



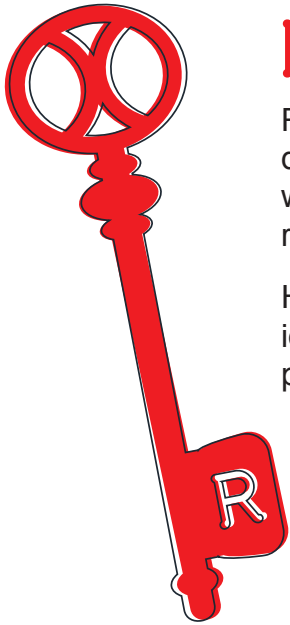
# Play With Rhyming Words

Keys to  
Accuracy

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Reader**

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# Play With Rhyming Words



## Keys for the Teacher

Rhyming is a “correspondence” between end-sounds in words. Being able to detect and create rhymes is an early pre-reading skill. While the strict definition of what comprises a true set of rhyming words is complicated, we teach children that rhyming words sound alike. Rhyming words end with the same sounds.

Hearing rhymes repeatedly in a variety of texts helps to train a student’s ear to identify and generate rhyming words. Manipulation of sounds and letter patterns plays an important role in decoding words and fluent reading.

## Keys for the Children

Good readers can hear and tell which words rhyme in a story. Good readers can also make up their own rhyming words.

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### Lesson

We introduce this strategy with a bag filled with pairs of rhyming items. Hold up one item from one rhyming pair and ask students to think of a rhyming word match that might be in the bag. If the students call out the correct word, hold up the item match. If no one guesses correctly, give clues until the correct match is selected.

Rhyming words can be found in many books, poems, chants, songs, and of course, nursery rhymes. Make a point to include a rich collection of rhyming materials and experiences in the classroom. There are many wonderful rhyming songs that children enjoy singing that target multiple learning pathways simultaneously. These songs make excellent brain breaks at any time of day. Singing, while walking down the hall or waiting in line, is an excellent way to engage children and practice skills at the same time.

In the beginning, rhyme work is auditory based. As children’s phonological skills strengthen, begin to make connections between rhyming sounds and corresponding letters and words in print. Do this through reading poetry books, charts, and collecting poetry for student notebooks.

