



The End of the Word

What is At the End?

Beginner: Work on pronouncing words your child knows, with emphasis on making the ending sounds. Try to think of real or made up words that rhyme.

[Tip]: Choose words that end in b, d, m, n, p, and t sounds. Examples of each are crab, bed, jam, bean, stop, and soft.

Intermediate: Work on pronouncing words your child knows, with emphasis on making the ending sounds. Try to think of real or made up words that rhyme.

[Tip]: Choose words that end in b, d, f, g, k, l, m, n, p, s, t, v, y, z, sh, ch, and soft g sounds. Examples of each are crab, bed, leaf, flag, sock, oval, jam, bean, stop, please, soft, love, very, fuzz, fish, each, and cage.

Experienced: Work on pronouncing words with emphasis on making the ending sounds. Try to think of real or made up words that rhyme.

[Tip]: Choose words that end in b, d, f, g, k, l, m, n, p, s, t, v, y, z, sh, ch, soft g, and th sounds. Examples of each are crab, bed, leaf, flag, sock, oval, jam, bean, stop, please, soft, love, very, fuzz, fish, each, cage, and tooth.

Why is this important? Learning the ending sounds in words helps with verbal communication, reading, and writing.

References:

Kid Sense Child Development Corporation. (2016, November 29). *Speech sounds development chart*. Kid Sense Child Development. <https://childdevelopment.com.au/resources/child-development-charts/speech-sounds-developmental-chart/>.

Ritchey, K. D. and Speece, D. L. (2006). From letter names to word reading: The nascent role of sublexical fluency. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*, 31(3), 301-327. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cedpsych.2005.10.001>.