

Phonological Awareness Skills by Age

Deficits in phonological awareness are an early marker for dyslexia.*

Ages at which 80 – 90% of typical students should have achieved a particular skill:

Age	Skill	Example
4	Rote imitation and enjoyment of rhyme and alliteration	rat, cat, bat "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers."
5	Recognizes a Rhyme	Which two rhyme? sat, rug, hat
	Clapping / Counting Syllables	dog (1 syllable), rabbit (2 syllables)
5 ½	Blends Onset and Rime	/sh/ /ip/, (ship), /k/ /up/, (cup)
	Produces a Rhyme	Tell me a word that rhymes with rug. (bug)
	Isolates Beginning Sound	Say the first sound in net (/n/).
	Distinguishing & Remembering Separate Sounds in a Series	Repeat sequence of single phonemes using colored squares: /s/, /t/, /f/, /sh/, /s/
6	Compound Word Deletion	Say sunfish . Say it again, but don't say sun. (fish)
	Syllable Deletion	Say tulip. Say it again, but don't say /tu/. (lip)
	Blending of 2- and 3- phoneme words	/s/ /u/ /n/ (sun), /g/ /o/ (go)
	Segments 2- and 3- phoneme words (no blends)	Say the sounds in the word shot as you move a chip/square for each sound (/sh/ /o/ /t/)
	Segments words that have up to 3- or 4- phonemes (including blends)	Say the sounds in the word black as you move a chip/square for each sound (/b/ /l/ /a/ /k/)
6 ½	Phoneme substitution to build new words (no blends)	Change the /j/ in cage to /n/. (cane)
7	Phoneme Deletion (initial and final word positions)	Say seed. Say it again without the /d/. (see)
8	Phoneme Deletion (initial position including blends)	Say sled. Now say it again without the /s/ . (led)
9	Phoneme Deletion (medial and final blend positions)	Say past. Now say it again without the /s/. (pat)

Adapted from: Moats & Tolman, 2009; Adams, et al., 1998; Gillon, 2004; Goswami, 2000, Paulson, 2004; Rath, 2001. *Catts, et al., 2005; Shaywitz, 2003.

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