

SECTION III: Decoding and Word Recognition

Quick Quiz 7 • Introduction, pp. 161–168 • Chapter 6: Phonics, pp. 169–240

Directions: Read each item and select the best answer.

- 1. Which is the most accurate definition of *decoding*?**
 - a. The ability to chunk letters within words
 - b. The ability to convert a word from print to speech
 - c. The ability to detect phonemes in spoken words
- 2. According to Ehri's Phases of Word Recognition Development, in which phase does independent reading become possible?**
 - a. consolidated alphabetic phase
 - b. full alphabetic phase
 - c. automatic phase
- 3. Why is the embedded phonics approach less effective than other approaches?**
 - a. It does not teach students how to use context to predict a word's identity.
 - b. It does not expose students to a variety of authentic, grade-level texts.
 - c. It does not introduce sound/spellings explicitly and systematically.
- 4. What is one of the hallmarks of systematic phonics instruction?**
 - a. Newly introduced phonics skills build on existing skills.
 - b. Students decode words by blending the onset and rime.
 - c. Sound/spellings are taught as students encounter new words in print.
- 5. What is the hallmark of explicit phonics instruction?**
 - a. The teacher directly explains and models what students should do.
 - b. Learning is student directed and driven by student interest.
 - c. Instruction is designed to build students' inferential thinking skills.
- 6. All of the following statements about effective phonics instruction are true except which one?**
 - a. Phonics instruction incorporates phonemic awareness.
 - b. Phonics instruction provides sufficient practice in reading words in decodable texts.
 - c. Phonics instruction is the dominant component of a comprehensive reading program.
- 7. In regular words, such as *mat* or *dog*, each letter represents its most common sound. About what percentage of one-syllable words are completely regular?**
 - a. 95 percent
 - b. 50 percent
 - c. 10 percent
- 8. Why is nonsense-word reading a useful way to assess decoding?**
 - a. Students must use automaticity to recognize a word.
 - b. Students must rely on their knowledge of sound/spelling correspondences to pronounce a word.
 - c. Students must rely on memorization to pronounce a word.
- 9. What is the primary purpose of decodable text?**
 - a. To introduce high-frequency words
 - b. To build students' oral vocabulary
 - c. To practice or apply phonics skills that have been taught
- 10. Which are examples of CVC words beginning with a stop sound?**
 - a. *came* and *gate*
 - b. *dig* and *pat*
 - c. *fan* and *sun*