**Chapter 5 Quiz**

1. When children are able to convert letters into sounds and blend them to recognize words, this is called

Answer: phonics.

2. A phoneme is

Answer: the smallest unit of speech.

3. All but which of the following are appropriate criteria for phonemic awareness instruction?

Answer: They should occur once each week.

4. All but which of the following are reasons why similar sounds have different spellings?

Answer: Graphemes have various rules and generalizations.

5. Students learn long-vowel spelling patterns, r-controlled vowels, and diphthongs and other less common vowel patterns in which stage of spelling development?

Answer: within-word

6. Effective teachers teach children to use phonics generalizations

Answer: selectively, to help them remember some spelling patterns.

7. Meaningful phonics instruction

Answer: All of the above are true.

8. A complete spelling program

Answer: teaches spelling strategies.

9. Students explore, compare, and contrast word features with a set of words the teacher has prepared. The students are engaged in a

Answer: word sort.

10. When children learn to recognize the "odd" word in a set of three words, the child is

Answer: categorizing sounds in words.

11. How do children learn the alphabetic code?

Answer: by learning phonemes, graphemes, and graphophonemic relationships

12. Components of phonemic awareness include all but which of the following?

Answer: Children write the sounds they hear.

13. When young children blend sounds together in order to combine them to form a word, they are engaged in

Answer: sound-blending activities.

14. Elkonin boxes can be used in all but which of the following ways?

Answer: practicing manuscript writing

15. Mr. Morrow helps his first grade EL students see that the letter 'a' can be pronounced differently by showing them the words apron, at, want, laugh, chalk, play, what, game, chart, saw, and peach. He does this because he knows that

Answer: vowel sounds are difficult for students acquiring English.

16. All but which of the following is an one of the 37 most common rimes?

Answer: ilt

17. All but which of the following is one of the most useful phonics generalizations?

Answer: *Q* is always followed by *u*

18. Researchers have found that, of the following, the most powerful predictor of later reading achievement is:

Answer: phonemic awareness

19. Each second grade student was given 15 word cards and 2 envelopes. The children were told to place all of the words with the long a sound in one envelope and all of the words with the short a sound in another envelope. These children were participating in a:

Answer: word sorts activity

20. The term used to describe the smallest units of speech is:

Answer: phoneme

21. When young children begin to write, they often create unique spellings called:

Answer: invented spellings

22. In the word *slate*, the rime is:

Answer: ate

23. For most students, phonics instruction should be completed by the end of:

Answer: third grade

24. In the English language there are approximately:

Answer: 44 phonemes

25. A first grade teacher showed his students a picture and then he drew a row of boxes. He explained that each box represented one sound in the name of the picture. The teacher moved a marker into each box as he pronounced the name of the picture. In this lesson, the teacher was using:

Answer: Elkonin boxes

26. Every morning a group of kindergarten students participate in a phonemic awareness activity in which they isolate and draw out the beginning sounds in words.  The children enjoy exaggerating the initial sounds in their own names and other familiar words. This is an example of a:

Answer: segmenting activity

27. The term used to describe the spelling patterns of written language is:

Answer: orthography

28. Although phonemic awareness has many components, the two most important components are:

Answer: blending and segmenting

29. When attempting to decode words, struggling readers usually have the most difficulty with:

Answer: vowels

30. Of the following, the most appropriate technique to help students who are English Learners (EL) develop phonemic awareness is:

Answer: Elkonin boxes

31. Phonemic awareness is best taught:

Answer: in the context of authentic literacy activities

32. The word *slipper* contains an example of a:

Answer: *consonant blend*

33. When teaching phonics generalizations, teachers should be aware that:

Answer: only a few generalizations have a high degree of usefulness for readers

34. Researchers suggest that the ratio of instructional time spent on real reading and writing to time spent on phonics instruction should be:

Answer: 3 to 1

35. An  example of a word that follows the CVCe generalization is:

Answer: cake

36. In the word *think*, the onset is:

Answer: th

37. The alphabetic principle refers to the understanding that:

Answer: a link exists between letters and sounds

38. Phonemes are represented in written language as:

Answer: Graphemes

39. Phonemic awareness instruction should be:

Answer: planned and purposeful

40. A term that refers to the origin of words is:

Answer: etymology

41. Which of the following is an example of a word family:

Answer: run, fun, sun

         42. A term that is used to explain the relationships between phonemes and graphemes is:

Answer: phonics