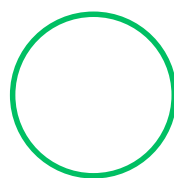
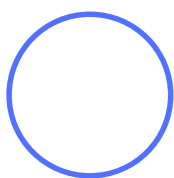
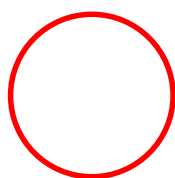


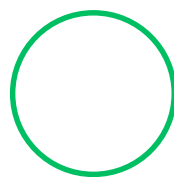
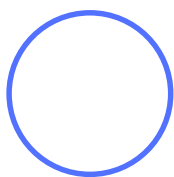
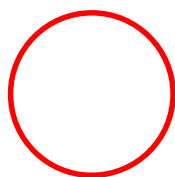
MY SOUND BOX

Listen to the word carefully. When you hear a sound, write, tap or push a marker into the box for each sound you hear!

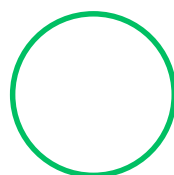
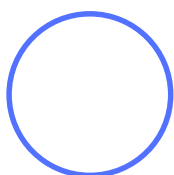
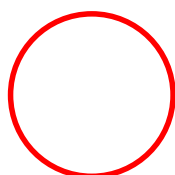
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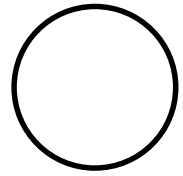
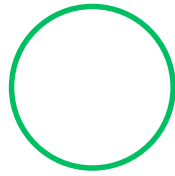
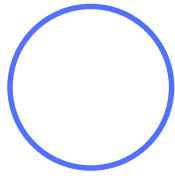
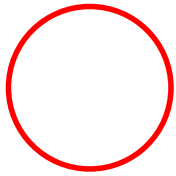


MY SOUND BOX

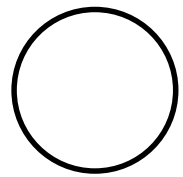
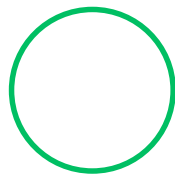
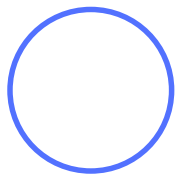
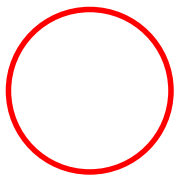


Listen to the word carefully. When you hear a sound, write, tap or push a marker into the box for each sound you hear!

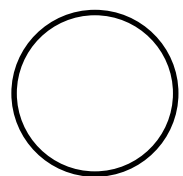
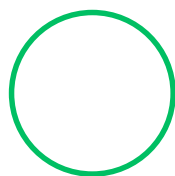
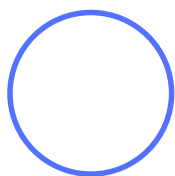
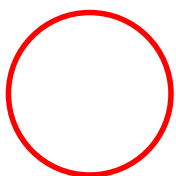
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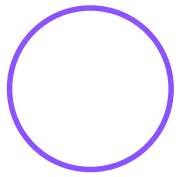
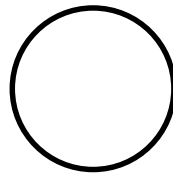
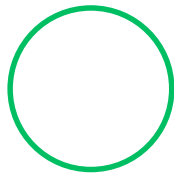
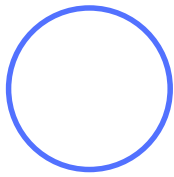
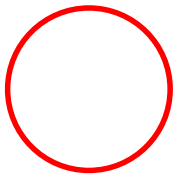


MY SOUND BOX

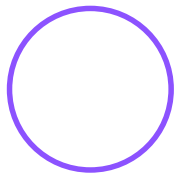
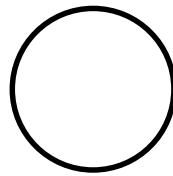
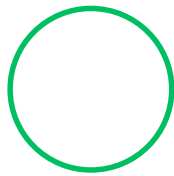
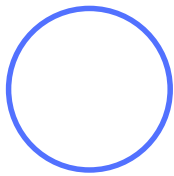
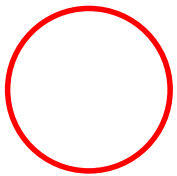


Listen to the word carefully. When you hear a sound, write, tap or push a marker into the box for each sound you hear!

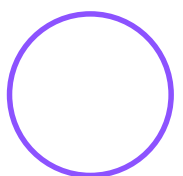
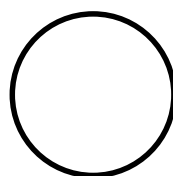
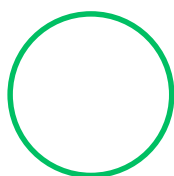
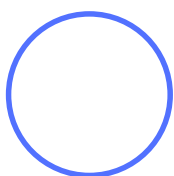
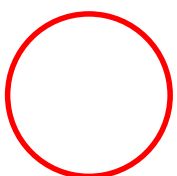
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Instructions for Using Your Sound Box Printable

Select a Word:

Choose a word that matches the number of boxes. For a 3-box printable, use words like 'cat', 'sun', or 'dog'. For a 4-box printable, choose words like 'stop', 'frog', or 'clap'.

Introduce the Word:

Say the chosen word out loud to the learner. Ask them to listen carefully to the individual sounds in the word.

Sound Segmentation:

Slowly pronounce the word, emphasizing each phoneme (sound). For example, for 'wish', you would segment it into /w/ - /i/ - /sh/. not four letters but three sounds!

Fill the Boxes:

Ask the learner to place a marker, write a letter, or use another method to represent each sound in the corresponding box. For instance, in the case of 'fog', the first box would represent /f/, the second /o/, the third /g/.

Use the Color Circles:

The color circles under each box can be used as additional visual cues. You can assign a specific color to certain types of sounds (like vowels and consonants) or use them to help the learner focus on each sound separately.

Practice and Variation:

Repeat this activity with various words. Start with simpler words and gradually introduce more complex ones as the learner becomes more comfortable with the process.

Phonemic Awareness Development:

Encourage the learner to blend the sounds back together after segmenting them, reinforcing the connection between spoken language and written language.

Remember, the goal of this activity is to develop phonemic awareness. The learners should focus on the sounds in the words rather than just the letters. This foundational skill is crucial for early reading and spelling development.