Phonemic Awareness Skills Baseline Assessment: 1st Grade

Student Name:		Assessment Date:	
Phonemic Awareness	Baseline Assessment		
If the student is unable to The prompts listed under			h a 0.
** If a student requires pr	ompting support for 5 or more	e test items, check the support box. **	
	Phonemic Av	vareness Skills	Results
I'm going to say another word		nt the end. Listen, did, hid. Did and hid are rhyming words. nat rhymes. It can be a real word or a make believe/nonsense word ming word.")	l. Let's try one.
Correct response	*Yes, fan and rhyme.		
Incorrect response	*Listen, fan and do not rh them with me, fan, man.	nyme. Fan and man are rhyming words. They sound alike at	the end. Say
Now I am going to say a w	vord. You tell me a word that	rhymes.	
Prompt as needed: Tell m	e a word that rhymes with		
1. tap		6. kite	Support
2. red		/. Dake	
3. tish		8. Seed	
4. hop		9. DIUC	
5. SUN		10. coat	/10
Onset Fluency: Isolat Teacher Administration Directi first sound you hear in the wor	te the Initial Sound ons: Listen to me say this word, "Listen to me say anoth	bus". The first sound you hear in the word "bus" is /b/. Listen, /b/, " her word, "nest". What is the first sound you hear in the word "nest"	RF.1.2.C bus". What is the ? **
Correct response	*Yes. /b/ is the first sound	we hear in the word "bus". first sound we hear in the word "bus". Let's try it again. What	is the first
Incorrect response	sound you hear in the word		is the mat
Correct response	**Yes. /nnnn/ is the first so	und we hear in the word "nest".	
Incorrect response	first sound you hear in the Correct response: Say, yes	s. Incorrect response: Say, ok.	
Now I'm going to say mor says.	e words. You tell me the <u>first</u>	sound you hear in the word "". If incorrect, write th	e sound the child
Prompt as needed: Reme	mber to tell me the <u>first</u> sound y Say, <i>Remember to tell me the</i>	you hear in the word. If a student responds with the letter nam first <u>sound</u> you hear in the word, not the letter name.	ne rather than
1. peach /p/		6. goat /g/	Support
2. bell /b/		7. dance /d/	
3. cost /c/		8. rice /r/	
4. lake /I/		9. see /s/	
5. name /n/		10. watch /w/	/10

Identifying Final Sounds in Words - use hand signals RF.1.2.C					RF.1.2.C	
Teacher Administration Directions: Listen to me say the word, "rope". The last sound that you hear in the word "rope" is /p/. Listen "rope" /p/. What is the last sound you hear in the word rope? * Listen to me say another word "back". What's the last sound you hear in the word "back? **						
Correct response	*Yes, /p/ is	the last sound you he	ear in the word "rop	e."		
Incorrect response	again. Wha	*/p/ is the last sound you hear in the word "rope". Listen "rope", /p/. Say it with me, "rope", /p/. Let's try it again. What is the last sound you hear in the word "rope"? (/p/) Correct response: Say, yes. Incorrect response: Say, ok.				
Correct response	**Yes, /k/ is	s the last sound you h	near in the word "ba	<u>ck</u> ".		
Incorrect response	again. Wha	nt is the last sound you ponse: Say, yes. Inc	u hear in the word ' correct response: S	Say, ok.		
Now I am going to say child says.	more words	. You tell me the <u>la</u>	<u>ist</u> sound you hea	r in the word ""	. If incorrect, write	the sound the
Prompt as needed: Rer	nember to tel	I me the <u>last</u> sound yo	ou hear in the word	(Can use hand motion	to punch out final so	ınd)
1. zip	/p/	5. feel	/\/	9. dive	/v/	Support
2. ham	/m/	6. tag	/g/	10. said	/d/	Support
3. sock	/k/	7. miss	/s/			/10
4. nut	/t/	8. pin e	/n/			/10

Blending Syllables – use hand signals					
		f a word. I will put the <u>two</u> parts together and say the whole word. I pencil. You try one. Say win – ter.* (Students repeat win - ter, v			
Correct response	*Yes. When you put the two	<u>o</u> parts together, winter, you get the word winter.			
Incorrect response	*Listen, when I put the <u>two</u> p Say it with me – winter, win	oarts together, winter, I get the word winter. nter.			
Now I'm going to say two	word parts. You put the parts	s together and say the whole word.			
	nber to tell me the whole word. ponse = "Say"	(Can use hand motion to chop syllables)			
1. rain - y		6. kind - est	Support		
2. mas - ter	_	7. jump – ing	Cupport		
3. re - cess 8. small – er					
4. sū – per 9. tab - let					
5. be – fore		10. par - ty	/10		

Segmenting Words i	Segmenting Words into Syllables – use hand signals				
	ctions: <i>I'm going to say a word and I want you</i> ak the word partner into <u>two</u> parts, part – ner.	<u> </u>			
Correct response	*Yes. When you break the word simple i	nto <u>two</u> parts you get sim – ple.			
Incorrect response	*Listen, when I break the word super into Simple, sim – ple.	o <u>two</u> parts I get sim - ple. Say it with m	e.		
I'm going to say a big w	ord. You tell me the parts of that word.				
-	nember to tell me the <u>two</u> parts in the word response = "Say (<u>whole word)</u> ."	. (Can use hand motion to chop syllables)			
1. morning	5. excite	9. fever	Support		
2. frozen	6. pocket	10. winter			
3. stormy	7. helpful				
4. forty	8. window		/10		

Identifying Medial Sound in Words - use hand signals RF.1.2.A & RF.1.2.C Teacher Administration Directions: Listen to me say the word, "sad". The middle (vowel) sound that you hear in the word "sad" is /ã/. Listen "sad" /ã/. What is the middle sound you hear in the word sad?* Ask students to identify if the vowel is long or short. Write an x or + if the student responds correctly. Listen to me say another word "cut". What's the middle (vowel) sound you hear in the word "cut? **				
Correct response	*Yes, / ă / is	the middle (vowel) sound you hear in the	ne word "s <u>a</u> d."	
Incorrect response	*/ă/ is the middle (vowel) sound you hear in the word "sad". Listen "sad", /ă/. Say it with me, "sad", /ă/. Let's try it again. What is the middle (vowel) sound you hear in the word "sad"? (/ă/) Correct response: Say, yes. Incorrect response: Say, ok.			
Correct response	**Yes, /ŭ/ is	s the middle (vowel) sound you hear in	the word "cut".	
Incorrect response	**/ŭ/ is the middle (vowel) sound you hear in the word "cut". Listen "cut", /ŭ/. Say it with me, "cut", /ŭ/. Let's try it again. What is the middle (vowel) sound you hear in the word "cut"? (/ŭ/) Correct response: Say, yes. Incorrect response: Say, ok.			
Now I am going to say n If incorrect, write the sour		You tell me the <u>middle</u> (vowel) soun ays.	d you hear in the word "".	
Prompt as needed: Rem	ember to tell r	ne the middle (vowel) sound you hear in	the word. (Can use roller coaster or punct	n out hand motion)
1. red 5. van 9. goat			9. goat	Support
2. lip		6. rule	10. nin e	/10
3. nut		7. lake		Short or Long
4. sock		8. bead		/10

Blending Phonemes – use hand signals RF.1.2.B						
Teacher Administration Dire					s together to make a	a whole word.
Let's try one. /s/ - /ŭ/ - /n/, su			, /s – ŭ - n/, I get the	e word sun.		
You try one. Say /m - ā - k/.		•	l			
Correct response	*Yes. When you ble	na tne sounas i	/m/ - / a /- /k/, you (get the word make.		
Incorrect response	*Listen, when I blen	d the sounds /n	n/ - / ā /- /k/, I get tl	he word make. Say i	t with me. /m/ - /ā	/- /k/, make.
I'm going to say the sou	ınds in a word. You	put the sound	s together and s	say the whole word.		
Prompt as needed: Ren	nember to say the who	ole word. (Can ι	se hand motion to	chop phonemes)		
No	response = "Say			,		
1. W-ĭ-n (w	in) 5.	n-ĕ-k	_ (neck)	9. S-ī-t	(sight)	Support
2. g-ĕ- t (g	et) 6.	p- ā -d	(paid)	10. m- ū -l	(mule)	Support
3. h-ă- z (r	nas) 7.	с-й-р	(cup)			/10
4. j-ŏ-b (j	ob) 8.	n-ō-z	(nose)			/10

Segmenting Words into Phonemes – use hand signals						RF.1.2.D
			l I want you to tell me all ne. Say nut* (Student re:	of the sounds you hear in sponse: nut, /n - ŭ - t/).	n that word. Let's t	ry one.
Correct response	*Yes. Wh	en you break the wor	rd nut into sounds, you	ı hear /n/ - /ŭ/ - /t/.		
Incorrect response	*Listen, w	hen I break the word	l nut into sounds, I hea	ar /n/ - /ŭ/ - /t/. Say it with	me. Nut, /n/ - /ŭ/	- /t/.
I'm going to say a и	ord. You tell r	ne the sounds in th	e w ord .			
Prompt as needed:	Remember to to No response =		ds in the word. (Can u	se hand motion to chop p	honemes)	
1. Sun	(s-ŭ-n)	5. nap	(n- ă -p)	9. ride	(r-ī-d)	Support
2. less	(l- ĕ -ss)	6. vote	(v-ō-t)	10. hug e	(h-ū-j)	Support
3. rain	(r-ā-n)	7. miss	(m-ĭ-ss)			/10
4. feed	(f-ē-d)	8. cave	(c- ā -v)			/10

Adding Phonemes -	- use hand signals					
Teacher Administration Directions: I am going to say a word part. I am going to add a sound at the beginning to make a new word. Listen, -ap. When I add /t/ to the beginning the word is tap. You try one. Say -eck. Add /n/ to the beginning and the word is?* (neck) **Make sure students repeat each word part before responding.						
Correct response	*Yes. When you add	/n/ to -eck, th	e word is neck.			
Incorrect response	*Listen. When I add	/n/ to -eck, the	e word is neck. Say it with me. /n/ -eck, neck.			
 Say – and. Add /s/ to the beginning at Say –in. Add /p/ to the beginning at 		(sand) (pin)	6. Say –own.Add /b/ to the beginning and the word is7. Say -eat.Add /m/ to the beginning and the word is	(bone) (meat)	Support	
3. Say -ed. Add /r/ to the beginning 4. Say -us.		(red)	8. Say –oak. Add /s/ to the beginning and the word is 9. Say -are.	_(soak)		
Add /b/ to the beginning and the word is (bus)			Add /c/ to the beginning and the word is	_ (car)		
5. Say –ate. Add /g/ to the beginning	and the word is	(gate)	10. Say –aim. Add /g/ to the beginning and the word is	(game)	/10	

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Deleting Phonemes – use hand signals Teacher Administration Directions: I am going to say a word. I am going to take away part of that word and tell you what is left. Listen, man. Man without /m/ is an. You try one. Say, sit. Say sit without /s/ and what's left is?* (it) **Make sure students repeat each word before responding.					
Correct response	*Yes. Sit without /s	/ is it.			
Incorrect response	*Listen. Sit withou	t /s/ is -it. Say it wit	h me. Sit without /s/ is it.		
Say cup Say cup without /k/ what's	left is? (-up)		6. Say dear Say dear without /d/ and what's left is?	_ (-ear)	Support
2. Say lend. Say lend without /l/ and when the say lend without /l/ and when the say lend without /l/ and when the say lend.	hat's left is?	_ (-end)	7. Say wall. Say wall without /w/ and what's left is?	(-all)	Support ——
3. Say fox. Say fox without /f/ and wh	nat's left is?	(-ox)	8. Say damp Say damp without /d/ and what's left is?	(-amp)	
4. Say seat. Say seat without /s/ and v	vhat's left is?	(-eat)	9. Say beach. Say beach without /b/ and what's left is?	(-each)	
5. Say late. Say late without /l/ and wh	at's left is?	(-ate)	10. Say joke Say joke without /j/ and what's left is?	_ (-oak)	/10
Substituting Phonemes - use hand signals					

Substituting Phone Teacher Administration Dir /f/ to /s/ and the word is sit **Make sure students repe	rections: I am going to sa . You try one. Say by. C	ay a word. I am going hange /b/ to /m/ and	g to change the first sound to make a new word the word is? * (my)	. Listen, say fit. I	Now change
Correct response	*Yes. When you ch	ange /b/ to /m/, the	word is my.		
Incorrect response	Incorrect response *Listen. By. When I change /b/ to /m/, the word is my. Say it with me, my.				
1. Say pay. Change /p/ to /m/ and th	ne word is(r	may)	6. Say fast. Change /f/ to /l/ and the word is	(last)	Support
2. Say let. Change /I/ to /w/ and the	e word is(w	et)	7. Say hot. Change /h/ to /n/ and the word is	(not)	
3. Say take. Change /t/ to /r / and the	e word is(ra	ake)	8. Say jump. Change /j/ to /b/ and the word is	(bump)	
4. Say guess. Change /g/ to /m/ and the	he word is(mess)	9. Say cone. Change /k/ to /z/ and the word is	(zone)	
5. Say dish. Change /d/ to /f/ and the	e word is(f	ish)	10. Say read. Change /r/ to /s/ and the word is	(seed)	/10

Overall Results: the findings here. Areas of Strength:	After the assessment has been given, the teacher identifies areas of strength and need for the child & records
Areas of Need & Plan	n for Intervention:

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Guidelines for Scoring the 1st Grade Baseline Phonemic Awareness Assessment

This assessment were created by Literacy Resources, Inc. to align to the Primary Phonemic Awareness curriculum, written by Dr. Michael Heggerty entitled, *Phonemic Awareness: The Skills That They Need to Help Them Succeed* © 2017. The skills assessed also align to the Phonological Awareness Standards of the Common Core State Standards for 1st Grade.

The suggested time frame in which to administer assessments can be aligned to your school schedule of quarters or trimesters, or this assessment can be given at the beginning of the school year. It provides teachers with an opportunity to identify a students' area of strength, as well as a space to create a plan for intervention to address specific phonemic awareness skills. In Assessments 1 & 2, Identifying Medial Sounds in Words, there is an opportunity for teachers to record a score for identifying the vowel and a separate score for identifying if the vowel sound is short or long. This second score for identifying short and long vowel sounds, can be used as anecdotal information about a students' needs, if the student is able to identify the vowel sound correctly.

The information gathered from the assessment is meant to inform the teacher's instruction, as the Phonemic Awareness curriculum is implemented daily within the classroom literacy block. It is recommended that students who score within the "Beginning" range for any skill would receive additional support and intervention, especially if the curriculum is being implemented in the Tier 1 core curriculum. At the beginning of a school year, this Baseline assessment can be used to determine intervention needs, but some students enter school with limited or no exposure to these skills, and most will make adequate progress through consistent whole group implementation of the daily Phonemic Awareness lessons. A strong understanding of phonemic awareness is essential as students develop their decoding and encoding skills.

Assessment 1: Baseline Assessment Administer at the Beginning of the School Year						
Phonemic Awareness Skill	Beginning	Developing	Meets			
Rhyme Production	0 - 6 correct	7-8 correct	9-10 correct			
Onset Fluency: Identify Initial Phonemes	0 - 6 correct	7-8 correct	9-10 correct			
Identifying Final Sounds in Words	0 - 6 correct	7-8 correct	9-10 correct			
Blending Syllables	0 - 6 correct	7-8 correct	9-10 correct			
Segmenting Words into Syllables	0 - 6 correct	7-8 correct	9-10 correct			
Identifying Medial Sounds in Words	0 - 6 correct	7-8 correct	9-10 correct			
Identifying Vowels as Short or Long	0 - 6 correct	7-8 correct	9-10 correct			
Blending Phonemes	0 - 6 correct	7-8 correct	9-10 correct			
Segmenting Words into Phonemes	0 - 6 correct	7-8 correct	9-10 correct			
Adding Phonemes	0 - 6 correct	7-8 correct	9-10 correct			
Deleting Phonemes	0 - 6 correct	7-8 correct	9-10 correct			
Substituting Phonemes	0 - 6 correct	7-8 correct	9-10 correct			