Language Skills 1: Reading





Reading-Literary.1:

Reading Standards for Kindergarten Students

Reading-Literary.1a:

Students should first be able to recognize and name all vowels and consonants.
This includes identifying the letters by sound as well as

written form. Once 1a is met, the teacher should build literacy skills with higher level exercises.

Reading-Literary.1b: Students should be able to demonstrate phonemic and phonic skills. These skills include isolating the different sounds that make up common, simple words. For example, use the three-letter words such as "dog" and "dig". Students should be able to identify the consonant sounds that start and end the words. They should also be able to identify the different vowel sounds in the words.

Reading-Literacy.1c: Students should be able to recognize common sight words and read them out loud. The students should not only memorize these sight words, but also understand their meanings. Teachers should ensure that students fully understand that words represent different concepts.

Reading-Literacy.1d: In order to meet this learning standard, students will need a strong **vocabulary**. They should also know how to **decode** a word by identifying its different parts. Teachers should instruct students on different word-decoding strategies.

Get ready!

- 1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.
 - 1 What is the difference between phonemics and phonics?
 - 2 What skills must children develop as a foundation for reading?

Reading

- 2 Read the reading standard. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).
 - Standard 1a requires students to name all the letters of the alphabet.
 - 2 __ Students who know but don't understand sight words meet standard 1c.
 - 3 __ The passage recommends teaching students multiple decoding strategies.

Vocabulary

Match the words (1-7) with the definitions (A-G).

1 _ sound 5 _ phonemic

2 _ phonic 6 _ sight word

3 _ meaning 7 _ memorize

4 __ literacy

- A the idea a word or phrase represents
- **B** the quality of being able to read and write
- C to learn something so well that one is able to recall it immediately
- D a common word that children memorize and learn to recognize by looking at it
- E relating to a speech sound associated with a certain language
- **F** a noise, tone, or utterance that a person can produce
- **G** relating to the physical characteristics of speech sounds