

BOOK 1 - LESSON 4 (v) (C) =VC

A vowel in a closed syllable is short,
code it with a breve. - pit

BOOK 1 – LESSON 5

The word ‘a’ in a phrase makes
the sound (u), code it with a ***tittle***.
(dot over the a)

BOOK 1- LESSON 9 (th) = th

The(th) sound is spelled digraph th -
thick code by underlining th;

The voiced (th) sound is spelled
digraph th – this, code by underlining th
and draw a voiced line through the th

BOOK 1 – LESSON 10 (k) e, i, = k

The (k) sound is spelled with the letter
k when before and **e or i or y**

kip, kept, kind

BOOK 1 LESSON 12

1Sb.w. (v)F(ng) = ng

In a one syllable base word after a short vowel
sound, the final (ng) sound is spelled **ng**. **king**

A vowel in an open, accented syllable is spelled
with the long vowel sound. **I, he, me, she, no**

BOOK 1 – LESSON 14 (ng) (k) = n

The (ng) sound is spelled with an ‘n’
before a (k) sound. **sink, drink, link**

BOOK 1 – LESSON 15

l (s) = s The initial (s) sound is spelled
with an **s - sun**

The initial voiced (s) sound is spelled
with a **z - zap**

BOOK 2 - LESSON 17

F (s) = The final voiced (**s**) sound is
spelled with an **s his**

bw + s = A base word plus an
unvoiced or voiced (s) sound is spelled
suffix -s dog[s]

BOOK 2 – LESSON 18

(w) (o) + wa - The (w) sound and the
short (o) sound are spelled wa
as in swan

BOOK 2 - LESSON 19

(k) a, o, u, C = spell with a **c**

**The (k) sound is spelled with c before a, o,
u, or any consonant as in cat, cot, cusp,
craft...**

C before e, i, or y is read with an **s** sound as
in **[cist] this is irregular for spelling**