

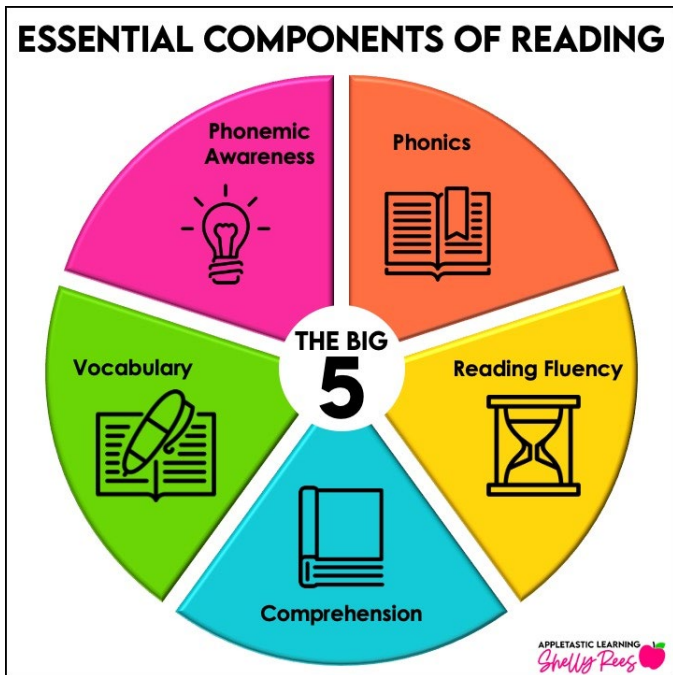
Hawkwood Literacy Night

parent information

The Science of Reading

The Science of Reading is the result of a body of scientifically-based research around how people learn to read, and best practices for teaching reading. We have incorporated the findings of this research into our Literacy teaching practices within the CBE.

The Science of Reading outlines five major areas of importance around literacy instruction.



1. Phonemic Awareness

-the ability to notice, think about, and work with sounds in spoken language

2. Phonics

-the ability to associate the sounds of spoken language with the letters of written text.

3. Fluency

-the ability to read words at an appropriate speed, accurately, and with expression.

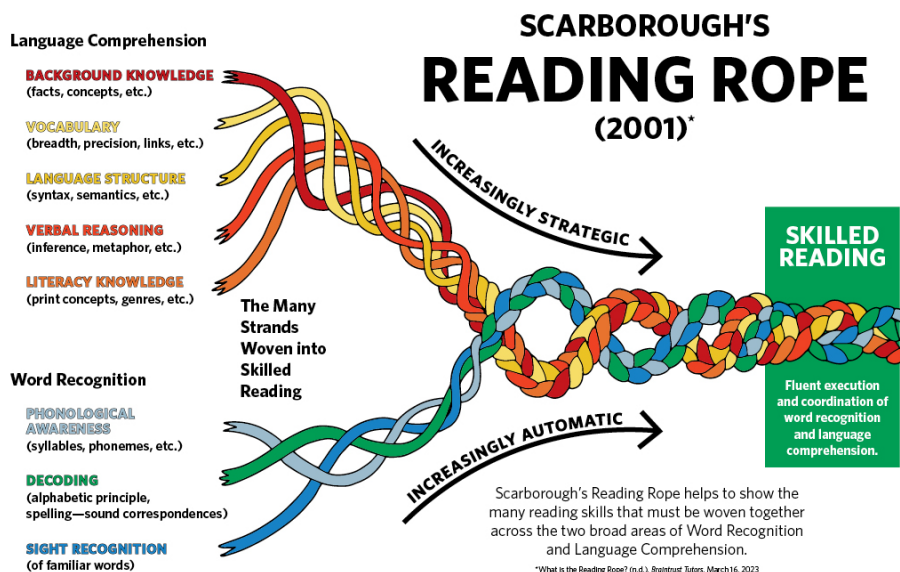
4. Comprehension

-the ability to read, process, and understand the meaning of written text.

5. Vocabulary

-the knowledge of the meaning of words and the ability to apply that knowledge to text.

These skills come together to form the ability to read, as described in Scarborough's Reading Rope:



Supporting Literacy Development at Home

Below are a list of activities and resources featured at our Literacy Night (and more!) for parents to access at home.

Fluency

- [Repeated Reading](#)
- [Sight word Bingo](#)
- [Readers' Theatre](#)

Comprehension

- [Comprehension questions](#)
- [Retelling a Story](#)
- [Story talk](#)

Vocabulary

- [Roll and Reads](#)
- [Prefixes & Suffixes- building words](#)
- www.abcya.com
- [Bang Vocabulary game](#)
- [Matching words- Memory game](#)

Writing

- [Mini book making](#)
- [Poetry](#)
- [Stretch a Sentence](#)
- [Silly Sentences](#)

Phonemic Awareness

1 Letter Sound Practice Sheets

How to Use

- Cut apart the letters or keep as a full sheet.
- Say the sound (not the letter name).
- Ask your child to think of a word that starts with that sound.
- Go on a "sound hunt" around the house.

Consonant Sound Card

b – /b/ as in *ball*

c – /k/ as in *cat*

d – /d/ as in *dog*

f – /f/ as in *fish*

g – /g/ as in *go*

h – /h/ as in *hat*

j – /j/ as in *jam*

k – /k/ as in *kite*

l – /l/ as in *log*

m – /m/ as in

moon

n – /n/ as in *net*

p – /p/ as in *pen*

r – /r/ as in *red*

s – /s/ as in *sun*

t – /t/ as in *top*

v – /v/ as in *van*

w /w/ as in *web*

y – /y/ as in *yes*

z – /z/ as in *zoo*

Short Vowel Sound Cards

a – /a/ as in *apple*

e – /e/ as in *egg*

i – /i/ as in *igloo*

o – /o/ as in *octopus*

u – /u/ as in

umbrella

2 Rhyming Picture Cards

How to Use

- Cut apart and mix up the cards.
- Match the rhyming pairs.
- Say the words slowly and listen to the ending sounds.

Rhyming Pairs

cat – hat

bat – rat

dog – log

sun – bun

pig – wig

car – star

book – cook

tree – bee

cake – snake

fish – dish

Challenge: Can you think of another word that rhymes?

3 “I Spy the Sound” Game Sheet

How to Play

Say: “I spy something that starts with /____/.”

Child looks around and names an object.

Sound Hunt Chart

/m/

/b/

/p/

/s/

/t/

4 Clap & Tap Sound Sheet (Segmenting Practice)

How to Use

Say the word slowly.

Clap or tap once for each sound.

Example:

dog → /d/ /o/ /g/ (3 claps)

Practice Words

cat

sun

hat

fish

frog

lamp

nest

jump

milk

hand

Challenge:

How many sounds do you hear?

5 Sound Swap Cards (Change One Sound)

How to Use: Say the first word. Change one sound to make a new word.

mat → change /m/ to /c/ → _____

pan → change /p/ to /m/ → _____

dog → change /d/ to /l/ → _____

hat → change /h/ to /b/ → _____

top → add /s/ at the beginning → _____

stop → take away /s/ → _____

6 Word Ladder Template

How to Use: Change ONE sound each time to make a new word.

Example:

cat

↓

bat

↓

bit

↓

big

Try Your Own!



7 Board Game & Library Extension Ideas

Encourage playful practice at home using:

- **Scrabble** (Junior version works well!)
 - **Boggle**
 - Magnetic letters
 - Letter tiles
 - Printable word cards
 - Rhyming storybooks
 - Borrow literacy kits from the **Calgary Public Library**
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8 Quick Daily Practice Ideas (No Materials Needed!)

- ✓ Stretch words like “sssssun” and guess the word
- ✓ Ask: “What sound does *ball* start with?”
- ✓ Play rhyming games in the car
- ✓ Clap syllables in names
- ✓ Make silly tongue twisters

♥ Family Reminder

Phonemic awareness is about **hearing sounds**.

Keep practice:

- Short (5–10 minutes)
- Playful
- Positive
- Encouraging

A little bit each day makes a big difference!