

# Lesson Skill: Manipulating phonemes to make rhyming words

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**Strand** Oral Language

**SOL** K.4

1.4

2.4

## Materials

- Chart paper
- Internet search for a rhyming folk song
- Sentence strips with phrases written, such as “a fly wearing a tie,” “a bear combing his hair”

## Lesson

1. Begin by singing the popular folk song to familiarize students with the lyrics. Display the song lyrics, then hold up the sentence strips to change the lyrics during each verse. Ask students to name the different rhyming words at the end of each verse. Ask students which sounds change in rhyming words—beginning sounds, middle sounds, or ending sounds.
2. Have each student write or dictate a new verse to the song by changing the beginning sound of a word to produce a rhyming word. Everyone’s verses will be combined to make a class song book.
3. Lead students to create and share possible rhyming words for new verses. Make a list of students’ responses on chart paper. When students are done sharing ideas, give each student a copy of the folk song lyrics, and have each student write a new ending to the verse. Students should also draw an illustration that matches their words.
4. When students are done, collect the new verses and use a book binder or a stapler to compile them into a class book. Share the book with students as you read each page and students identify the rhyming words.

## Assessment

- Observe students as they manipulate phonemes to create rhyming words.

## Strategies for Differentiation

- Use pictures of for visualization.
- Prepare list of words by color-coding or circling the rhyming part of the words on the chart.
- Give students a list of words and their rhyming counterparts; have them match the words using paper or an interactive whiteboard.
- Point out that not all rhyming words have the same final spellings but do have the same final sounds (e.g., fly/tie).

- Use word families as examples of rhyming words: cat, bat, hat, rat, sat. Ask students what has changed in each word.