



## Franken-Fruit

Fruit Salad in One Bite!

**Beginner:** Using toys or real fruit, practice naming fruits out loud together.

**[Tip]:** Emphasize the small words that combine to create the full name (ex: blue-berries, dragon-fruit, water-melon).

**Intermediate:** Find fruits whose names have two words in them. Enunciate the two words and discuss why the fruit's name might contain those words (ex: blue-berries are blue!)

**[Tip]:** Experiment with what happens when you swap the order of the two words (ex: dragon-fruit becomes fruit-dragon, water-melon becomes melon-water).

**Experienced:** Invent new fruits by mixing together the names of two original fruits (ex: blue-melon, pine-berry, straw-fruit). Imagine how these invented fruits would smell, look, taste, etc.

**[Tip]:** Draw pictures of how the invented fruits might look. Test their taste by combining the two original fruits into a smoothie or baking recipe.

**Why is this important?** Understanding the composition of smaller words and sounds that make up big words is an important tool in spelling and reading comprehension.

**References:** Deacon, S. H., Francis, K., & Tong, X. (2017). The relationship of morphological analysis and morphological decoding to reading comprehension. *Journal of Research in Reading*, 40, 1-16. doi:10.1111/1467-9817.12056