

Phonics Shed

PPA Guidance: Pre-K

What's Inside (A Peek in the Hive)

Scope and Sequence

The Scope and Sequence offers a quick peek at the progression and sequence of the skills included in EdShed's Phonological and Phonemic Awareness (PPA) Curriculum. Each daily lesson focuses on a specific phoneme-grapheme pair that aligns with our core phonics program. Use the Scope and Sequence on the following page to correlate individual PPA lessons to the Phonics Shed Core Curriculum. Since each phoneme-grapheme pair has a specific lesson dedicated to it, our PPA curriculum can also easily pair with other phonics progressions or programs if needed.

The Launch (Getting Started)

Getting off to a smooth start is easy with the Launch page as your guide. It provides a description of the EdShed PPA key components found in the lessons and simple suggestions on how to get started.

Resource Overview

The EdShed PPA program includes resources to support teaching and learning. This overview illustrates how to use the EdShed provided resources to support instruction as well as suggested classroom materials that can be used to enhance the experiences for all learners.

Lesson Overview

This overview provides a detailed explanation of the lesson components and instructional routines.

Scope and Sequence

Phonics Shed Chapter 2 Core Curriculum	Set 1					Set 2					Set 3					Set 4					Set 5					Set 6					Set 7			
CC Lesson	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4
PPA Lesson	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Focus Skill (* = review)	/s/	/a/	/t/	/p/	*	/i/	/m/	/n/	/d/	*	/g/	/o/	c/k/	k/k/	*	ck-/k/	/e/	/u/	/r/	*	/h/	/b/	/f/	/l/	*	/j/	/v/	/w/	/x/	*	/y/	/z/	/kw/	*
Sentence Segmentation	Count Words																																	
Syllable Segmentation & Blending	Blending Syllables										Blending & Segmenting Syllables																							
Rhyming	Rhyme Recognition within a Context & Production																				Rhyme Recognition in pairs & within a context													
Isolate Initial, Medial & Final	Alliteration & Isolation of Initial Sounds										Alliteration & Isolation of Initial Sounds, Identification of Final Sounds																							
Adding, Deleting, Substituting	Adding Syllables (Compound Words)														Adding Syllables					Adding & Deleting Initial Sounds				Adding Initial Sounds & Syllables				Adding, Deleting, & Substituting Initial Sounds						
Closing: Letter-Sound Connection	Ss: Sam the snake	Aa: Anna the ant	Tt: Tom the tiger	Pp: Pat the pig	Ss, Aa, Tt, Pp	li: Indy the imp	Mm: Monty the monkey	Nn: Noah the nurse	Dd: Dusty the dog	li, Mm, Nn, Dd	Gg: Grey the goat	Oo: Ollie the otter	Cc: Curly the cat	Kk: Kit the kangaroo	Gg, Oo, Cc, Kk	ck: Buck the duck	Ee: Edwin the elf	Uu: Uggie the bug	Rr: Rex the rat	ck, Ee, Uu, Rr	Hh: Haz the hen	Bb: Bumble the bee	Ff: Flick the fly	Ll: Lily the ladybug	Hh, Bb, Ff, Ll	Jj: Jack the jungle explorer	Vv: Val the vet	Ww: Wes the Weasel	Xx: Alex the fox	Jj, Vv, Ww, Xx	Yy: Yan the yoga teacher	Zz: Eliza the zebra	Q, qu: Quinn the quail	Yy, Zz, Q, qu

Launch (Getting Started)

Here's the buzz on how to get started! The PPA curriculum Launch offers tips and first steps on how to implement this program in a way that will provide your students with the foundation needed to grow as strong proficient readers.

What skills are covered?

The EdShed PreK PPA curriculum covers all of the essential phonological awareness and phonemic awareness skills that are needed to develop a strong foundation for beginner and emergent readers. Lessons include instruction in rhyme, sentence segmentation, syllable blending/segmenting and adding, and phoneme isolation, blending/segmenting, and manipulation. Each daily lesson focuses on the sounds associated with the phonics skill of the day, and each lesson wraps up by introducing the letter(s) names and shapes to make the letter-sound connection. The Pre-K PPA lessons cover the Chapter 2 characters and phoneme-grapheme pairs from Phonics Shed's Core Curriculum program. That includes all 26 letters of the alphabet plus qu and their associated characters. The Pre-K version of Chapter 2 PPA lessons include fewer and less challenging activities than the Grade 1 version. This helps to reduce cognitive load and maintain engagement in learners.

How does this fit in our day?

The EdShed PPA curriculum is designed to be a quick, 10-15-minute, interactive, oral and auditory routine, that can also be supported by online games if desired. These lessons provide an opportunity for students to focus on only the sounds and how they work in our language before corresponding them to letter shapes. Using manipulatives like coins, counters, or pom poms can provide extra multisensory support without the cognitive load of recognizing and matching sounds to letter symbols. The ability to hear and manipulate sounds lays the groundwork for decoding skills and building strong proficient readers!

How do I prepare for the lesson?

These PPA lessons can be implemented with the whole group sitting at tables, sitting on a rug, or standing. Teachers can determine the setting that best meets the needs of the class. If you are using manipulatives, sitting at a rug or a table may be best. If the students do well with gross motor and need some standing time, standing in a circle works well too. The teacher begins the lessons with modeling the desired responses until the students are able to respond in unison without the support. Teachers are encouraged to provide as much modeling support as needed.

What resources are provided?

The PPA curriculum equips teachers with resources to ensure a smooth start, support fluid instruction, and provide supplemental enrichment activities to help meet the needs of all learners. The lesson overview explains each skill and how the students will demonstrate learning. It also provides a more in depth description of how to incorporate kinesthetic movements and signals to help all students find success in each activity. Each lesson focuses on one sound and closes with introducing the letter or letters that make the focus sound. Alphabet flashcards picturing the engaging EdShed characters can be used in whole group or small group and match the letter-sound connection activity at the close of each lesson. For further reinforcement, our online Phonics Shed games can be played after a lesson is taught. Recommended PPA Pre-K games include: Word Sounds, Match Characters, Match Graphemes, and Indy Pop.

Resource Overview

Included Resources: EdShed provides teachers with beautifully illustrated letter flashcards that use engaging characters to support the letter formation prompts. The digital flashcard tool is included, and it can be used in a whole group or small group setting. Physical, hand-held flashcards can also be purchased separately if desired. We also include an offline PPA assessment to help determine the needs of your students and to help monitor progress.

Supplemental Resources: The EdShed PPA lessons are designed to be effective with or without tactile materials. Each lesson offers suggestions on how to enhance the activities with kinesthetic tactile experiences that do not require additional materials, however some teachers may wish to include manipulatives. Almost anything from the classroom can be used to provide a multisensory approach. Here are some suggestions:

Using Manipulatives: Manipulatives can be used for sentence segmentation, phoneme isolation, manipulation, addition and segmenting activities. Distribute materials to each student. Teachers may choose to use an Elkonin box work mat, a plain work mat or no work mat at all. Instruct the students to line up the required amount of materials (one manipulative for each sound or sound part). For younger students, you may want to provide one or two minutes of time for them to explore the manipulatives before you start and then explain that they are to follow the routine and resist playing with them during the activity.

- For **blending**, tap each manipulative as you say each sound or sound part and then slide them together, and as you slide your finger from left to right under the manipulatives, say the whole word.
- For **segmenting**, have the students line the manipulatives up, touching each other in a line, then tap and slide apart each one as you say each sound or sound part, and segment the sounds.
- For **isolation**, have the students line up the required amount of manipulatives (one for each sound or sound part), and tap on the sound being isolated as the sound is being said.
- For **manipulation**, have the students line up the required amount of manipulatives (one for each sound or sound part), and tap and slide the manipulative that represents the sound or sound part that is being added, deleted, or changed.

Suggested Manipulatives:

- Pom poms, unifix cubes, color tiles, coins, cereal, magnets, cotton balls
- Small foam or wooden blocks that are uniform in size
- Soda bottle, milk carton, or juice bottle caps

Materials for Gross Motor:

- Paper plates - Let's go skating and count words (or sounds)! Give each student a pair of paper plates. Have them place the plates under each foot. Students all stand in a line with the paper plates under their feet. The teacher says the sentence or the word and the students say one word or or sound as they slide one foot at a time. For example, for sentence segmentation, the teacher says, "Dogs like to play." Students repeat the first word and slide their first foot: "Dogs!" Students repeat the second word and slide their second foot: "Like!" Then the students slide the first foot again while saying the third word: "To!" Lastly, they slide their second foot again while saying the fourth word: "Play! Four words!" The students move forward in a skating fashion as they segment and count sounds or words.
- Percussion instruments - Any percussion or shaker instrument can be used to tap out sounds in a fun and musical way!
- Cups - Place cups in a row to tap or slide for each sound.

Lesson Overview: Pre K Sets 1-7

What will the students learn?

- Students will gain an awareness of how words make up sentences.
- Students will gain an understanding of rhymes.
- Students will isolate beginning and final sounds in a word.
- Students will learn to blend syllables and single phonemes.
- Students will learn to segment syllables and single phonemes.

How are the lessons designed?

- The EdShed PPA lessons cover phonological awareness skills in a progression that allows students to build on their knowledge throughout the program. Students will learn blending and segmenting skills by working with syllables in words. The rhyming activities provide a context to establish meaning. Students identify words that rhyme in a sentence as they would in a nursery rhyme activity. Sound isolation focuses first on initial sounds and then works toward final sounds. The sound manipulation skills are delivered in a step by step way that builds in complexity. The progression begins with a more simple manipulation of compound word parts and progresses to initial phonemes and syllables. The predictable lesson routines and systematic progression of skills build the confidence and engagement needed to develop strong readers.
- If students struggle with identifying isolated sounds and/or sounds within words, there are phonological awareness interventions available for further support. They are centered around distinguishing sounds in our environment around us, mouth movements when making letter sounds, and provide additional resources and activities that target blending and segmenting sounds in words.
- The PPA program also sets the students up for a meaningful segway into the phonics lessons. These explicit phonics lessons are intended to begin in Kindergarten. Each PPA lesson focuses on the same phoneme that the daily phonics lesson will address. When the students begin their phonics lessons, they have already had a lot of practice with the sound. This lightens the cognitive load of learning the letter shape and sound altogether for the first time in one lesson. The PPA skill progression and phonics alignment pave the way for successful teaching and learning.
- The instructions for teachers are simply stated with modeling examples provided, so no planning is necessary!
- Opportunities for enrichment, multisensory supplements, and added support are embedded throughout the lessons.

Lesson Overview: Pre K Sets 1-7

Sentence Segmentation

Skill Focus: Words work together to make up sentences.

- The PPA lessons begin with a sentence segmentation activity as a sound awareness warm-up. Students will isolate words in the given sentence to gain an understanding of how words are a combination of sounds that make up sentences and work together to create meaning.
- Multisensory Support - Teachers can provide support by modeling how to count the words in the sentence by pointing to each finger while saying each word, or by providing the students with manipulatives, like cubes or counters, to tap for each word as they are said.

Syllable Segmentation & Blending

Skill Focus: Syllables are sound parts that make up words.

- In sets 1 - 2, students will gain awareness of syllables as they blend two and three syllables to say whole words.
- In sets 3 - 7, students will work to blend and also segment syllables. The examples provide opportunities for teachers to model the expected response for support as needed.
- Multisensory Support - Students tap the bicep for the first syllable and the forearm for the second syllable then glide the hand over the entire arm to blend the syllables and say the word. When segmenting, the students glide the hand down the arm as the word is said, then tap each arm part when saying each syllable. The teacher can model these motions with the example.

Rhyming

Skill Focus: Rhyming words have the same middle and final sounds.

- The teacher begins this activity by reminding students that rhyming words have the same middle and final sounds. In sets 1 - 4, students will hear words within a context, and identify the rhyming word pair. In sets 5 - 7, students will recognize rhyming words in pairs and in sentences.
- Additional Support: After reading the rhyme sentence the teacher prompts the students by identifying the first word from the rhyme pair and asking students to identify the word that rhymes. Example: *The bug is on the rug. Which word rhymes with bug in the sentence?...The bug is on the rug.*

Lesson Overview: Pre K Sets 1-7

Isolate Initial, Medial, & Final Sounds

Skill Focus: Students will listen for and recognize initial and final sounds in words.

- In sets 1 and 2, students will listen to alliterative sentences to hear the focus sound in words. Then students will listen to the spoken word and determine if they hear the focus sound at the beginning of the given word.
- In sets 3 through 7, students will isolate and recognize initial sounds and final sounds.
- Additional Support: Using manipulatives and visual aids can help engage students and provide the tactile and kinesthetic experiences to enhance learning. Elkonin boxes, pom poms, counters, or cubes can be used to represent each phoneme in the given word. Students can say the word while sliding a finger under the boxes or manipulatives then tap on the first to isolate the beginning sound (or tap on the last for final).

Adding, Deleting, Substituting

Skill Focus: We can blend together two words to create a compound word.

- In sets 1 through 3, students will add two words to create a compound word.
- In set 4, students will add syllables and blend to say the word.
- In sets 5 and 7, students will add, delete, and substitute initial sounds.
- In set 6, students will add and delete initial sounds to create new words.

Closing: Letter-Sound Connection

Skill Focus: Now we can connect the focus sound we have been practicing to a letter shape.

- Students are introduced to the letter character and letter shape of the focus sound.
- Students practice saying the sound while connecting the sound to the displayed letter and practice writing the letter with their fingers in the air.
- Students are introduced to the letter name.
- Students practice an action that helps them to associate the sound with the letter shape and character.