

Carol A. Christensen READING= $L$ INK

## Decoding

## Contents

Instructions for Teachers ..... 1
Module 1: Vowel and Consonant-Vowel Digraphs ..... 3
Module 2: More Digraphs ..... 39
Module 3: More Digraphs ..... 77
Module 4: More Digraphs ..... 111
Completion Certificate ..... 147

| slay | stream | ray | stray | squeal | sky |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| spy | treat | sky | today | today | stray |
| ray | fry | slay | squeal | stray | spy |
| stray | sky | squeal | stream | fry | ray |
| today | ray | today | treat | treat | fry |
| squeal | spy | stray | fry | stream | slay |
| stream | ray | fry | sky | spy | squeal |
| treat | treat | treat | slay | spy | today |
| fry | slay | stream | spy | sky | stray |
| sky | squeal | spy | ray | slay | fry |
| sky | today | fry | stream | squeal | treat |
| spy | stray | sky | slay | ray | stream |
| slay | today | ray | treat | fry | spy |
| stray | today | squeal | stream | sky | stray |

There are no new letter-sounds in this list. ('ay' was introduced in Workbook 3)
NOTE: Tell students that this list contains two different ways in which ' $y$ ' works in words. In both cases ' $y$ ' is acting a little like a vowel - ' $i$ '. In the digraph 'ay' it replaces ' $i$ ' as in ' $a i$ '. In some other words where ' $y$ ' is alone at the end of a word, it makes the long vowel ' i ' sound. These sounds were introduced in Workbook 3.
TIP: If students have difficulty reading multisyllabic words, tell them to cover the word and reveal only the first letter or first syllable. When they have decoded this, they can progressively reveal each letter or syllable in sequence until they can read the whole word. This may be particularly useful with the word 'today'. They have already been introduced to the word 'to' as a sight word. It may be confusing for them to have to decode it using letter-sound correspondences. However, it the rest of the word is covered, it should be easy for them to decode the word as 'to-day'.

## Any mistakes?

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


After they read the words, students should spell the words from each list in the columns provided above the line. Say each word in the list and use it in a sentence. Students can then write the word. If they make an error, the correct word should be written in the first column below the line. Students should copy the word three times, cover it over and then test themselves. Use another sheet of paper if students need more practice.

| choice | noise | spoil | choice | loiter | moist |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| oil | hoist | point | point | coin | oil |
| spoil | moist | joint | spoil | noise | loiter |
| point | oil | coin | loiter | hoist | point |
| joint | choice | loiter | joint | moist | spoil |
| coin | point | hoist | hoist | oil | coin |
| noise | loiter | moist | noise | choice | joint |
| hoist | coin | oil | oil | point | hoist |
| loiter | joint | choice | moist | spoil | noise |
| moist | spoil | noise | coin | joint | choice |
| choice | oil | spoil | point | joint | coin |
| noise | hoist | moist | loiter | choice | noise |
| loiter | noise | coin | spoil | oil | hoist |
| moist | hoist | joint | point | loiter | moist |

Letter-sounds introduced in this list: oi
NOTE: Remind students about the different things silent ' e ' can do. In some words it changes the vowel to a long vowel. See if they can think of any words with an ' $e$ ' that does this (e.g., 'bike' 'ride' 'time').
Talk about the other things silent ' e ' can do. It works on some consonants (' c ' ' s ' and ' g '). There are two words in this list where silent ' $e$ ' works on the consonants. It changes the ' $c$ ' in 'choice' to sound like 'sss' and it changes the ' $s$ ' in noise to sound like 'zzz'.

## Any mistakes?

## You are a super reader!



You have reached List 3 of
Module 1 of Workbook 4

## Module 1 List 3

NOTE: This list introduces an alternative to the 'er' sound. Tell the students that some sounds have different ways of being spelled. We've already seen this with long vowels, for example 'ea' and 'ee'. Today, we're going to look at words that contain 'ir'. As with homophones, work with only one letter-sound correspondence at a time until the spelling of specific words is firmly embedded in memory. It is only after students have firmly established the words associated with one spelling, that the alternative should be introduced.
TIP: While alternative letter-sound correspondences can be managed fairly easily when reading, they can be a significant cause of spelling errors. It may be useful to display word family charts that list all the words that have the same letter-sound correspondence.
Try to give as many examples as possible of written text containing the words that could become confused. For example, make up sentence and story books that students can read so that they encounter the words as often as possible.

| stir | bird | swirl | twirl | girl | firm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| third | girl | third | birth | birthday | dirt |
| bird | twirl | stir | bird | birthday | swirl |
| girl | birth | girl | firm | birth | third |
| twirl | birthday | bird | dirt | twirl | stir |
| birth | firm | birthday | swirl | dirt | girl |
| birthday | dirt | birth | third | firm | bird |
| firm | swirl | twirl | stir | stir | birthday |
| dirt | third | dirt | girl | third | birth |
| swirl | stir | firm | bird | swirl | twirl |
| stir | girl | twirl | birthday | firm | third |
| third | bird | swirl | birth | dirt | stir |
| bird | swirl | birth | dirt | stir | girl |
| girl | twirl | birthday | firm | third | bird |

Letter-sounds introduced in this list: ir

## Any mistakes?

| chain | throat | stray | wedge | frown | hard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| stream | coin | fry | squeal | balance | market |
| hard | frown | choice | spy | stray | wedge |
| market | balance | point | spoil | fry | squeal |
| wedge | stray | noise | joint | choice | spy |
| squeal | fry | stir | moist | point | spoil |
| spy | choice | twirl | third | noise | joint |
| spoil | point | birthday | swirl | stir | moist |
| joint | noise | firm | dirt | twirl | third |
| moist | stir | coin | stream | birthday | swirl |
| third | twirl | throat | chain | firm | dirt |
| swirl | birthday | balance | market | coin | stream |
| dirt | firm | frown | hard | throat | chain |
| spoil | third | choice | swirl | birthday | noise |

For revision lists:
Step 1: Revise all new letter-sounds in the previous three lists.
Step 2: Students read the words in the workbook.
Step 3: Complete the time trial. Do not continue to List 4 until every student can reach criterion on the time trial.

| 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |  | 7 |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 |  | 10 | 11 |  |  |
| 12 |  | 13 |  |  |  | 14 |
| 17 |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |

## Across

1. If you are not a boy you are a $\qquad$
2. You and me.
3. A creek or a $\qquad$ .
4. The chocolate bar was a $\qquad$ .
5. Our park has a $\qquad$ pit to play in.
6. A male sheep.
7. Damp.
8. If you hold on hard you have a grip.
9. If you go very quickly you go $\qquad$ .
10. A loud noise is a scream or a $\qquad$ .

## Down

2. At the beach it is fun to ride lots of
3. When you make a cake you $\qquad$ the ingredients.
4. There are five players on a basketball
$\qquad$ .
5. I $\qquad$ home to play with my best friend.
6. You need oil to fry $\qquad$ .
7. Do not make too much $\qquad$ in class.
8. After you play in the $\qquad$ you will need to get clean.
9. I always $\qquad$ to do my best.

| sand | dirt | meat | squeal | moist | try | waves | stir |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| team | firm | ran | ram | noise | girl | treat | we |

Ask students to complete the crossword. They should read the clues and see if they can think of the word. If they can't come up with the word, they can check the list at the bottom to see if they can spot which word matches the clue. Show students how to use other clues, e.g., looking at the number of letters the word has or using overlapping letters from another word.

| carp | street | sheet | pie | cheek | carp |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cart | toad | wheel | disappear | brain | wheel |
| sheet | pie | cheek | carp | street | disappear |
| wheel | disappear | brain | cart | toad | brain |
| cheek | cart | street | wheel | pie | cheek |
| brain | carp | toad | sheet | disappear | toad |
| street | wheel | pie | brain | carp | cart |
| toad | sheet | disappear | cheek | cart | street |
| pie | brain | cart | toad | wheel | pie |
| disappear | cheek | carp | street | sheet | sheet |
| sheet | wheel | cheek | brain | street | toad |
| pie | cart | carp | street | sheet | disappear |
| wheel | brain | toad | cheek | carp | cart |
| pie | disappear | street | sheet | wheel | brain |

No new letter-sounds are introduced in this list.
TIP: If students have difficulty in reading multisyllabic words (e.g., disappear), suggest that they cover the word and reveal one letter at a time until they work out the first syllable. Then they can gradually reveal the second syllable and work that out. When they know what each individual syllable says, they can put them together to work out the word.

