

## Phonics Stories 11-20

- Activities for each vowel sound and phonics story
- Links to audio files and videos
- Teacher instructions
- Answer key


Student Workbook


## Rationale

This workbook is a companion resource for Phonics Stories 11-20.
The stories can be found on the TIES Literacy Centre of Expertise website here.

Learners will practice


1. hearing the sounds of short vowels
2. producing the sounds of short vowels
3. blending letter sounds to read words
4. reading digraphs as one sound
5. using phonics skills to read Phonics Stories 11-20


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## Section 1: Key Concepts

- This workbook is a companion to Phonics Stories 11-20.
- It is recommended that you use the whole-part-whole approach and read the story before you do the sections in the workbook. Students should be familiar with the story and vocabulary before working on the reading skills in the workbook.
- After completing each section in the workbook, re-read the story and discuss with learners if their reading has improved because of the practice.
- Section 1 provides a brief introduction to new vocabulary and concepts. Mastery is not expected.
- Section 1 will introduce the learners to vocabulary they can use to talk about letters, sounds, and placement. These words will be used throughout the workbook: alphabet, consonant, vowel, letter name, letter sound, first, middle, last.
- Section 1 will also introduce the learners to concepts that will be practiced throughout the workbook. New concepts will include digraphs, consonant blends, short vowels, and CVC blends. Section 2 and 3 will practice these concepts in more depth.
- Section 1 will use / / around a letter to indicate that it is the sound: e.g., /ă/ not the name of the letter, that is being referred to (short ă).
- Model and support all activities. Learners are not expected to complete the activities independently.
- Use additional resources when necessary. Alphabet flashcards are available from the Literacy Centre of Expertise here.


## The Alphabet

Say the name of each letter of the alphabet with a partner.
(1) Read the sentences below and fill in the blanks.

Circle all the vowels in red.

# $a \quad b \quad c \quad d \quad e \quad f$ <br> $g \quad h \quad i \quad j \quad k \quad l \quad m$ <br> $n \quad o \quad p \quad q \quad r \quad s \quad \dagger$ <br> U V W X Y Z 

1. There are $\qquad$ letters in the alphabet.
2. There are $\qquad$ vowels in the alphabet.
3. There are $\qquad$ consonants in the alphabet.

# Consonants and Vowels 

Fill in the blanks to complete the information about you and your partner.

My first name is $\qquad$ .

There are ___ letters in my name.

There are $\qquad$ vowels in my name.

There are $\qquad$ consonants in my name.

My partner's first name is $\qquad$ .

There are $\qquad$ letters in my partner's name.

There are $\qquad$ vowels in my partner's name.

There are $\qquad$ consonants in my partner's name.

## Letter Names and Sounds

The teacher will show you five (5) letter flashcards.
(1)

Talk about the letter name and letter sound as a class.


You use the letters names to spell.
You use the letter sounds to read.

## Practice Letter Names and Sounds

Point to a letter and ask your partner the two questions.
(1) If your partner answers correctly give them a check mark $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$. If your partner answers incorrectly give them an $\boldsymbol{X}$.

1. What is the letter name?
2. What is the letter sound?

My partner's name is .

| Letter | What is the letter name? | What is the letter sound? |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| b |  |  |
| i |  |  |
| m |  |  |
| s |  |  |
| t |  |  |
| y |  |  |

## The 5 Short Vowel Sounds

Repeat the short vowel sound that you hear on the video.
(i) you say the vowel sounds.

Talk about what happens with your tongue, lips, teeth, and airflow when you say the sound of the vowels.
ă
è

ढ̄


## $C-V-C$ Words

Talk about the first, middle and last sound in C-V-C words.
Practice saying the letter sounds and the word.


First Sound Middle Sound Last Sound

Read the words.
(1)

Write the letter that represents the first sound in the green box.
Write the letter that represents the middle sound in the yellow box.
Write the letter that represents the last sound in the red box.
Wet 2-dip 3-mud

2.

3.


## Digraphs <br> 2 consonants that make 1 sound

Sometimes two letters together make one sound.
Repeat after the teacher and practice the sounds.
Practice reading the sounds and words.
Write the missing letters (digraph) in the last column.

| sh | fish | fi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ck | sick | si |
| ch | catch | cat |
| II | yell | ye |
| SS | boss | bo |

First Sound Middle Sound Last Sound

Read the words.
(i)

Write the letter that represents the first sound in the green box.
Write the letter that represents the middle sound in the yellow box.
Write the letter or letters that represents the last sound in the red box.

## i-fish 2.fall 3.jack

1. 


2.

3.


## Digraphs <br> 2 consonants that make 1 sound

Listen to your teacher read the words in the first column.
(i) Count how many sounds there are in each word.
Put a check for each sound.
Notice the two (2) consonants that make one sound.

## Example:

| $\underset{2}{\mathrm{jaCK}}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1. 


3.



## Consonant Blends

2 consonants that make 2 sounds

## A blend is when two consonants are next to each other.

They are pronounced separately.
Write the two letters together in the last circle.

- Example: Say the sound of the letter p.

Say the sound of the letter I.
Say the sound of $\mathbf{p}$ and I together.
Say the two sounds again very quickly.


## Consonant Blends <br> 2 consonants that make 2 sounds

A blend is when two consonants are next to each other.
(1)

They are pronounced separately and blended together quickly.
Practice reading the sounds and words.
Complete the words in the last column.

| pl | plan | an |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| st | stuck | uck |
| gr | grab | ab |
| fl | flip | ip |
| cl | clip | ip |

## Blending Sounds

Listen to your teacher read the words in the first column.
(1) Count how many sounds there are in each word.

Put a check for each sound.

## Example:

| olan | $N$ |  |  | $N$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


2.

3.


## Blending Sounds

## Read the word in the first column.

Put a check for each sound.
Notice the extra sound when you add an S.

## Example:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| drops <br> 23 <br> 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. 

| grab |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| grabs |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. 

| cut |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| cuts |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Section 2: Individual Vowel Sounds

Every vowel is introduced in the same way, so learners have a predictable routine. There is a combination of seven different activities to review and practice each short vowel.


## The Sound of Short /_/

Watch the introductory video by clicking on the link.

- clicktowatch video Encourage your learners to mimic the actions from the video while saying each vowel sound.



## Can you hear the short /_/ sound?

Watch the video to listen for the different sounds. If the learners hear the target sound, they circle the thumbs up image. If not, they circle the thumbs down image.


## Can you blend the sounds?

Watch the video. Listen to the individual sounds to identify the word that matches one of the pictures for the first exercise. Replicate the procedure to practice blending the sounds to make the words.


## Can you use sounds to read words?

Focus on the sound of the individual letters as you touch the coloured circles. Slide your finger across the arrow as you blend the sounds of the letters together. Repeat the activity a few times producing the sounds faster each time until it sounds like one word.

## Can you use sounds to spell words?

Elicit the word to go along with the picture. Ask learners what the first sound of the word is, then have them colour the letter that makes the sound. Do the same with each one of the letters and make sure learners use green for the first sound, yellow for the middles sound and red for the last sound.

Once all sounds have been identified, students should connect all letters with a line to finally, write the word in the space provided.

## Can you hear the individual sounds in a word?

Learners cut out the letters from the second page of the activity and use the coloured boxes to build words using the target vowel. The instructor says a word, either one letter at a time or the entire word so the learners have practice with decoding and encoding. First use the words from the previous activities then try using nonsense words to ensure that they are not just memorizing how to spell certain words. Some suggested words are provided in the answer key section.

## Can you read the story?



As a class, read the story again before this activity. Then have learners fill in the blanks while looking at the story. You can distribute PDF copies to your student to complete the activity as an individual activity, or you can complete it as a group. You can also have learners check their answers with a partner.

| 1 The Sound of Short /ă/ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Watch the video. |
| Make the sound and do the action. |




## Can you blend the sounds?

Listen to John make different sounds.
(i) Blend the sounds together to make a word.

Circle the picture that matches the word.


## $a^{4}$ Can you use sounds to read words?

Touch the coloured circles and make each sound.
Slide your finger across the arrow and blend the sounds together to read the word.

4.
m

t

mat


## $a^{5}$

Can you use sounds to spell words?

Look at the picture and say the word.
(1)

Colour in the circles that spell the word.
Draw a line to join the letters.
Write the word.


4. (b) (a) (a) (a)

| Cut out all the letters on the next page. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Listen to your teacher say a word. |
| Choose the letters that make each sound in the word. |
| (i) |
| Put the letters in the correct box. |
| Read the word. |
| Repeat this activity several times with different words. |


$\leftarrow$ Click the icon to see a list of suggested words.


a) Amira has a $\qquad$ .
b) She is $\qquad$ .
c) She grabs a $\qquad$ and a $\qquad$ .
d) Amira ___ go home.

| Watch the video. The Sound of Short /ĕ/ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Make the sound and do the action. |
| i. |


$e^{2}$ Can you hear the short/ĕ/ sound?

Watch the video and listen to Patricia say one sound.
(1)

Circle if you hear the short /ĕ/ sound.
Circle If you don't hear the short/ĕ/sound.

2.


Listen to John make different sounds.
(1) Blend the sounds together to make a word. Circle the picture that matches the word.


Slide your finger across the arrow and blend the sounds together to read the word.


Cut out all the letters on the next page.
Listen to your teacher say a word.
(1) Choose the letters that make each sound in the word.

Put the letters in the correct box.
Read the word.
Repeat this activity several times with different words.


Click the icon to see a list of suggested words.


## $e^{6}$ Can you read the story?


a) The floor is $\qquad$ .
b) She hurts her $\qquad$ and has to get $\qquad$ .
c) She $\qquad$ for $\qquad$ .
d) Elena sits at her $\qquad$ and has a $\qquad$ .



## Can you blend the sounds?

Listen to John make different sounds.
(1) Blend the sounds together to make a word.

Circle the picture that matches the word.

2.

3.


| 14 | Can you use sounds to spell words? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Look at the picture and say the word. |  |
| (1)Colour in the circles that spell the word. <br> Draw a line to join the letters. <br> Write the word. |  |





| 5 | Can you hear the individual sounds in a word? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cut out all the letters on the next page. |  |
| Listen to your teacher say a word. |  |
| Choose the letters that make each sound in the word. |  |
| Put the letters in the correct box. |  |
| Read the word. |  |
| Repeat this activity several times with different words. |  |


$\leftarrow$ Click the icon to see a list of suggested words.


## i6 Can you read the story? <br> Scan the QR code to read the digital story Sick Visit. Fill in the blanks with the words from the story.


a) Firoz is $\qquad$ .
b) He asks Imrin to $\qquad$ up food.
c) He asks for $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
d) "No, you are $\qquad$ ."

| The Sound of Short /ŏ/ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Watch the video. Click to watch video |
| Make the sound and do the action. |



## $\mathrm{O}^{2}$

## Can you hear the short/ŏ/ sound?

Watch the video and listen to Patricia say one sound.
(1)

Circle if you hear the short /ŏ/ sound.
Circle If you don't hear the short / ŏ / sound.

$\mathrm{O}^{3}$

## Can you blend the sounds?

Listen to John make different sounds.
(i) Blend the sounds together to make a word. Circle the picture that matches the word.


Touch the coloured circles and make each sound.
Slide your finger across the arrow and blend the sounds together to read the word.


Cut out all the letters on the next page.
Listen to your teacher say a word.
(1) Choose the letters that make each sound in the word.

Put the letters in the correct box.
Read the word.
Repeat this activity several times with different words.



## $0^{6}$ <br> Can you read the story?


a) He $\qquad$ onions.
b) He adds $\qquad$ .
c) He mixes it with $\qquad$ .
d) There is a $\qquad$ in the $\qquad$ .

| $U^{1}$ | The Sound of Short /ŭ/ | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Watch the video. <br> Click to watch video <br> Make the sound and do the action. |  |



## $u^{2}$

 Can you hear the short/ŭ/ sound?Watch the video and listen to Patricia say one sound.
(1)

Circle if you hear the short/ŭ/ sound.
Circle If you don't hear the short /ŭ/ sound.


Listen to John make different sounds.
(1) Blend the sounds together to make a word. Circle the picture that matches the word.


## $u^{4}$

Can you use sounds to spell words?

Look at the picture and say the word.

Write the word.

(b)
(g)

( +

(m)
(b)
Can you hear the individual sounds in a word?
Cut out all the letters on the next page.
Listen to your teacher say a word.
Choose the letters that make each sound in the word.
Put the letters in the correct box.
Read the word.
Repeat this activity several times with different words.

$\leftarrow$ Click the icon to see a list of suggested words.


## $u^{6}$ Can you read the story?

Scan the QR code to read the digital story Stuck in the Mud.
Fill in the blanks with the words from the story.

a) Russ has a $\qquad$ .
b) The $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ in the
$\qquad$ .
c) It is not $\qquad$ .
d) There is a lot of $\qquad$

Section 3: Multiple Short Vowel Sounds.

Multiple short vowel sounds are introduced in the same way, so learners have a predictable routine. There is a combination of seven different activities to review and practice different short vowels at a time.


## The Sounds of Short Vowels

Encourage learners to mimic the actions from the video while saying each vowel sound. Then ask them to match the picture with the letter representing the vowel sound.


## Can you hear the middle sound?

Say a word with one of the target vowel sounds for each box. Learners will circle the middle sound of the given word.


## Can you blend the sounds?

Produce each individual sound of the target word for learners so they can practice blending them to discover the correct word for each box.

Use the first box as an example of how to do the activity.


## Can you use sounds to read words?

Focus on the sound of the individual letters as you touch the coloured circles. Slide your finger across the arrow as you blend the sounds of the letters together. Repeat the activity a few times producing the sounds faster each time until it sounds like one word.

## Can you complete the word ladder?

Starting from the bottom, read the word and encourage learners to repeat the word. Then move one step up and say a new word, changing only one letter to complete a new word in the ladder. Read all the words in sequence once the ladder is completed.


## Can you see the difference?

Learners read the two similar words in each row and then circle the letter that is different. Ask learners to read the words, emphasizing the difference between the words. Talk about the placement of the different letters/sounds. For example: "The first letter/sound is different". "The middle vowel is different". "The last letter/sound is different".


## Can you hear the individual sounds?

Learners cut out the letters from the second page of the activity and use the coloured boxes to build words using the target vowel. The instructor says a word, either one letter at a time or the entire word, so learners have practice with decoding and encoding. First use the words from the previous activities then try using nonsense words to ensure that learners are not just memorizing how to spell certain words. Some suggested words are provided in the answer key section.

## Can you read the story?

As a class, read the story again before this activity. Then have learners fill in the blanks while looking at the story. You can distribute PDF copies to learners to complete the activity as an individual activity or you can complete it as a group. You can also have learners check their answers with a partner.

## $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{U}^{1}$ The Sounds of Short/ă/,/ō///u//

(i)

Match the picture of the mouth shape to the letter that makes the sound.


## $a-o-u^{2}$ <br> Can you hear the middle sound?

Listen to the words here.
(1)

Circle the letter that makes the middle sound for each word.

## a


2.
a
o
u


## $a-O-u^{3}$

 Can you blend the sounds?Listen to the audio of John making different sounds here.
(1) Blend the sounds together to make a word.

Circle the picture that matches the word.


## $a-o-u^{4}$ Can you use sounds to read words?

Touch the coloured circles and make each sound.
(1) Slide your finger across the arrow and blend the sounds together to read the word.


## $a-o-u^{5}$

Can you complete the word ladder?

Listen to your teacher say the words here.
(i)

Fill in the missing letter for each word.
Talk about which letter is different.
Read all the words.


## $a-0-u^{6}$

Can you see the difference?

Read the words.
(1) Circle the letters that are different.

Talk about which position (first, middle, or last) the different letter is.

Example:


## $a-0-u^{7}$ Can you read the story?


a) He $\qquad$ to the bus.
$\qquad$
b) The does stop.
c) Oscar is $\qquad$ .
d) He gets a $\qquad$ .

## $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{e}-\mathrm{O}^{1}$ The Sounds of Short/ă/,/eॅ/,/ŏ/ <br> he Laptop Gets Wet <br> (1) <br> Match the picture of the mouth shape to the letter <br> that makes the sound.

- a

2. 

$\bullet$

- $P$

$\bullet$


## $a-e-O^{2}$

Can you hear the middle sound?

Listen to the words here.
(1)

Circle the letter that makes the middle sound for each word.
1.
e
O

$\square$


## $a-e-o^{3}$

Can you complete the word ladder?

Listen to your teacher say the words here.
(1)

Fill in the missing letter for each word.
Talk about which letter is different.
Read all the words.


## $a-e-O^{4}$

Can you see the difference?

Read the words.
(1) Circle the letters that are different.

Talk about which position (first, middle, or last) the different letter is.

2.


## $a-e-o^{5}$

 Can you hear the individual sounds in a word?Cut out all the letters on the next page.
Listen to your teacher say a word.
(1) Choose the letters that make each sound in the word.

Put the letters in the correct box.
Read the word.
Repeat this activity several times with different words.

(O) Click the icon to see the list of some suggested words.


## $a-e-o^{6}$

 Can you read the story?
a) She $\qquad$ the $\qquad$ .
b) The laptop $\qquad$ .
c) She wipes the $\qquad$ .
d) The laptop turns $\qquad$ .
e) Abuk is $\qquad$ .

| e-il |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | E |


2.

$e-i^{2}$

## Can you hear the middle sound?

(1)

Listen to the words here.
Circle the letter that makes the middle sound for each word.
i

$$
3 .
$$

e

## i

4. 

e

i

## e-i3

Can you complete the word ladder?

Listen to your teacher say the words here.
(i)

Fill in the missing letter for each word.
Talk about which letter is different.
Read all the words.


## $e-i^{4}$

Can you see the difference?

Read the words.
(i) Circle the letters that are different.

Talk about which position the different letter is.

2.


## e-i ${ }^{5}$

Can you read the story?

a) She is $\qquad$ .
b) She must go to the $\qquad$ .
c) Anna $\qquad$ down.
d) The map $\qquad$ .
e) Anna $\qquad$ to the $\qquad$

## a-e-u 1 The Sounds of Short//ă/,/ĕ/,/ŭ/


(1) Match the picture of the mouth shape to the letter that makes the sound.

- e

2. 





- U


## $a-e-u^{2}$ <br> Can you hear the middle sound?

(1)

Listen to the words here.
Circle the letter that makes the middle sound for each word.
1.

a
e
u
2.
a
e
u


## $a-e-u^{3}$

Can you use sounds to read words?

Touch the coloured circles and make each sound.
(1) Slide your finger across the arrow and blend the sounds together to read the word.

4.

$$
a-e-u^{4}
$$

Can you read the story?

a) She buys $\qquad$ .
b) Monica can $\qquad$ the pants.
c) She $\qquad$ pins in the $\qquad$ .
d) She $\qquad$ them.
e) Monica $\qquad$ on the pants.

| $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{i}^{1}$ |  | The Sounds of Short /ă/, / i / | Liz Goes Shopping |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| (1) | Ma tha | ure of the mouth shape to the letter sound. |  |


2.

$\bullet$


## $a-i^{2}$ Can you read the story?


a) Liz $\qquad$ for lunch.
b) She $\qquad$ up fish.
c) She goes to the
d) She $\qquad$ her card.


## Review

Learners cut out the letters from the second page of the activity and use the coloured boxes to build words using the five short vowels. The instructor says a word, either one letter at a time or the entire word so the learners have practice with decoding and encoding. First use the words from the previous activities then try using nonsense words to ensure that they are not just memorizing how to spell certain words. Some suggested words are provided in the answer key section.

## Listening to the sounds

Have learners read out loud and count how many sounds are in each word (phonemic segmentation). Demonstrate this using the first two examples ("plan" and "boss"). Learners put a check in a box for each sound / phoneme.

## $a-e-i-o-u$ <br> Review

Cut out all the letters on the next page.
Listen to your teacher say a word.
(1) Choose the letters that make each sound in the word.

Put the letters in the correct box.
Read the word.
Repeat this activity several times with different words.


Click the icon to see a list of suggested words.



Listening to the Sounds

Read the word in the first column.
Count how many sounds there are in the word.
Put a check for each sound.
Read the words with a partner.

## Examples:

1. 



| yell |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| chops |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stuck |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| truck |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| scans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| flat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fill |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| jack |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Answer Key

## Section 1：Key Concepts


$\leftarrow$ Pages 13－14：1．$\nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \quad(y-e-I I)$
2．$\nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \quad$（ch－i－p－s）
3．$\nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla$（s－t－u－ck）
4．$\nabla \nabla \nabla \quad$（t－i－II）
5．$\downarrow \nabla \nabla \quad(\mathrm{s}-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{ck})$
6．$\downarrow \nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \quad$（l－u－n－ch）
7．$\downarrow \nabla \square \square \quad(b-o-s s)$
8．$\nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \quad(t-o-n g-s)$

$\leftarrow$ Page 17：1．$\downarrow \nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \quad(p-l-u-g)$
2．$\downarrow$ V
（s－c－a－n）
3．$\downarrow \nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla$
（f－l－a－t）

$\leftarrow$ Page 18：1．$\nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \quad$（ $g-r-a-b)$
$\nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \quad(g-r-a-b-s)$
2．$\downarrow \nabla \nabla$
V『『『
（c－u－t）
（c－u－t－s）

## Section 2: Individual Vowel Sounds

Page 23: | $1 . / a ̆ /$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 . / f /$ |  |  |
|  | $3 . / a ̆ /$ |  |
|  | $4 . / \mathrm{p} /$ |  |
|  |  |  |

Page 24: $\quad 1 . / v /, / a ̆ /, / n /$
2. /m/, /ă/, /d/
3. /j/, /ă/, /ck/
4. /m/, /ă/, /t/

| Page 26: | 1. fan |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 2. cab |
|  | 3. map |
| 4. bag |  |
|  |  |

Page 29: a. van
b. mad
c. jack, mat
d. can

## Page 27:

Some suggested words for this activity are:

| van | $\tan$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| mad | map |
| jack | sad |
| mat | tag |
| bag | tab |

*Make sure to include some nonsense words such as bap or vab.

| Page 31: | $1 . / \mathrm{ĕ} /$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 . / \mathrm{s} /$ |  |
| $3 . / \mathrm{m} /$ |  |
| $4 . / \mathrm{ĕ} /$ |  |

Page 32: $\quad 1 . / \mathrm{w} /$, /ĕ/, /t/
2. /y/, / ĕ /, /II/
3. /n/, / ĕ /, /ck/
4. /d/, / ĕ /, /sk/

## Page 34:

Some suggested words for this activity are:

| wet | deck |
| :--- | :--- |
| yell | neck |
| hem | net |
| yes | ten |
| tell | well |

* Make sure to include some nonsense words such as "geck" or "yem."

Page 36: a. wet
b. neck, help
c. yells, help
d. desk, rest

Page 38: 1./ i/
2. $/ \mathrm{d} / \quad$
3./î/ ©
4. /ĕ/

9

Page 40: 1. dip
2. pick
3. sick
4. sit

Page 41: $\quad$ Some suggested words for this activity are:

| sick | pick | chip | sit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| dip | fix | pin | win |
| pill | wick | bill |  |
| "Make sure to include some nonsense words such as "dix" or "sill." |  |  |  |

Page 43:
a. sick
b. pick
c. chips, dip
d. sick

| Page 46: | $1 . / \mathrm{ch} /, / \mathrm{o} /, / \mathrm{p} /$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $2 . / \mathrm{h} /, / \mathrm{o} /, / \mathrm{t} /$ |
|  | $3 . / \mathrm{p} /, / \mathrm{o} / \mathrm{/} / \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{l}$ |
|  | $4 . / \mathrm{j} /, / \mathrm{o} / \mathrm{/} / \mathrm{n} /$ |
|  |  |

Page 50:
a. chops
b. stock
c. tongs
d. lot, pot

| Page 52: | $1 . / \mathrm{u} /$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $2 . / \mathrm{t} /$ |
| $3 . / \mathrm{k} /$ |  |
|  | $4 . / \mathrm{u} /$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Page 53: $\quad 1 . / \mathrm{m} /, / \mathrm{u} /, / \mathrm{d} /$
2. /t/, /ŭ/, /b/
3. $/ \mathrm{m} /$ / / ŭ /, /g/
4. /t/, / ŭ /, /g/

| Page 54: | 1.fun |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 2.tug |
|  | 3. mud |
| 4.tub |  |
|  |  |

Page 57: a. truck
b. truck, stuck, mud
c. fun
d. mud

Page 55: Some suggested words for this activity are:

| cup | tub |
| :--- | :--- |
| cut | run |
| fun | tuck |
| sub | suck |
| tug | mug |
| sun | rug |

*Make sure to include some nonsense words such
$\qquad$ .

## Section 3: Multiple Short Vowel Sounds

## Page 61: 1.0 <br> 2. a <br> 3. u

Page 63: $1 . / \mathrm{b} /$, /ŏ /,/ss/
2. $/ \mathrm{m} /, / \mathrm{u} /, / \mathrm{d} /$
3. /d/, /ŏ/,/g/
4. /c/, /ă/, /b/

Page 62: 1. pot /ŏ/
2. mad /ă/
3. dog /ŏ/
4.fun /ŭ/

| Page 66: |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| 1. second sound |
| 3. last sound sound |

Page 67: a. runs
b. bus, not
c. mad
d. cab

Page 69: 1.ten /ĕ/
2. pad /ă/
3. lock /ŏ/
4. pan /ă/

Page 71: 1. first sound
2. middle sound
3. last sound
4. first sound

Page 72: $\quad$ Some suggested words for this activity are:

| ten | fog | pack | fan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| mop | hen | fat | jack |
| pen | hop | jam | hack |

*Make sure to include some nonsense words such as "pag" or "gock."

## Page 74: a. drops, laptop <br> b. gets, wet <br> c. top <br> d. on <br> d. happy

| Page 76: | 1. bin /ǐ/ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2. wet /ĕ/ |
|  | 3. desk /ĕ/ |
|  | 4.this /ı// |

Page 77: 1. fix
2. fit
3. bit
4. bet
5. pet

| Page 78: | 1. first sound |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. last sound |  |
| 3. first sound |  |
|  | 4. middle sound |
|  |  |

Page 79: a. sick
b. clinic
c. sits
d. helps
e. gets, clinic

Page 81: 1. hem / ĕ/
2. stuck /ŭ/
3. tap /ă/
4. cut /ŭ/

Page 83: a. pants
b. hem
c. puts, pants
d. cuts
e. puts

Page 84: 1.i
2. a

Page 85: a. wants, fish
b. picks
c. till
d.taps

## Section 4: Review

Page 87: Some suggested words for this activity are:

| back | pull | push | jog |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pill | mill | fig | jack |
| fob | tick | mop | pick |
| pack | bell | sick | fog |
| fit | duck |  |  |

*Make sure to include some nonsense words such as hesh or gam.

## Pages 90－91：



| 1．$\nabla \nabla \nabla \square$ | （s－i－ck） |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2．$\downarrow$ V $\downarrow$ | （f－e－II） |
| 3．$\downarrow$ V『 $\downarrow$ | （ $\mathrm{g}-\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}$ ） |
|  | （p－l－u－g－s） |
| 5．$\downarrow$ V $\downarrow$ | （ y －e－II） |
|  | （ch－o－p－s） |
| 7．$\downarrow$ V『『 | （s－t－u－ck） |
| 8．$\downarrow$ V $\downarrow \square$ | （t－r－u－ck） |
|  | （s－c－a－n－s） |
| 10．$\downarrow$ V『V | （f－l－a－t） |
| 11．$\downarrow$ V $\downarrow$ | （f－i－II） |
| 12．$\downarrow \nabla \square \square$ | （j－a－ck） |

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