace	Latin
fore-	before	forecast	Latin
in-, im-	in	infield	Latin
in-, im-, il-, ir- *	not	injustice, impossible	Latin
inter-	between	interact	Latin
mid-	middle	midway	Latin
mis-	wrongly	misfire	Latin
non-	not	nonsense	Latin
over-	over	overlook	Anglo-Saxon
pre-	before	prefix	Latin
re- *	again	return	Latin
semi-	half	semicircle	Latin
sub-	under	submarine	Latin
super-	above	superstar	Latin
trans-	across	transport	Latin
un- *	not	unfriendly	Anglo-Saxon
under-	under	undersea	Anglo-Saxon

*Most frequent. The four most frequent prefixes account for 58 percent of prefixed words in printed academic English.