

Phonemic Awareness Hand Movement Examples

Skill	Example	Possible Hand Motions
Blending		
compound words	bird – house → birdhouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none">open palm, open palm, clapchop for each syllable or phoneme and then sweep across as you blend together (*use chopping when blending 3 or more syllable words & 3 or more phonemes)
syllables	mar – ket → market ro – jo → rojo	
onset/rime	p – ig → pig	
blending two and three phonemes	/s-e/ → see /s-o-b/ → sob	
Identifying final and medial phonemes		
isolating final phonemes (sounds) in spoken words	dog → /g/	<ul style="list-style-type: none">punch it out (raise 1 fist in air for final sound)
isolating medial phonemes	pat → /a/	<ul style="list-style-type: none">roller coaster (only works with 3 phoneme words)punch it out (raise 2 fists in air for medial sound)
Segmenting		
compound words	eyebrow → eye - brow	<ul style="list-style-type: none">palms together, palms apartchop (*use chopping for 3 or more syllable words & for segmenting 3 or more phonemes)
syllables	shady → /sha – de/ tomo → /to – mo/ tejido → /te – ji – do/	
onset/rime	leg → /l – eg/	
segmenting two phonemes	zoo → /z – oo/	
segmenting three phonemes	dot → /d – o – t /	
Adding		
compound words	farm- “add” /house/ → farmhouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none">fist, add fist, put them togetherpalm, add palm, clap together
syllables	pain – “add” /ful/ → painful	
onset/rime	-ap – “add /k/ to beginning” → cap	
adding two phonemes together	-oo – “add /t/ to beginning” → too	
adding onset to rime	-id – “add /l/ to beginning” → lid	
adding /s/ or /es/	ojo – “añada /s/ al final” → ojos amor – “añada /es/ al final” → amores	
two syllable words	tu- “añada /ba/ al final” → tuba	
Deleting		
compound words	farmhouse “without farm” → house	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Palms (or fists) side by side, remove 1 palm (or fist) to show what part of the word is left.
syllables	playing “without /ing/” → play nube “sin /nu/” → be	
onset/rime	dot “without /d/” → ot	<ul style="list-style-type: none">These do not lend themselves as well to hand movements. Students just listen and say the part of the word that is left.
deleting onset from two phoneme words	zoo “without /z/ → oo	
deleting /s/ or /es/	besos “sin /s/” → beso jardines “sin /es/” → jardin	
deleting final syllable	hablado “sin /do/” → habla	
Substituting		
substituting onset	go “change /g/ to /s/” → so	<ul style="list-style-type: none">These do not lend themselves as well to hand movements. Students just listen and say the new word.
substituting final sound	cat “change /t/ to /b/” → cab	
syllables	modo “cambie /mo/ a /co/” → codo popa “cambie /pa/ a /so/” → poso	