

# THRASS®

Teaching Handwriting Reading And Spelling Skills



R e a d i n g



THE THRASS INSTITUTE  
(Australasia & Canada)



**AN INTEGRATED PHONOGRAPHIC TOOL FOR TEACHING  
THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF LITERACY**

# **READING**

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# READING

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# READING SECTION

Note: Phonemes are indicated by brackets ( ) and letter names by apostrophes, ' '. Although we recognise the importance of IPA, we have not used its symbols to denote phonemes, as many people will not be familiar with these. Instead we have used common graphemes (spelling choices).

The READING SECTION introduces the 44 phoneme-boxes and 120 THRASSWORDS from the THRASSCHART.

- ◆ Spoken English has 44 phonemes.
- ◆ There are not 44 letters in the alphabet to represent each of these phonemes. Therefore since there cannot always be a one-to-one correspondence between phonemes and letters, it is important to think of the 26 letters of the alphabet as only a resource from which letters are selected and combined, according to convention, to represent the different phonemes.

The THRASS PICTURECHART shows the 44 phoneme-boxes with some of their graphemes.

The chart is divided into two main sections: the Consonant Section (top) and the Vowel Section (bottom). Each section contains 22 boxes, one for each phoneme. Each box includes a small illustration and the phoneme's graphemes. The Consonant Section includes phonemes like /b/, /c k ck ch q/, /d/, /f/, /g/, /h/, /j/, /k/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /p/, /r/, /s/, /t/, /v/, /w/, /x/, /y/, and /z/. The Vowel Section includes phonemes like /a/, /e/, /i/, /o/, /u/, /y/, /ai/, /ei/, /oi/, /au/, /au/, /eə/, /ea/, /ee/, /ey/, /er/, /ar/, /or/, /ure/, /eɪ/, /iə/, /uə/, /er/, /ɪ/, /ur/, /ɪ/, /le/, /igh/, /y/, /oʊ/, /oʊ/, /eɪ/, /ow/, /oi/, /y/, /oo/, /u/, /oo/, /ew/, /uə/, /ure/, /or/, /aʊ/, /aw/, /oor/, /ow/, /ou/, /uʊ/.

**READING - Involves changing graphemes to phonemes.**

GRAPH - one letter representing one phoneme  
 DIGRAPH - two letters representing one phoneme  
 TRIGRAPH - three letters representing one phoneme  
 QUADGRAPH - four letters representing one phoneme  
 DIPHONE - one letter representing two phonemes  
 GRAPHEMES - graph, digraph, trigraph, quadgraph  
 PHONOGRAPHIC - the relationship between phonemes and graphemes

## THE PHONOGRAPHIC RELATIONSHIP

- ◆ Consonant and vowel phonemes are used to make words. For example the word cow.
- ◆ Look at the consonant phoneme-box **c k ck ch q \***. Say the phoneme.
- ◆ Look at the phoneme-box **ow ou \***. Say the phoneme.
- ◆ The word cow has two phonemes: a consonant phoneme, represented by the graph 'c' and a vowel phoneme, represented by the digraph 'o' 'w'.
- ◆ The graph 'c' was chosen from five possible graphemes. The digraph 'o' 'w' was chosen from two possible graphemes.
- ◆ It is understandable that in the absence of the learner not having a clear visual image for the word cow, spellings such as kow, ckow, chow, qow, cou, kou' are possible.

The vowel phoneme ( ow ) represented by the digraph 'o' 'w' in cow is only one of the 20 vowel phonemes of spoken English.

- ◆ Look at the graphemes on the vowel phoneme-boxes. Note that the graphemes, used to represent vowel phonemes, do not only use the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u' - referred to by some people as 'vowel' letters. In fact the letter 'y' is a very common way to represent the vowel phoneme ( ee ) as heard at the end of the word pony. Similarly in the word cow the letter 'w' in combination with the 'o', is representing a vowel phoneme ( ow ).

- ◆ As you can see from looking at other graphemes in the vowel phoneme-boxes, the letters 'r', 'w' and 'y' do not represent only consonant phonemes.
- ◆ It is, therefore, misleading to refer to letters as either 'vowel letters' or 'consonant letters', because this suggests that 'vowel letters' only represent vowel phonemes and that 'consonant letters' only represent consonant phonemes. They should be correctly referred to as 'vowel indicators' or 'consonant indicators'.

For example:

In the words persuade and language the letter 'u' represents the consonant phoneme ( w ) as in quilt.

In the words million and view the letter 'i' represents the consonant phoneme heard at the beginning of the word yawn.

In the words horse and house the letter 'e' is part of the consonant digraph 's' 'e', representing the phoneme ( s ) as in horse.

**In this context then, it is important to think of the alphabet, as simply a resource of 'letters', that are used to represent phonemes.**

Look at the phoneme-box 

j	g	ge	dge	*
---	---	----	-----	---

 in the second row of consonant phoneme-boxes on the THRASSCHART. Play the Consonant Phoneme Sequence, from the THRASS Raps and Sequences CD, to hear the consonant phoneme that it represents.

When we write one letter to represent a phoneme it is called a graph. For example, the 'j' in jam or the 'g' in giant. When we write two letters to represent a phoneme it is called a digraph. For example, the digraph 'g' 'e' in cage. When we write three letters to represent a phoneme it is called a trigraph. For example, the 'd' 'g' 'e' in bridge. These graphs, digraphs and trigraphs, are called graphemes (or as THRASS calls them, spelling choices).

Reading involves changing graphemes to phonemes. For example, when we read the letters 'f', 'f' 'f' and 'p' 'h' in the words fish, coffee and dolphin respectively, we say the same consonant phoneme.

Spelling involves changing phonemes to graphemes. When we spell the same consonant phoneme that was in fish, coffee and dolphin, we use the letters 'f', 'f' 'f' and 'p' 'h' respectively.

## SPLIT DIGRAPHS

In the word tape', the 'a' 'e' is a split digraph - the two letters represent one vowel phoneme. Split digraphs are also found in the words gate, kite and note, found on the THRASSCHART.

## DIPHONES

In the words box and mix the letter 'x' represents two consonant phonemes ( k ) and (s). Therefore, for the letter 'x', learners will need to point underneath the phoneme-boxes 

c	k	ck	ch	q	*
---	---	----	----	---	---

 and 

s	ss	se	c	ce	*
---	----	----	---	----	---

 and say the phonemes consecutively.

In box and mix there are not three phonemes but four (b-o-k-s). The 'x' does not represent one phoneme - it is not a graph. In fact it represents two consonant phonemes (in this case a blend). When one letter such as the 'x' in box represents two phonemes, it is called a diphone. This is why, in ignorance of the correct sequence of letters, learners in their spelling of these words, may understandably allocate a grapheme to each phoneme in the word box, such as in the misspellings, boks and bocks and why the reverse is also possible - spelling such words as books and socks as boox and sox.





## Instructions

1. Read the whole word.
2. Name and write over the large grey letter/s, (key grapheme), then write the whole word on the line underneath.
3. Count the number of phoneme-boxes on the chart and write how many in the 'number of phonemes' square.
4. When you can say all of the phonemes in the correct order tick the 'phoneme order' square.
5. Match the key grapheme with the small letter/s in the relevant phoneme-box. Consonant phonemes are located in boxes on the top half of the chart and vowel phonemes are found in the phoneme-boxes on the bottom half of the chart.

Write a 'c' or 'v' in the 'consonant or vowel' square to indicate whether the key grapheme represents a consonant or vowel phoneme.

6. Is the phoneme represented by one, two or three key letters? Write a 'g', 'd', or 't' (graph, digraph or trigraph) in the square to show your choice.
7. Note: Phoneme-boxes that do not contain a grapheme used in the THRASSWORD are 'bricked-in'.

Note: **The number of syllables in a word is determined by the number of vowel phonemes. For example the word tiger has two vowel phonemes therefore two syllables.**

## 2. SAY, NAME & OVERWRITE SHEETS and SAY, NAME & WRITE SHEETS

- ◆ Important: Consonant and vowel phonemes are used to make the words of spoken English.
- ◆ Learners listen to the Consonant Phoneme Sequence or the Vowel Phoneme Sequence. When they are familiar with the phoneme-boxes, they say a phoneme before naming and overwriting the grapheme/s in the appropriate box.
- ◆ These sheets can be used to identify and to practise the location of key phonemes, key graphemes and key words.
- ◆ These sheets can be used to practise the spelling of words, syllables and blends.

The image shows two worksheets. The top worksheet is titled "Say, Name and Overwrite" and contains a grid of phoneme boxes. Each box contains a large grey letter/s (key grapheme) and smaller letters/s (graphemes). The boxes are arranged in two rows. The first row contains: b bb, c k ck ch q, ch tch, d dd, f ff ph, g gg. The second row contains: h, j g ge dge, l ll, m mm mb, n nn kn, ng n. Below the grid are two more boxes: t tt and s se. The bottom worksheet is titled "Say, Name and Write" and contains a grid of empty boxes for writing. The boxes are arranged in two rows. The first row contains: [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]. The second row contains: [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ].

### IMPORTANT

- ◆ In each phoneme-box there is a grapheme, or graphemes, illustrating how the phoneme may be represented.
- ◆ Phonemes may be represented by different graphemes and different numbers of graphemes.
- ◆ The Say, Name and Overwrite/Write Sheets are found in the READING SECTION, rather than the SPELLING SECTION, because the physical act of overwriting graphemes helps the learner to learn/recall and then pronounce the 44 phonemes when reading.

Phonemes and graphemes may be introduced and revised in any order. You may wish to introduce the phonemes and graphemes in the order given in the READING SECTION, or choose to select the phonemes and graphemes found in the names of people or places, or in words of your own choosing.

Graphemes that are not on the chart are represented in the phoneme-boxes by an asterisk, known as the Grapheme Catch-All (GCA).



### 3. GRAPHEME GROUP WORDS SHEET

- ◆ Learners are given a sheet for a specific grapheme (e.g. a GCA such as the trigraph 'q' 'u' 'e' for (k) as in cheque).
- ◆ The grapheme is written in the large phoneme box.
- ◆ Identify the phoneme-box on the chart and write the grapheme.
- ◆ Learners recall words, or find words in reading books, that contain graphemes representing the same phoneme.
- ◆ Learners build word banks for grapheme groups and keep these sheets for future reference.

Grapheme Group

que

que									

#### Grapheme Group Words

cheque \_\_\_\_\_

plaque \_\_\_\_\_

technique \_\_\_\_\_

queue \_\_\_\_\_

antique \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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<b>*GCA SHEET</b>		
Can you find a GCA for each of the 44 phonemes? Add the GCA to the phoneme-box and write an example word.		
b bb		y
c k ck ch q		z zz ze s se
ch tch		a
d dd		a a-e ai ay
f ff ph		air are
g gg		ar a
h		e ea
j g ge dge		e ea ee ey y
l ll		ear eer
m mm mb		er ar or ure a e i o u
n nn kn		er ir or ur
ng n		i y
p pp		i i-e igh y
r rr wr		o a
s ss se c ce		o oa o-e ow
s		oi oy
sh ti ch		oo u
t tt		oo ew ue
th		ure
th		or a au aw oor
v ve		ow ou
w wh u		u o

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### 4. SYLLABLE SET WORDS SHEET

- ◆ Use the Syllable Set Sheet in a similar way to the Grapheme Group Words Sheet, to record syllables such as -tion as in station o -ttle (as in battle, bottle, little, rattle, wattle).

### 5. GCA SHEET

- ◆ Use the GCA Sheet to record some of the graphemes that appear in words that have not been selected as THRASSWORDS.







bird

bird

b			d		
_____			_____		
	ir				

number of phonemes


phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph

bb					
	r			t	
_____			_____		
a					
	i				

rabbit



rabbit

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph



cat

cat

	c				
				t	
_____			_____		
a					

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph



queen



queen

		q					
					n		
				u			
						ee	

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

		ch					
		air					



chair

chair

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

watch



watch

		tch					
				w			
				a			

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph





coffee

coffee

	c		ff		
			ee		
		o			

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph

			d	ph	
		l		n	
			i		
		o			

dolphin



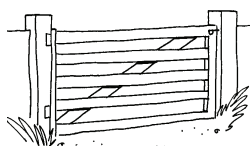
dolphin

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph



gate

gate

					g
					t
a - e					

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph



egg

egg

					gg
				e	

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

			d		
h				n	
a					



hand

hand

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

jam



jam

	j		m		
a					

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph







hammer



hammer

h			mm		
a					
	er				

number of phonemes

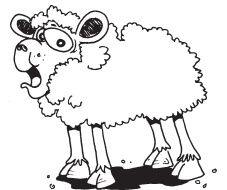
phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph

		l	mb		
a					

lamb



lamb

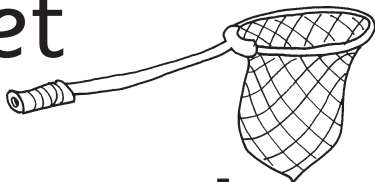
number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph

net



net

				n	
					t
				e	

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph







rain

rain

				n	
	r				
	ai				

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

		ch			
	rr				
			e	y	



cherry

cherry

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



wrist

wrist

	wr	s			t
	i				

number of phonemes

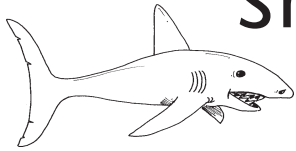
phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph







shark

shark

		k					
					sh		
				ar			

number of phonemes

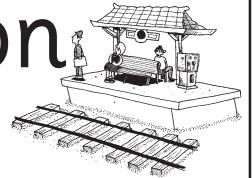
phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

				n			
		s		ti	t		
	a						
				o			

station



station

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



chef

chef

					f		
					ch		
					e		

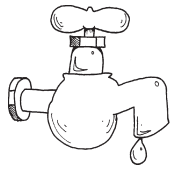
number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph





tap

tap

p					t
a					

number of phonemes

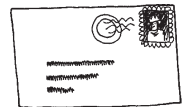
phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

		l			
					tt
				e	
	er				

letter



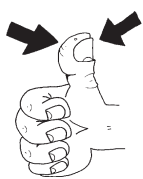
letter

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



thumb

thumb

			mb		
th					
					u

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



feather

feather

				f	
	th				
				ea	
		er			

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph

			ce		
	v				
				oi	

voice 

voice

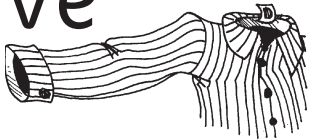
number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph

sleeve



sleeve

			l		
			s		
		ve			
				ee	

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph



water

water

							t
			w				
<hr/>							
			er				
			a				

number of phonemes

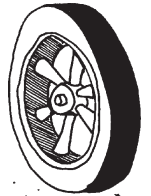
phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph

			l				
			wh				
<hr/>							
						ee	

wheel



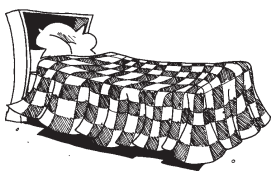
wheel

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph



quilt

quilt

		q					
			l				
							t
				u			
<hr/>							
			i				

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph



sneeze



sneeze

				n	
		s			
					ze
					ee

number of phonemes

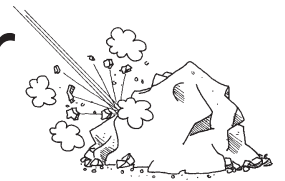
phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

		l			
					s
	a				
		er			

laser



laser

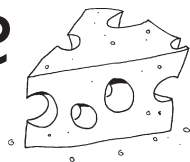
number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

cheese



cheese

		ch			
					se
					ee

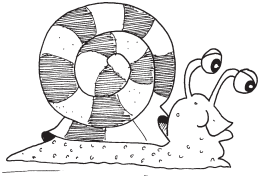
number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph





snail

snail

		l		n	
		s			
		ai			

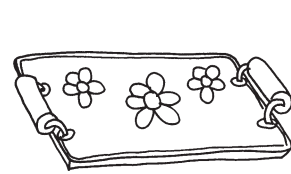
number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

	r			t	
		ay			



tray

tray

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



hair

hair

		h			
			air		

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



square

square

	q				
		s			
			u		
		are			

number of phonemes

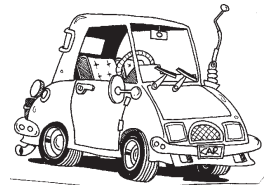
phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

	c				
			ar		

car



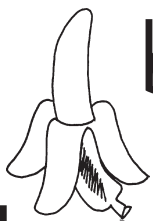
car

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



banana

banana

b					
				n/n	
			a		
			a/a		

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph







beach

beach

b		ch			
					ea

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

	r				t
					ee

tree



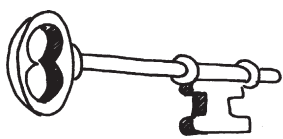
tree

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



key

key

	k				
					ey

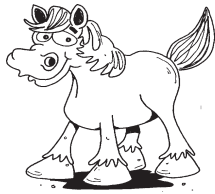
number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

pony



pony

				n	
p					
					y
				o	

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

ear					



ear

ear

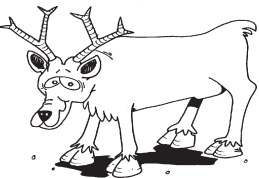
number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

deer



deer

				d	
eer					

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

teacher



		ch			
					t
					ea
	er				

teacher

number of phonemes

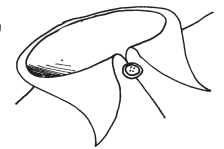
phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

	c				
		ll			
ar					
		o			

collar



collar

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

doctor



	c		d		
					t
or					
		o			

doctor

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



measure

measure

			m		
			s		
				ea	
			ure		

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

b					
	r				
					z
				e	
			a		



zebra

zebra

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

garden



garden

			d		g
				n	
			ar		
			e		

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph















nose

nose

				n	
					se
				o	

number of phonemes

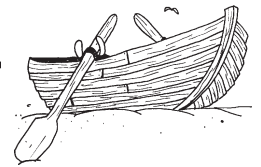
phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph

b					
					t
				oa	

boat



boat

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph

note



note

				n	
					t
				o - e	

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph



snow

snow

				n	
		s			
_____			_____		
				ow	

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

	c				
				n	
_____			_____		
				oi	

coin



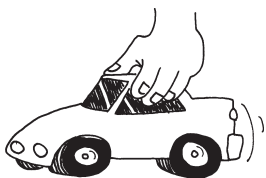
coin

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



toy

toy

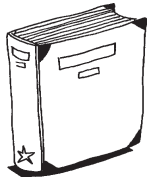
					t
_____			_____		
					oy

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



book

book

b	k				
oo					

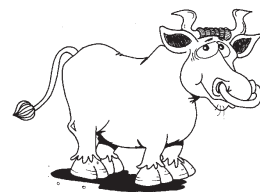
number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

b					
		ll			
u					



bull

bull

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



moon

moon

			m	n	
	oo				

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

screw



screw

	c				
	r	s			
<hr/>					
	ew				

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

					g
		l			
<hr/>					
	ue				



glue

glue

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



lure

lure

		l			
<hr/>					
		ure			

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



fork

fork

	k			f	
			or		

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph

b					
		ll			
			a		

ball



ball

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



sauce

sauce

			s / ce		
			au		

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph   
trigraph



saw

**saw**

		s			
<hr/>					
			aw		

number of phonemes

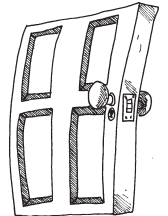
phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph

			d		
<hr/>					
			oor		

door



**door**

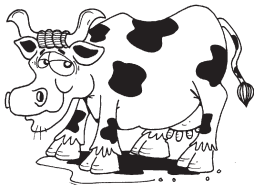
number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph

COW



**COW**

	c				
<hr/>					
				ow	

number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

graph digraph trigraph





a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

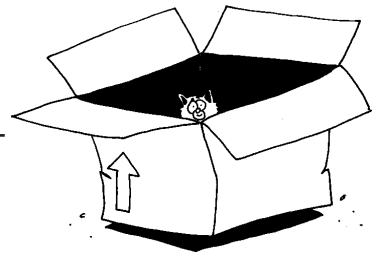
b		*																								
										*																


In the word box the letter 'x' represents two phonemes (diphone).

box

box



number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

In the word emu, the letter 'u' represent two phonemes (diphone).

emu

emu



number of phonemes

phoneme order (✓)

consonant or vowel

# Say, Name and Overwrite



Say the consonant phoneme.  
Name and overwrite the graphemes.

b bb c k ck ch q d dd f ff ph g gg

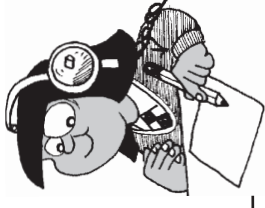
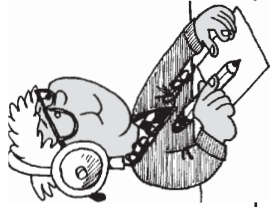
h j g ge dge l ll m mm mb n nn kn ng n

p pp r rr wr s ss se c ce s sh ti ch t tt

th th v ve w wh u y z zz ze s se



# Say, Name and Overwrite



Say the vowel phoneme.  
Name and overwrite the graphemes.

a

a a-e ai ay

air are

ar a

e ea

e ea ee ey y

ear eer

er ar or ure

a e i o u

er ir or ur

i y

i i-e igh y

o a

o oa o-e ow

oi oy

oo u

oo ew ue

ure

or a au aw oor

ow ou

u o

# Say, Name and Write



Say the vowel phoneme.  
Name and write the graphemes.

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

b bb c k ck ch q

ch tch

d dd

f ff ph

g gg

h j g ge dge

l ll

m mm mb

n nn kn

ng n

p pp r rr wr

s ss se c ce

s

sh ti ch

t tt

th

v ve

w wh u

y

z zz ze s se

COMBINED SAY, NAME AND OVERWRITE SHEET

COMBINED SAY, NAME AND OVERWRITE SHEET

a a a-e ai ay

air are

ar a

e ea

e ea ee ey y

ear eer

er ar or ure

a e i o u

er ir or ur

i y

i i-e igh y

o a

o oa o-e ow

oi oy

oo u

oo ew ue

ure

or a au aw oor

ow ou

u o

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**COMBINED SAY, NAME AND WRITE SHEET**

**COMBINED SAY, NAME AND WRITE SHEET**

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



# \*GCA SHEET

Can you find a GCA for each of the 44 phonemes?  
Add the GCA to the phoneme-box and write an example word.

b bb		y	
c k ck ch q		z zz ze s se	
ch tch		a	
d dd		a a-e ai ay	
f ff ph		air are	
g gg		ar a	
h		e ea	
j g ge dge		e ea ee ey y	
l ll		ear eer	
m mm mb		er ar or ure a e i o u	
n nn kn		er ir or ur	
ng n		i y	
p pp		i i-e igh y	
r rr wr		o a	
s ss se c ce		o oa o-e ow	
s		oi oy	
sh ti ch		oo u	
t tt		oo ew ue	
th		ure	
th		or a au aw oor	
v ve		ow ou	
w wh u		u o	



