



Speaking Difficulty

Rhyming Difficulties-4

Indicators of the Difficulty

* Refugee students have difficulties in producing rhyming words.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this topic, fourth grade students will be able to:

- Produce a rhyming word.
- Increase awareness of words that rhyme and develop knowledge about rhyme.
- Recognize rhyming words.
- ✤ Listen and attend to the rhyming strings.
- ★ Talk about words that rhyme and produce rhyming words.
- Listen to a wide variety of rhymes, poems, songs and rhyming stories.
- ♦ Join in with rhymes, poems, songs and rhyming stories.
- Complete a known rhyme.
- Supply an alternative rhyming word and rhyme judgment consistently and accurately, say if two words do/don't rhyme, select the non-rhyming word from a list.
- Generate rhyming words, supply a rhyming word for a given word and create a string of rhyming words (including nonsense words).

Learning	g Resources
Paper Resources : Student's Book Handouts	 Visual and Audio Resources : ✤ Models-Rhyming Cards and Pictures ❖ Visual and Audio aids
 Electronic Resources: Mobile applications YouTube videos-Computers - Websites 	Additional Resources Common Classroom materials
•	on Strategies

Game Based Learning	Puppets based Learning			
Questioning	Mobile Based Learning : Mobile			
	Applications			
AAAA				
Cooperative learning strategy	Role- Play			

روع صعوبات التعلم

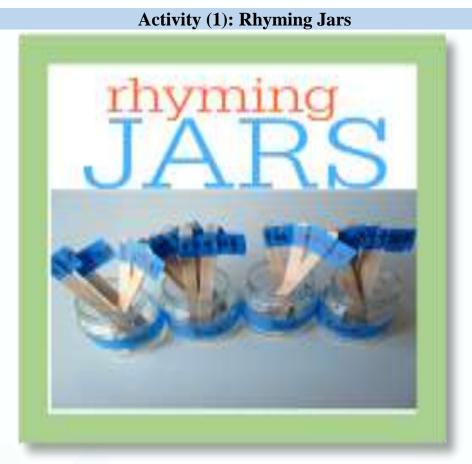


Activities and Remediation Techniques

Game Based Learning

- Practice certain activities, exercises, and games can teach students to communicate and interact better with each other.
- Introduce rhyming activities in interesting way by using videos and audios which include songs, stories, cartoon, and pictures.
- ✤ Games provide a playful environment in which learners follow prescribed rules as they strive to attain a challenging goal. Games can be a way for students to be active learners. The game helps the teacher to create contexts in which the language is useful and meaningful.
- Teachers can use different games to help students produce rhymes and overcome any difficulties they face while producing rhyming words.

(1) Here are some examples of games and activities , teachers can use to help students produce rhyming words .



- For this activity, you will need popsicle sticks, baby food jars, and colored tape.
- Write the rhyme on the tape and place it on the jar.
- Then, you write rhyming words directly on sticks or.
- Students will take all of the popsicle sticks with pre-written words and place them in the baby food jar marked with the rhyme.
- ***** Time : 15 minutes





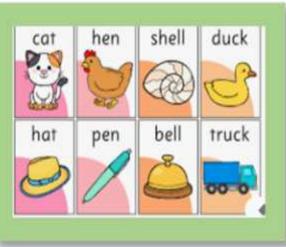
Activity (2): Rhyming I Spy

I spy with my little eye



- ✤ With this activity, look around the room and say something like, "I spy something that rhymes with fable."
- Students are allowed to yell until someone replies 'table'.
- Then pick something else in the room or can then pass the "I Spy" to another student.
- ***** Time : 15 minutes

Activity (3): Find Your Rhyming Partner



- Students need to move, and they get to interact with classmates in a fun way.
- For this activity, hand out cards that have their rhyming match in the deck.
- Every student gets a card and keeps it hidden from everyone.
- Students move around the room at the word "go", looking for the other Student that has their rhyme.
- ***** Time : 15 minutes

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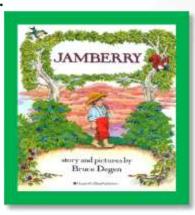


Activity (4): Rhyming Ladders Rhyme Ladders * It is a rhyme production activity suitable for whole class or small group lessons. * Start by drawing a ladder on the whiteboard. * Write a word at the bottom of the ladder. The students then suggest words which rhyme with the base word. The teacher or a student ** writes the word on the next rung of the ladder. ** You can teach students to see the phoneme substitution of rhyming words with this activity. As they are thinking of suitable rhyming words, prompt them to change the beginning sound in the word to produce a new rhyming word. This will help them to see that even though the beginning sound changes, the ending stays the same. Time : 15 minutes $\mathbf{\dot{v}}$ **Rhyming Book Read-Aloud** Read the book that emphasized rhyming words. The purpose of this activity is to train the * students to identify sets of words that rhyme and produce new rhyming words . Nearly all rhyming books are set up in 4-line rhyming sequences, where in the second and * fourth line rhymed, while the first and third line do not. The students were given the instructions, "listen for the rhyming words, and tell me when you * hear two words that rhyme". Initially, you need to explicitly point out which word rhyme with each other. After that, * students are able to pick out sets of rhyming words that you have read, then you go around the group, pointing to each student when it is his/her turn, and asking him/her to identify the pair of rhyming words that have just been read and produce new one. Each student is provided with the scaffolding he/she needs to be successful in determining * which rhyming words were read. Scaffolding takes the form of rereading the 4 lines, reading the lines again and more slowly, * using intonation to emphasize the rhyming words more than the other words in the phrases, or providing the student with the first rhyming word and asking him to listen and state which of the words that follow rhyme with the original word. * Following the book reading, conduct the following additional activities designed to improve the student's rhyming skills.

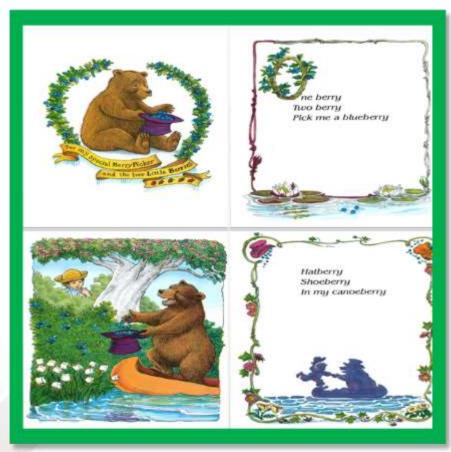




Use the "JAMBERRY " book.

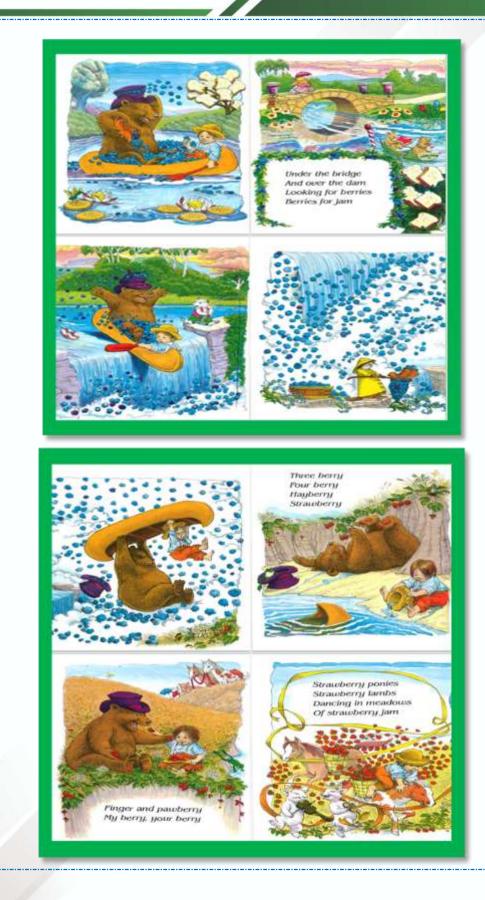


- Choose a rhythmic rhyming book to read aloud to the students. As you read the story, pause at the rhyming words to give the students the opportunity to predict and produce the rhyming word.
- \bullet Have students clap or jump on the words that rhyme .
- Have students help you write the rhyming words on index cards—place the cards in a pocket chart so you can discuss and sort them by spelling pattern
- Play "fill in the blank" (once students are familiar with a text, pause before you read a rhyming word and have students fill it in for you)
- ✤ The teacher reads the following with the students:-



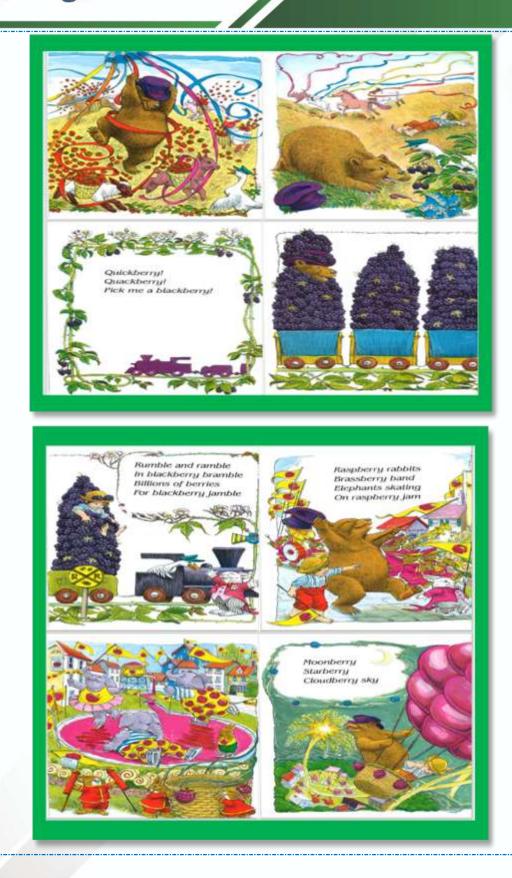


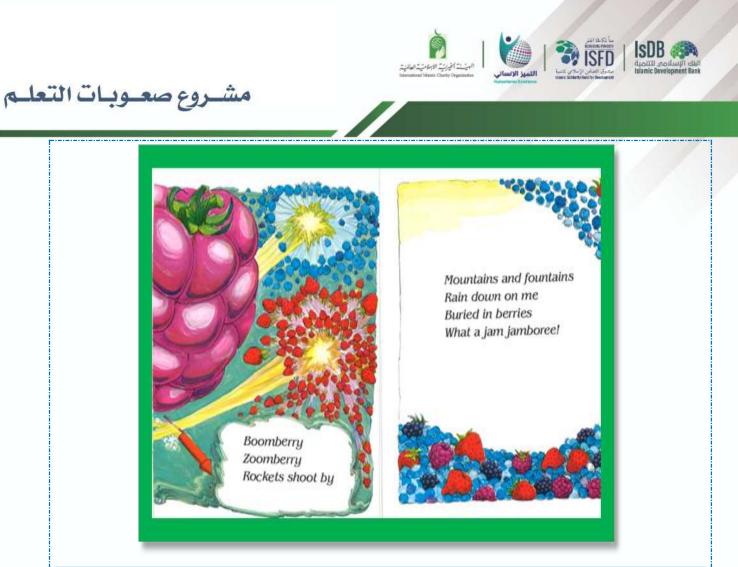












Using Nursery Rhymes to help students to produce rhyming words

- The ability to recognize and produce rhyming words is very important for fourth year students.
- Ask students to watch and listen to the nursery rhyme (Five Little Apples) on the following link: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/nursery-rhymes-five-little-apples/zvt8gwx
- Ask them to clap or jump on the words that rhyme .
- You can also provide your students with the video transcript of the nursery rhymes (Five Little Apples) and read it with them.
- ✤ Ask them to write the words rhyme and after finishing the song , ask them to produce new rhyming words.







FIVE little apples so red and bright					
were dancing about on a tree one night.					
The wind came rustling through the town					
One little apple came tumbling down.					
FOUR little apples so red and bright	THREE little apples so red and bright				
were dancing about on a tree one night.	were dancing about on a tree one night.				
The wind came rustling through the town	The wind came rustling through the town				
One little apple came tumbling down.	One little apple came tumbling down.				
TWO little apples so red and bright	ONE little apple so red and bright				
were dancing about on a tree one night.	was dancing about on a tree one night.				
The wind came rustling through the town	The wind came rustling through the town				
One little apple came tumbling down.	One little apple came tumbling down.				

Using puppets based learning



Puppet Play

- Puppet play is a good activity to try one-on-one or in small groups to help students produce rhyming words.
- ✤ Many students find it easier to produce rhyming words during puppet play.
- Encourage students to pick up a puppet and be its voice while you or another student or adopts the character of another puppet.
- ◆ Help the puppet say a word and ask the students to produce new rhyming word.

مشروع صعوبات التعلم

Game Based Learning

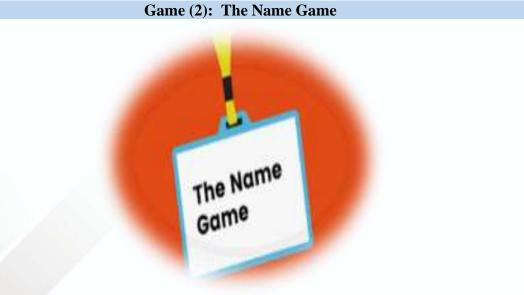
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- Using games help fourth grade students to overcome any difficulties they face while producing rhyming words.
- Provide different types of games to help your students practice more and more rhyme production.

Game (1): Use Bean Bags



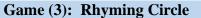
- Say a word such as "hat". Then pass a bean bag to the student. The student will think of a word that rhymes with hat, say the word that rhymes, and then give the bean bag to another student.
- The game continues with the bean bag being passed around to different students until no one can think of more rhyming words. That student then gets to say a new word and the game continues.
- ***** Time : 15 minutes



روع صعوبات التعلم



- ↔ Write a student's name onto a whiteboard and have the class read it.
- ◆ That student then comes to the front and chooses a magnetic letter.
- The magnetic letter is placed on top of the first letter of their name on the whiteboard. (Asmaa , Maisaa) . Everyone now says the student's name and the new rhyming word.
- ✤ You can say only the rhyming word (Asmaa) and then the students say the name that rhymes ("Not Asmaa , it's Maisaa !).
- ***** Time : 15 minutes





- This is a fun game. The students sit in a circle with the teacher.
- The teacher says a word out loud, and the next student has to produce a word which rhymes with the teacher's word.
- Continue around the circle until all the students have had a turn.
- ***** Time : 15 minutes

Game (4): Transportation Name Game



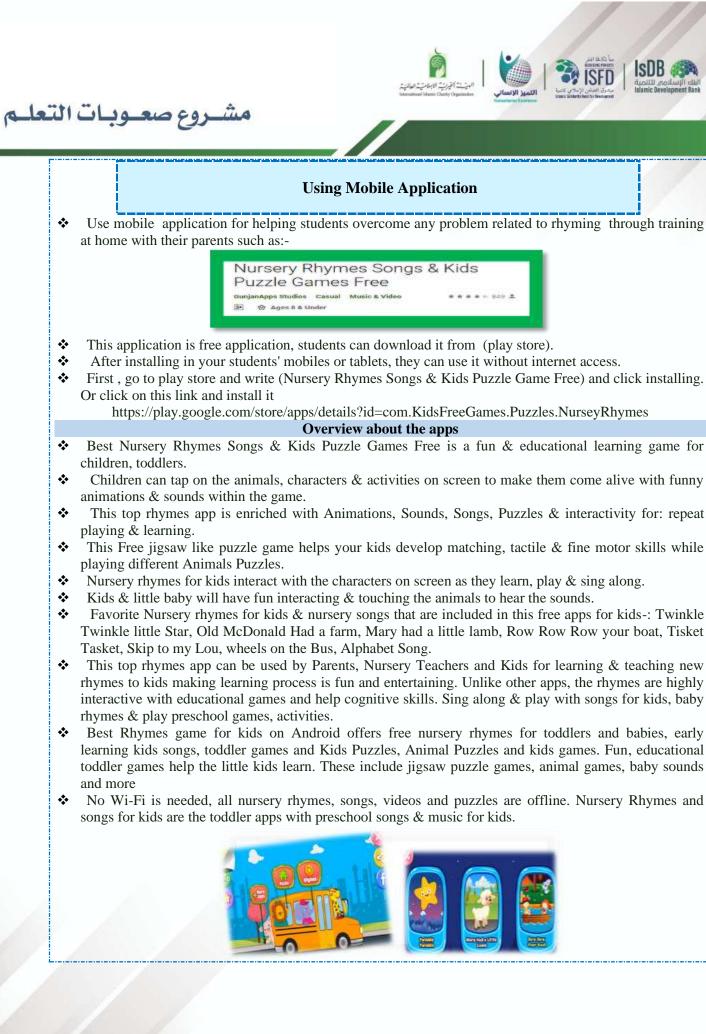
How to Play:

- Begin by modeling how to rhyme.
- Point to a vehicle, while saying a word that rhymes with it.
- Student should say the real name of the vehicle. This puts rhyming into his/her ears with a visual cue (pointing).
- If you point to a car and say star, he/she will automatically say car.
- Tell your student, "We are going to play a rhyming game.
- Rhyming words have the same sound endings. I'm going to point to one of these vehicles. You're going to say the word that rhymes with what I say that tell us the real name of the vehicle. Okay?"
- Give him/her two examples: "I'm pointing to a bike, and I say like. I'm pointing a boat. I say goat, and you say boat.

Time : 15 minutes

Here are some examples:

	•	boat – coat	•	train – rain	•	car – star	٠	ship — chip	
1	•	van – man	•	bike – like	•	jet – net			







Tips for Teachers



While dealing with the English language learning difficulties you should put into your considerations the following tips:-

- Keep in touch with your students .
- Believe in your students.
- Follow up with the students on the activities, tasks and assignments.
- Find ways to connect with your students through creating a follow-up WhatsApp group with students as a form of communication channel with them and their parents .
- Enhance motivation and positive attitudes among your students.
- In the case that one of the students does not respond to you, guide him \ her to the social and psychological support.