

Phonological Awareness Skills by Age

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

Ages at which 80-90% of typical students achieve particular skills.

| Age | Skill | Example |
|---|---|--|
| 4 | Rote imitation and enjoyment of rhyme and alliteration | rat, cat, bat "Peter Piper picked a pack of pickled peppers." |
| 5 | Recognizes a rhyme | Which two rhyme? sat, rug, bat |
| | Clapping / counting syllables | Dog (1 syllable); rabbit (2 syllables) |
| 5.5 | Blends onset and rime | /sh/ /ip/ (ship); /k/ /up/ (cup) |
| | Produces a ryhme | Tell me a word that rhymes with "rug." (bug) |
| | Isolates beginning sound | Say the first sound in the word "net." (/n/) |
| | Distinguishes and remembers 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) |
| | Blends 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/) |
| 6.5 | 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/) |
| | 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." Say it again without the /s/. (led) |
| 9 | Phoneme deletion (medial and final blend positions) | Say "past." 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 | | |