## Phonics Survey

## WHAT

This Phonics Survey assesses the phonics and phonics-related skills that have a high rate of application in beginning reading. Each survey presents a number of lists of letters and words for the student to identify or decode. Pseudowords, or made-up words, are included since the student must use decoding skills to correctly pronounce these words and cannot have memorized them. These assessments are best used to plan instruction for students in the primary grades and to develop instructional groups. They may be administered every four to six weeks.

## WHY

A student's ability to use knowledge of sound/letter correspondences (phonics) to decode words determines, in large measure, his or her ability to read individual words. A detailed assessment of a student's

| Skills Assessed: | Phonics |
| ---: | :--- |
| Grade Level: K-8 |  |
| Grouping: Individual <br> Approximate  <br> Testing Time: 10-15 Minutes  <br> Materials: Pencil, <br>  Lined Paper |  | phonics skills points to areas in which the student is likely to benefit most from systematic, explicit phonics instruction. Also, knowing the skills that the student does possess will help in selecting reading tasks that offer the most effective reinforcement of those skills.

## HOW

Instructions for administering each part of the survey are included on the Record Form. Students read from the Student Material on the pages that follow the Record Form. To focus the student's attention on the part of the test being given, cover the other parts with a piece of paper. The Record Form shows the same material that appears on the Student Material, in a reduced size, so that you may easily record the student's responses.

Following administration, score each of the test parts, and transfer the results to the first page of the Record Form under Skills Summary. Retest every 4-6 weeks but only on parts not yet mastered. Be aware of the student's behavior during testing. If the student is tiring or making many consecutive errors, discontinue testing at that time.

## WHAT IT MEANS

This test is a mastery test. It is expected that students will ultimately get all items correct.

- In five-item subtest, a student who misses two or more items would benefit from more direct instruction in the indicated element.
- In ten-item subtests, three or more errors warrant attention.


## WHAT'S NEXT?

Use the information to monitor phonics instruction and to design skill groups in direct instruction in the particular element measured. Older students who score poorly on the CVC portion of the survey may need further assessment, such as the Phoneme Segmentation Test.

## Phonics Survey-Record Form

Name $\qquad$
Grade $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## SKILLS SUMMARY

## Alphabet Skills

__ Letter names-uppercase
___ Letter names—lowercase
__ $/ 23$ Consonant sounds
___ Long vowel sounds
__ $/ 5$
Short vowel sounds

## Reading and Decoding Skills

___ Short vowels in CVC words
___ 10 Short vowels, digraphs, and -tch trigraph
___ 20 Consonant blends with short vowels
___ Long vowel spellings
___ 10 Variant vowels and diphthongs
___ $10 \quad r$ - and $l$-controlled vowels
___ 24 Multisyllabic words

## Spelling Skills

__/ Initial consonants
___ 5 Final consonants
__ $/ 5$ CVC words
__ Long vowel spellings

## Skills to Review:

## Skills to Teach:

## Phonics Survey—Record Form (continued)

## 1. Letter Names-Uppercase

Say to the student: Can you tell me the names of these letters? If the student cannot name three or more consecutive letters, say: Look at all of the letters and tell me which ones you do know.

|  | D | A | N | S | X | Z | J | L | H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | T | Y | E | C | O | M | R | P | W |
| K 26 | K | U | G | B | F | Q | V | I |  |

## 2. Letter Names-Lowercase

Say to the student: Can you tell me the names of these letters? If the student cannot name three or more consecutive letters, say: Look at all of the letters and tell me which ones you do know.

|  | t | y | e | C | 0 | m | $r$ | $p$ | w |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| / 26 | k | u | g | b | f | q | V | i |  |

## 3. Consonant Sounds

Say to the student: Look at these letters. Can you tell me the sound each letter makes? If the sound given is correct, do not mark the Record Form. If it is incorrect, write the sound the student gives above each letter. If no sound is given, circle the letter. If the student cannot say the sound for three or more consecutive letters, say: Look at all of the letters and tell me which sounds you do know.

|  | t | y | $p$ | C | h | m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| / 20 | w | g | b | f | q | V |

## Phonics Survey—Record Form (continued)

## 4. Vowel Sounds

Ask the student: Can you tell me the sounds of each letter? If the student names the letter, count it as the long vowel sound. Then ask: Can you tell me the other sound for the letter? The student should name the short vowel sound.
e ___
i $\qquad$ a $\qquad$
0 $\qquad$
u $\qquad$

I = long sound s = short sound
Record I on the first line for the long sound (letter name) and sfor the short sound on the second line. If the student makes an error, record the error over the letter.
$\qquad$ / 5 Long vowel sounds (count the number of l's above)
___/ 5 Short vowel sounds (count the number of $s$ 's above)

## Phonics Survey-Record Form (continued)

## 5. Reading and Decoding

For items A through G, students must read both real and pseudowords (made-up words). For the first line of real words, tell the student: I want you to read these words. If the student cannot read two or more of the real words, do not administer the line of pseudowords. Go to the next set of items. Before asking the student to read the line of pseudowords, say: Now, I want you to read some made-up words. Do not try to make them sound like real words.
A. Short vowels in CVC words
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
/5
$\qquad$
/5
$\qquad$
/5
$\qquad$
/5
$\qquad$
/5
/5
/5
vop
cat
let
dit
but
kem
hog
laz
(real)
(pseudo)
B. Short vowels, digraphs, and -tch trigraph

| when | chop | ring | shut | match |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| wheck | shom | thax | phitch | chud |

C. Consonant blends with short vowels

| 15 |
| ---: |
| $\ldots$ |


| stop | trap |
| :--- | :--- |
| stig | brab |
| clip | fast |
| frep | nast |

quit
qued
sank
wunk
D. Long vowel spellings
$\qquad$
/5
/5

| tape | key |
| :--- | :--- |
| loe | bine |

lute
joad
paid
vay

| spell | plan |
| :--- | :--- |
| snop | dran |
| limp | held |
| kimp | jelt |

plan
(real)
(pseudo)
(real)
(pseudo)
E. $r$ - and $I$-controlled vowels
$\qquad$ /5
/5
bark
horn
dall
chirp
gorf
term
murd
cold
chal
(real)
(pseudo)
F. Variant vowels and diphthongs
$\qquad$ few down
toy
fout
rew
down
hawk
zoy
coin
bawk
(real)
(pseudo)

## Teacher Resource

## Phonics Survey-Record Form (continued)

## G. Multisyllabic words

Administer this item if the student is able to read most of the single-syllable real and pseudowords in the previous items. Say to the student: Now I want you to read down the first column of words. Each of the real words in this column has two syllables. Point to the first column. If the student can read at least three out of eight of the words in this column, say: Now I want you to read some made-up words. Do not try to make them sound like real words. Point to the second column. Repeat the same procedure for the third column. NOTE: The following made-up words can be pronounced in two ways: sunop (su-nop or sun-op); wopam (wo-pam or wop-am); potife (po-tife or pot-ife); zuride (zu-ride or zur-ide); and zubo (zu-bo or zub-o).

| $\ldots / 3$ | Closed-closed | kidnap | pugnad | quibrap |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots / 3$ | Closed silent $e$ | compete | slifnate | prubkine |
| $\ldots / 3$ | Open or closed | depend | sunop | wopam |
| $\ldots / 3$ | Open or closed | zero | zubo | yodu |
| $\ldots / 3$ | Silent $e$ | locate | potife | zuride |
| $\ldots / 3$ | Consonant $+l e$ | stable | grickle | morkle |
| $\ldots / 3$ | $R$-Controlled | further | tirper | pharbid |
| $\ldots / 3$ | Vowel team | outlaw | doipnoe | loymaud |

## 6. Spelling

Give the student a pencil and a sheet of lined paper. Write the student's responses over the words.
A. Tell the student: Listen to each of the words I read and write the first sound you hear.
_ fit map pen kid hand
B. Tell the student: Listen to each of the words I read and write the last sound you hear.
_ rub fled leg sell less
C. Tell the student: Listen to each of the words I read and write the whole word.
$\qquad$ fork
yam
sip
shop
tub
$\qquad$ coin
float
steep
drive
spoon

Teacher Resource

## Phonics Survey—Student Material (continued)

## Letter Names-Uppercase

D
A
N
S
X
Z

J
L
H
T
Y
E

W
C
0
M
R
P

K
U
G
B
F
Q

I

Teacher Resource

## Phonics Survey—Student Material (continued)

Letter Names—Lowercase
d a
n
S
x
z
j
I
h
t
e
C
0
m
$r$
p
w
k
u
g
b
$f$ q
$v \quad i$

Teacher Resource

## Phonics Survey—Student Material (continued) <br> Consonant Sounds

d

n
s
x
t
y
p

C
h
m
f
q
v

Vowel Sounds
a e
i
0
u

## Phonics Survey—Student Material (continued)

Reading and Decoding

| sip | cat | let | but | hog |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| vop | fut | dit | kem | laz |
| when | chop | ring | shut | match |
| wheck | shom | thax | phitch | chud |
| stop | trap | quit | spell | plan |
| stig | brab | qued | snop | dran |
| clip | fast | sank | limp | held |
| frep | nast | wunk | kimp | jelt |
| tape | key | lute | paid | feet |
| loe | bine | joad | vay | soat |
| bark | horn | chirp | term | cold |
| ferm | dall | gorf | murd | chal |
| few | down | toy | fout | hawk |

## Phonics Survey-Student Material (continued)

Multisyllabic Words
kidnap
compete
depend
zero
locate
stable
further
outlaw
pugnad
slifnate
sunop
zubo
potife
grickle
tirper
doipnoe
quibrap
prubkine
wopam
yodu
zuride
morkle
pharbid
loymaud

