SECTION II: Early Literacy

Quick Quiz 5 • Chapter 4: Letter Knowledge, pp. 83–114

Directions: Read each item and select the best answer.

1. All of the following are benchmarks of letter knowledge except which one?

- a. Ability to sing the alphabet song
- b. Ability to recognize letter names
- c. Ability to produce a sound associated with a letter

2. Which lowercase letter shape might be easiest for a student to learn?

- a. (
- b. *d*
- c. u

3. Which statement describes the concept of *letter-name iconicity*?

- a. Letter names include both uppercase and lowercase letters.
- b. Knowing a letter's name can be used to learn the letter's sound.
- c. Icons are useful memory aids for learning the shapes of letters.

4. What is a benefit of teaching letter-name iconicity?

- a. Letter naming automaticity can be replaced.
- b. Teaching handwriting is no longer important.
- c. Letter names and letter sounds can be taught together.

5. Which is an example of an iconic letter name?

- a. *w*
- b. *b*
- c. h

6. Which phonologically similar letter names are early readers likely to confuse?

- a. d and t
- b. k and v
- c. I and p

7. Which phonologically and visually similar letters are early readers likely to confuse?

- a. B and P
- b. J and K
- c. Mand S

8. Which statement describes children's learning of letter names and sounds?

- a. Children don't have difficulty learning a letter's sound when the sound is not in the letter's name at all.
- b. Children can more easily identify a letter's sound when the sound occurs at the beginning of the letter's name.
- c. Children can more easily learn a short-vowel sound if they know the vowel's letter name.

9. Which letter-sound correspondence might be easiest for a student to learn?

- a. c/s/
- b. s/s/
- c. t/t/

10. What is the purpose of assessing letter naming fluency?

- a. To measure letter legibility and handwriting accuracy
- b. To measure letter iconicity and similarity
- c. To measure letter-identification speed and accuracy