

Young Reader **ANSWER KEY**

1. Which of the following are the pillars of reading?
  - a. Phonemic awareness
  - b. Phonics
  - c. Fluency
  - d. Vocabulary
  - e. Comprehension
  - f. All of the above
  
2. Phonics is best defines as:
  - a. Knowledge of alphabetic symbols used to represent specific sounds in written language
  - b. A conscious awareness of sounds in speech
  - c. Spelling used to sound out words
  - d. Small unit of sound
  
3. Place in numerical order the correct sequence for phonics instruction:
  - a. Long vowel \_5\_
  - b. Final consonant \_2\_\_
  - c. Blends and diagraphs \_3\_\_
  - d. Initial consonants \_\_\_1\_\_
  - e. Short vowel sounds \_\_4\_\_
  
4. Which orthographic and phonemic methods are helpful in teaching children in early elementary school how to decode and spell?
  - a. Onset and rime
  - b. Root words
  - c. Prefix and suffixes
  - d. Indentify syllables
  - e. Spelling patterns
  - f. All of the above
  
5. Free morphemes are also known as:
  - a. Bound morphemes
  - b. Root words or base words
  - c. CVC words
  - d. Prefixes
  
6. Sight words are high frequency words that provide children with limited phonemic clues. They are best taught when children are given:
  - a. One Word Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test
  - b. Dolch and Fry lists to study
  - c. Words that are written
  - d. When high frequency words are seen, discussed, used, defined and written

7. When selecting level texts for young readers, which of the following should be taken in to consideration:
- Children's interest
  - Length, layout, structure and organization, words, phrases and sentences, literacy features, and content and themes.
  - Genres: poetry, non-fiction, narratives, historical, and fiction
  - All of the above
8. Fluency is best defined as:
- The ability to read a text, quickly, accurately and with proper expression
  - Accurate, speedy word recognition without expression or comprehension
  - The use of pitch, loudness, tempo, and rhythm to convey information.
9. Which of the items below are examples of meaning gained from text to inform prosodic reading?
- Punctuation
  - Spacing
  - Fluency
  - Fast mapping
  - None of the above
10. Which of the following skills support fluency in reading:
- Decoding
  - Orthographic knowledge
  - Ability to connect textual information to personal knowledge and experience
  - Understanding of punctuation
  - All of the above
  - None of the above
11. Vocabulary is linked to:
- Reading and comprehension
  - Listening and talking
  - Reading
  - All of the above
  - None of the above
12. Which of the following types of experiences support the development of comprehension skills in young readers in their ability to understand and read text:
- Making connections
  - Noticing inferences
  - Making predictions
  - Analyzing content
  - Summarizing
  - None of the above
  - All of the above

