| on | in | box | him | fast |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ran | can | bed | had | best |
| get | big | ten | an | stop |
| did | and | six | yes | just |
| but | top | if | went | ask |
| at | sun | hot | jump | must |
| am | pig | got | help | robin |
| up | men | cut | wind | rabbit |
| run | man | us | nest | seven |
| red | leg | sit | milk | upon |
| not | dog | its | hand |  |
| it | cat | let | drink |  |

## Pre-Lesson

## Prerequisite Skills for All Students

1. Blend one-syllable words from an auditory prompt. Without any written text, segment one-syllable words, such as dog, into individual sounds: /d/ $/ \mathrm{o} / \mathrm{g} /$. Pause between each sound. Ask the student to blend the sounds together into a word. Remember to do this activity without any written text.
2. Read the most common sound of the single letter phonograms ( $\mathbf{a}-\mathbf{z}$ ). Use the Basic Phonogram Flash Cards. Ask the student to read the letter and say its first sound. The first sound is the most common sound.
a says /ă/ as in apple. $\quad \mathbf{j}$ says /j/ as in jump.
b says /b/ as in boy.
c says/k/ as in cat.
d says /d/ as in dog.
e says /ĕ/ as in egg.
k says /k/ as in kite.
I says /I/ as in lamp.
$\mathbf{m}$ says /m/ as in mop.
f says /f/ as in fan.
$\mathbf{g}$ says /g/ as in goat.
h says /h/ as in hat.
i says /i// as in inn.

$$
\mathbf{n} \text { says /n/ as in note. }
$$

o says /ŏ/ as in octopus.
p says /p/ as in pan.
qu says /kw/ as in queen.
$\mathbf{r}$ says /r/ as in rose.
s says/s/as in sun.
t says /t/ as in toy.
u says /ǔ/ as in umbrella.
$\mathbf{v}$ says /v/ as in van.
$\mathbf{w}$ says /w/ as in wet.
$\mathbf{x}$ says /ks/ as in box.
$y$ says /y/ as in yellow.
z says /z/ as in zoo.
3. Ask the students to read the words in the green lists.
4. Play a game to practice the skills.

## Games

If a student struggles to blend one-syllable words, practice with phonemic awareness games before continuing with Lesson 1. If a student does not know the first sounds of the a-z phonograms, help the student master them by playing phonogram games. Find these games in the Logic of English Game Book.

## Phonemic Awareness

. Blending Animal Names p. 12

- Blend and Do p. 13
- Consonant Blending Game p. 14
- Blending I Spy p. 15


## Phonograms

- Phonogram Light-Up p. 22


## Word Fluency

. Word Retriever p. 99


| monevars | mos wors |
| :---: | :---: |
| is | kids |
| his | pigs |
| as | jobs |
| has | bugs |
|  | frogs |
|  | moms |
|  | visit |
|  | dads |
|  | transit |

## Lesson 1

## All Students

1. Teach the phonogram $\mathbf{s}$ says two sounds, $/ s-z /$ as in sent and as.
2. Place your hand on your throat as you say $/ s /$ and $/ z /$. Feel how $/ s /$ is unvoiced and $/ z /$ is voiced.
3. Ask the students to read the words in the green lists.
4. Play a game to practice the skills.

## Games

Once a student has been taught that a given phonogram makes more than one sound, be sure the student reads ALL the sounds during phonogram practice.

## Phonograms

- Phonogram Hop p. 24

Word Fluency

- Reading Journey p. 100


## Spelling

- Fly Swatter Spelling p. 161

Upcoming Dolch Words
was
always
use
those
these
please
because
L15
L1
L18
L18
L
L

Notes

* Rule 29 Z, never S, spells /z/ at the beginning of a base word.


## th

## Dolch Words

think thank with

More Words
tenth
path math
cloth
thump
thin bath athletic

## Lesson 2

## All Students

1. Teach the phonogram th says /th $-\mathrm{TH} /$ as in thin and that. This lesson's words will practice the first sound, /th/.
2. Place your hand on your throat as you say /th-TH/. Feel how/th/ is unvoiced, and/TH/ is voiced.
3. Say words such as thin, path, and with. Feel how the /th/ is unvoiced.
4. Say words such as this, that, and these. Feel how the /TH/ is voiced.
5. Ask the students to read the words in the green lists.


Notes * Some people pronounce the TH in with as a voiced sound. Teach whichever pronunciation you use.

* TH is a multi-letter consonant.


## th

## Dolch Words

that them then this
with

## Lesson 3

## All Students

1. Review the sounds of the phonogram th from Lesson 2 . This lesson's words will practice the second sound, /TH/. Which sound is voiced?
2. Ask the students to read the words in the green lists.

## Additional Instruction

3. Review the sounds of the phonogram $s$.
4. Review words from previous lessons. Encourage the students to sound them out.

## Games

When students play games, they begin to associate learning with fun!

## Phonogram

- Phonogram Scatter p. 28


## Word Fluency

- Reading Tic-Tac-Toe p. 147

Spelling

- Word Quilt p. 204

Upcoming Dolch Words

## the

together
those
these
there mother
brother father
their


## Notes

* Some people pronounce the TH in with as a voiced sound. Teach whichever pronunciation you use. * TH is a multi-letter consonant.


## $e P$

| Dold Worts | Mor Worts | DodidWorts | Mor Worts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| see | deep | three | teeth |
| green | seen |  | thee |
| sleep | week |  |  |
| keep | meet |  |  |
| feet | feel |  |  |
| seed | need |  |  |
| tree | speed |  |  |
| street | free |  |  |

## Lesson 4

## All Students

1. Teach the phonogram ee says /ē/ as in green.
2. Ask the students to read the words in the green lists.
3. Explain that vowels are sounds that can be sung and they can be made louder and softer. Vowels are also not blocked by the lips, tongue, or teeth.

Consonants cannot be sung. They cannot be made louder or softer. They are blocked in some way by the lips, tongue, and/or teeth.
4. Test each of the phonogram sounds learned so far. Is each one a consonant or a vowel?

Consonants: b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, qu, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z, th. Vowels: a, e, i, o, u, ee
5. Review the phonograms the students have learned.

## Additional Instruction

6. Ask the students to read the words in the blue lists.
7. Review words from previous lessons.

Concepts from Previous Lessons
Word
Lesson Concept
three
Games
Spelling and decoding are related skills. Because of this, practicing how to spell words also develops reading fluency.

## Phonograms

- Phonogram Obstacle Course p. 29


## Word Fluency

- Reading Bubble Race p. 144

Spelling

- Spelling Hide and Go Seek p. 190


## Notes

* EE is a multi-letter vowel.
* QU says the consonant sound /kw/. U is not a vowel here. This is a multi-letter phonogram.
* I and $Y$ have three vowel sounds /I-i-ē/. They also both say the consonant sound $/ \mathrm{y} /$.


## er

| Doch Worts | More Worts | More Words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| her | enter | thunder |
| never | ever | rather |
| under | summer | gather |
| letter | lumber | slither |
| after | runner |  |
| sister | pepper |  |
| better | ladder |  |

## Lesson 5

## All Students

1. Teach the phonogram er says/er/ as in her.
2. Explain that this is one of five ways to spell /er/ in English. ER is the most common spelling. It is found in $90 \%$ of words with the sound /er/.
3. Ask the students to read the words in the green lists.

## Additional Instruction

4. Review that vowels are sounds that can be sung, made louder and softer, and are not blocked by the lips, tongue, or teeth. Consonants cannot be sung, cannot be made louder or softer, and are blocked by the lips, tongue, or teeth. Sort each of the phonograms learned so far. Explain that /er/ is an R-controlled vowel. The R is stealing the vowel sound. But it can still be sung and made louder and softer. Ask the students to sort the phonograms learned so far.
Consonants: b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, qu, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z, th. Vowels: a, e, i, o, u, ee, er.
5. Review all the phonograms the students have learned.
6. Ask the students to read the words in the blue list.

## Upcoming Dolch Words

| farmer |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| over | $L 6$ |
| water | $L 12$ |

## Games

If you are creating Word Cards as you play the games, separate them into two categories: Needs Practice and Mastered. Include the words that need practice in the games. Periodically review words from the Mastered category.

## Phonograms

- Phonogram Bounce p. 30


## Word Fluency

- Reading Stop and Go p. 103


## Spelling

- Make a Memory Game p. 179

Notes

