# Early Literacy Planning Tool based on Every Child Ready to Read2©

Phonological Awareness/Ability to hear and play with the smaller sounds in words

Goal: Children demonstrate phonological awareness, the ability to hear and play with the smaller sounds in words.

#### Birth to 18 months

	Storytime Provider/Educator/Adult	Children
•	Exposes children to a variety of sounds by reciting rhymes, singing songs, and reading books  Models use of "parentese" while talking with babies till about 9 months old (higher pitch, elongated vow els, clear speech, repeat words)  Uses exaggerated expressions to emphasize sounds  Repeats rhymes and songs within storytime and in consecutive programs so that children become familiar with them and join in  Uses movements such as clapping, stomping to songs to indicate rhythm of language	Respond to sounds and rhythms of language Respond to environmental sounds Attempt to vocalize or imitate environmental sounds
•	Encourages children to imitate sounds and noises in their environment (including animal sounds)  Encourages children to imitate sounds w hile reading books and singing songs.  When children babble/talk, takes time to interpret w hat the child is saying; allow s time for children to respond	lmitate vocalizations and sounds
•	Reads to children frombooks with developmentally appropriate content and pauses, providing children time to insert the sounds of familiar words/sounds	Vocalize familiar w ords/sounds when read to
•	Uses rhymes in stories, songs, points out rhyming words	Attend to sounds of language

## 18 to 36 months

	Storytime Provider/Educator/Adult	Children
progr Sings Encou books Encou Encou	lats books, songs, fingerplays and rhymes w ithin storytimes and in consecutive rams so that children become familiar w ith themand join in a rhyming songs, points out rhyming w ords urages children to join in w ith rhyming w ords or repeated, rhythmic phrases in s, songs and rhymes urages children to imitate sounds w hile reading books and singing songs urages sound play w ith children (e.g. tap drums, clap hands, shaking shakers) onstrates and encourages movements such as clapping, stamping, dancing to ims of language	Respond to patterns of rhythmand repetition of familiar voices, sounds, rhymes and songs Recite phrases fromfavorite rhymes.
	reading style (e.g. pauses, providing children time to respond) where children can he last word of familiar rhymes/songs	Complete a familiar rhyme or fingerplay by providing last w ord, may be w ith assistance
	s children to act out a variety of tempos or speeds of sounds (e.g. clapping hands ly and clapping hands slow ly; speaking rapidly and speaking slow ly)	lmitate tempo and speed of sound, clapping, etc.

## 36 to 60 months

	Storytime Provider/Educator/Adult	Children
•	Builds on rhyming pairs in books and songs by playing w ord games, encouraging children to come up w ith new rhymes, including non-sense words Encourages children to say the second w ord of a rhyming pair using books, songs, rhyming and w ord games	Begin to identify w ords that rhyme, recognizes matching sounds, completes familiar rhyming w ord, produces original rhymes
•	Helps children focus on hearing specific sounds in playful w ays, e.g. clapping each time they hear a certain sound in a rhyme Uses clapping or musical instruments to help them hear syllables, clap syllables in names	Show growing ability to hear and discriminate separate syllables in words
•	Reinforces recognition of beginning word sounds (e.g. "Book begins with the /b/ sound.)	Identify initial sounds of words, with assistance
•	Encourages children to find multiple objects in a picture with the same beginning sound	Find objects in a picture w ith the same beginning sound, w ith assistance
•	Points out the differences between similar-sounding words (e.g. "three" and "tree") Plays word games changing one sound in word	Differentiate between similar-sounding words

## .All ages

• Models the activities and articulates their importance for language and literacy development to parents and caregivers