

The right-brained approach to teaching word structure in 20 minutes a day

For kindergarten through adult

Sarah K Major, M.Ed.



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The Illustrated Book of Sounds & Their Spelling Patterns, 3rd Edition

Grades: Kindergarten through adult

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THE ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF SOUNDS & THEIR SPELLING PATTERNS

There are a finite number of sounds that make up all the words in our language. With *The Illustrated Book of Sounds & Their Spelling Patterns*, students will learn to read and spell those sounds that are the building blocks of all words. *The Illustrated Book of Sounds & Their Spelling Patterns* replaces ineffective memorization of words, phonics rules, or decoding with kid-friendly, brain-friendly patterns and visuals. Students are engaged in listening to sounds, finding patterns, learning through cartoons and story bytes. *The Illustrated Book of Sounds & Their Spelling Patterns* demystifies reading and spelling by giving students the tools they need to identify unknown, difficult words with ease.

The Illustrated Book of Sounds & Their Spelling Patterns has been tested in classrooms from regular classes to resource and special education settings, from whole group to small group, and with children in grades one through middle school. The Illustrated Book of Sounds & Their Spelling Patterns empowers teachers and parents to provide differentiated instruction to every student regardless of their ability level.

The best news about *The Illustrated Book of Sounds & Their Spelling Patterns* is that it can be incorporated into any existing curriculum in 15-20 minutes a day in place of the spelling lesson. Learning becomes fun and lasting, producing fluent readers. *The Illustrated Book of Sounds & Their Spelling Patterns* is also teacher-friendly. Once you are familiar with the approach, your work is done! Simply present each lesson, review 10-15 minutes for the next three days, then assess on the 5th day. This cycle is repeated as you progress through the book.

This book is a perfect companion to SnapWords® and to the Easy-for-Me™ Reading Program.

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Y, W, V, P, B, D not included because the sounds of these consonants are not made with other letters. Ex: /B/ is always spelled either B or BB.

The only exception to this is the sound for /H/ which is spelled H and WH as in "who."

FUNDAMENTALS

As you progress through the units, there are some fundamental practices that will help as you guide your students toward a better understanding of how words are constructed. The bulk of your preparation for teaching will happen in this preliminary stage of incorporating these elements into your practice.

Teach words as sounds, not series of letters. For many learners, it is essential that we focus on the sounds that make words rather than spelling words by calling out the letter names. For example, when discussing the word "father," you will not spell the word ("eff, aye, tee, aich, ee, are") but you will speak the four sounds in the word: "ff, ahh, th, er." There are six letters but only four sounds. Visual learners need to learn to focus on the sequence of <u>sounds</u> they hear in words.

Teach one sound at a time. There are a finite number of sounds in our language. These can be mastered and then to create an infinite number of words.

Teach all the ways to spell a sound at one time. These various sound spellings are presented together so students will see how many ways there are to spell each sound. This practice eliminates a lot of confusion for the students when presented with unknown words.

For example, "short o" as in "pot" or "octopus" actually can be spelled six ways:

- o as in pot
- au as in author, august, because
- aw as in saw, awesome, lawn
- augh as in daughter, caught, naughty
- ough as in ought, brought, bought, fought, thought
- a as in father, want, water

Conversely, a cluster of letters may represent several sounds:

- ough says o as in fought
- ough says oh as in though
- ough says ow as in bough, drought, slough
- ough says uf as in rough, tough, enough,
- ough say ooo as in through
- ough says off as in cough

Color-code the target sound in each lesson. Color-coding is a powerful visual tool that helps many struggling students recognize the sound pattern in all the related words. For instance, in the "aw" lesson, the students will highlight in yellow that spelling in all the words: "fawn, lawn, dawn, yawn, law, draw, straw, crawl." All that is needed is a highlighter or yellow crayon and thirty seconds the first time the lesson is introduced. Explain that when they read the AW words, everything that is yellow says "AW."

Practice daily with whiteboard and marker. Teachers gain instant feedback on each student's understanding of the lesson, while children become active participants and are compelled to learn "from the brain out" rather than being passive listeners with marginal learning benefits. Children are given the opportunity to learn the structure of words using all their modalities. They hear the word, orally break it into sounds, and then they repeat the sounds as they represent those sounds with letters on their whiteboards. They are hearing, speaking, moving, and seeing the lesson. About fifteen minutes each day of whiteboard practice is essential for mastery of these lessons. *See "helpful hints" at the end of this section.

Group words with same sound spelling in sentences. This practice provides a framework that helps a child easily remember which words contain a particular sound spelling. Because sentences are illustrated with cartoons, the child's learning is nearly instant. The brain can record and recall a picture far more easily than a memorized sequence of letters. The sentences also enhance the students' understanding of the meaning of each word. The story bytes and cartoons engage students in their learning.

Use fingermapping as a framework for sound sequence. Fingermapping is an exciting and very effective practice that helps beginners or visual learners see a map of the the sequence of the sounds they are hearing. Many new and struggling readers reverse, insert, or omit sounds. Fingermapping prevents all this by providing students with a visual map or structure for each word. There are many students who simply cannot correctly write new words until they see the fingermap. One look at the map, and they can correctly sound and write the word. Over time, the reliance on a visual fingermap diminishes totally, but in the beginning, for some children, the visual structure is the only means by which they correctly sequence sounds and letters.

A recurring comment made by teachers first introduced to fingermapping is "Oh, I could never learn how to do that!" But like any new skill we learn, the practice of fingermapping, while it is strange in the beginning, will become automatic and easy to use. The value to students who need it far outweighs the difficulties. A detailed explanation of fingermapping follows.

*Helpful hints:

You do not have to purchase costly white boards from a teaching supply store. If you buy one 4'x8' shower board from a building supply store, you can have them cut the board into pieces that are 12" tall and 16" wide. One shower board will make 24 student boards. You will have to purchase markers, but you can buy bundles of cheap, white tube socks to use for erasers. The children keep their markers inside the tube socks for storing in their desks, and during the lesson, the tube socks are wonderful erasers. Take them home periodically and wash in a bleach solution.

Guidelines to set in place from the beginning include no doodling with markers during whiteboard time. Every child I have met loves markers on whiteboards and often become distracted by drawing lines and grids or decorating their words with flowery sorts of lines. While I am all for illustration for deepening learning, I don't encourage this practice during our whiteboard lesson because the children are better able to stay focused on the lesson.

SHORT A

LEVEL 1

Name_

Sound: /ă/ **Keyword: at**

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spelling for /ă/.



a /ă/

She has a cat who ran at my ham and sat.





ı had to ask, "Can you scat?"

Fingermapping fig. 3 & 4

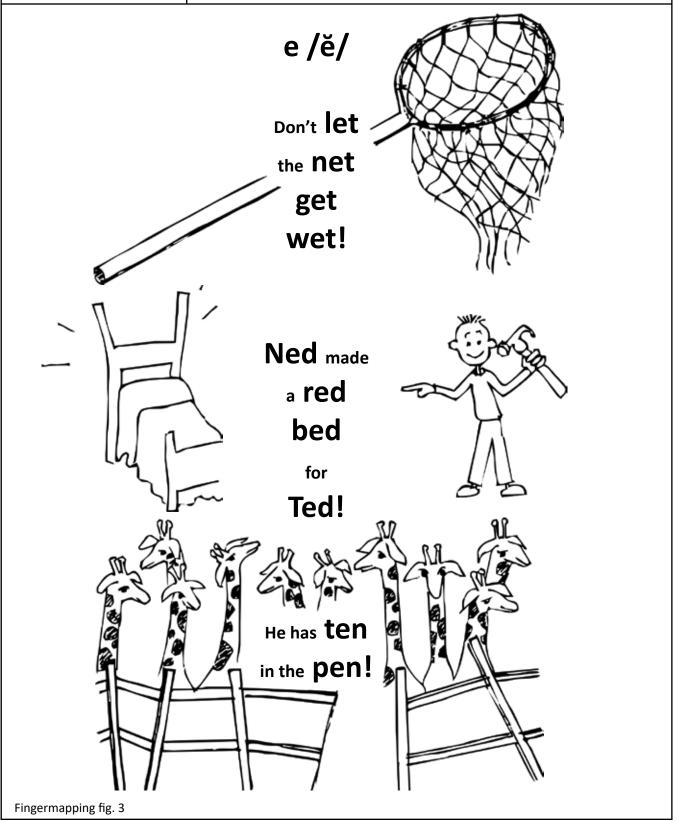
SHORT E

LEVEL 1

Sound: /ĕ/ Keyword: red

lame			
·uiiic			

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spelling for /ĕ/.



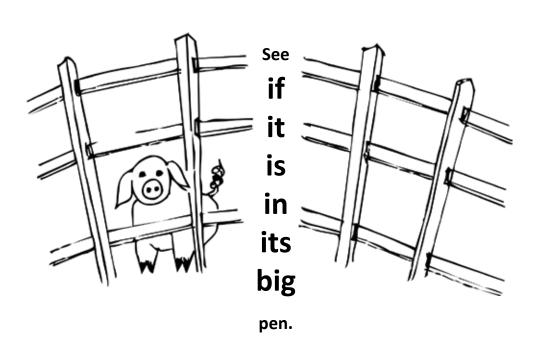
SHORT I

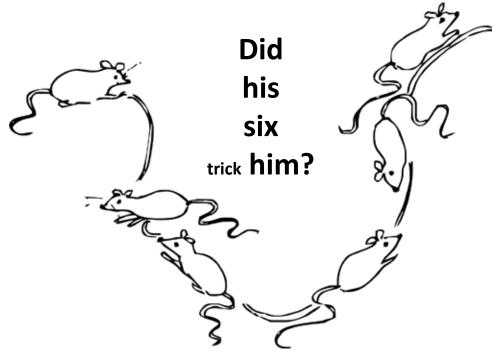
LEVEL 1

Sound: /ĭ/ Keyword: it Name_____

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spelling for /ı̃/.

i /ĭ/





SHORT O

LEVEL 1

Sound: /ŏ/ Keyword: on Name_____

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spelling for /ŏ/.

o /ŏ/

She got on and off of

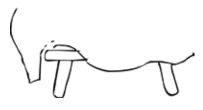
the slide.



Dot got hot

in her COt.





It's to Tom from Mom!

Fingermapping fig. 3

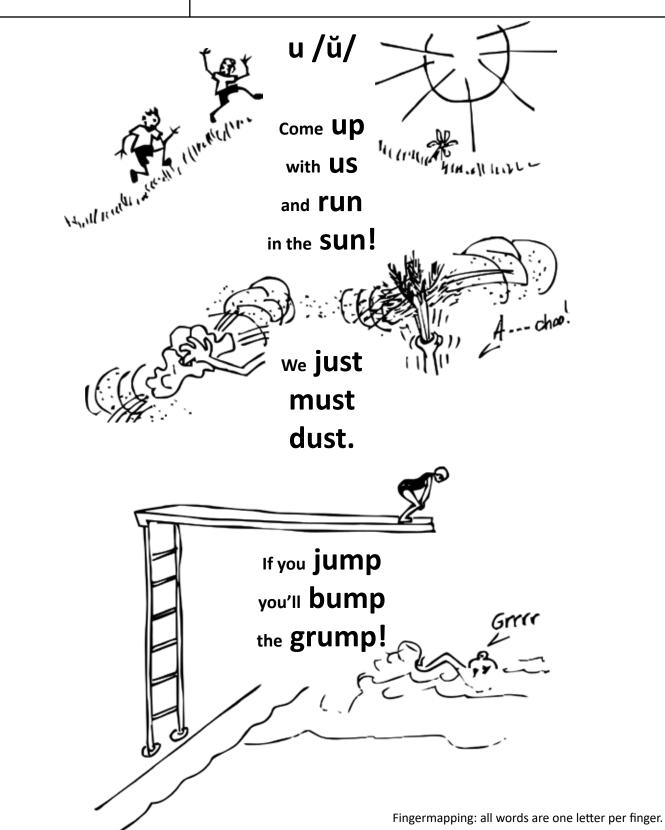
SHORT U

LEVEL 1

Name_____

Sound: /ŭ/ Keyword: up

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spelling for /ŭ/.



SHORT A

LEVEL 2

Sound: /ă/ Keyword: at

Name			

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spellings for /ă/.

a, au /ă/



In the

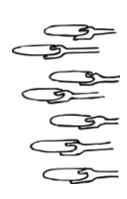
past,

was last. Now

I'm fast.



Fran will plan for a clan!



ı stand
in the sand
to give the grand
band
a hand!

It's the best in the land!

не will laugh

and cough!*





Fingermapping fig. 4 & 5 © 2018 Sarah K Major

DIGRAPH SH

IFVFI 1

Sound: /sh/ Keyword: she Name

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spellings for /sh/.

sh, ce /sh/



She will shop in the ship on the ocean.



The ship is on the **OCEAN.**







Fingermapping fig. 6: SH, CE are one sound. Ex: w-a-sh, o-ce-a-n.

DIGRAPH TH

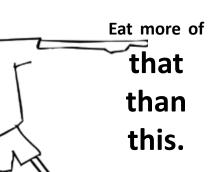
LEVEL 1

Sound: /th/ Keywords: the, with

Name			

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spelling for /th/.

th/th/





Put both of

them

in the bath with me.

Then they

will play.



Fingermapping fig. 6: TH, EY are one sound. Ex: b-a-th, th-ey.

DIGRAPH CH

LEVEL 1

Sound: /ch/ Keyword: child Name

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spelling for /ch/.

ch /ch/



Put each chop on your chin.



The chaps will chat a bit and chow much.



The child got such a chill!

Fingermapping fig. 6-10: EA, CH, OW, LL are one sound.

LONG A

LEVEL 1

Sound: /ā/ Keyword: ate Name_____

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spelling for /ā/.

а-е /ā/



The tame,
lame dogs
came
to the game
and ate.



a cake
to take





She has lace about her face.



A Vase is in a case at the base.

Fingermapping: all words have four fingers, but the 4th finger represents the Pinchy E. See Item 7, page xii.

LONG A

LEVEL 2

Sound: /ā/ Keywords: rain, day, they Name

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spellings for /ā/.

ai, ay, ey /ā/





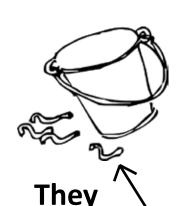
The rain will stain the daisy.

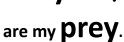
I'll put my bait
in a pail
while I wait
for Gail.



I say,
"Today,
I may
stay and
play
all day
in the spray!"









Fingermapping: fig. 6 & 7. Two letter sounds include: AI, AY, TH, EY

LONG E

Sound: /ē/ Keywords: he, see, Pete

Name			

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spellings for /ē/.

e, ee, e-e /ē/

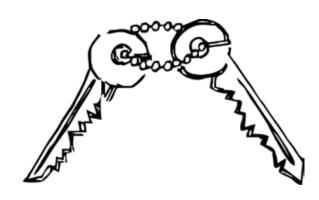


He, me, she, (we) will be there.

Even here,
Eve and
Pete
lose these!



need
to keep
my three
feet
green!



Fingermapping: EE, TH, SH are one sound. Pinchy E page xii section 7.

Name_

Sounds: /ī/ /ē/ Keywords: my, funny

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spelling for y as /ī/ & /ē/

y /ī/

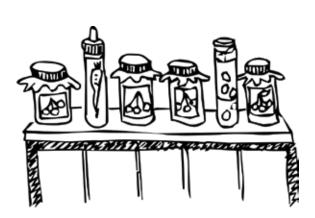
y /ē/

Try to pry my ply off



ı'm happy very many are pretty. Only two jars of cherry jelly are funny.

Oh no! It will fly by in the Sky.



LONG O

Sound: /ō/ Keywords: home, poor Name

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spellings for /o/.

o-e, oo /ō/



Eat more* of the COre before you go to the Store.

*More about R-Controlled ORE words on page 87.

Please open the door, then close it, and go home!



still **over** the smoke was the stroke that broke

the tree.



The **poor** floor is by the door to the moor!

Fingermapping: OO, ER are one sound. Pinchy E page xii section 7.



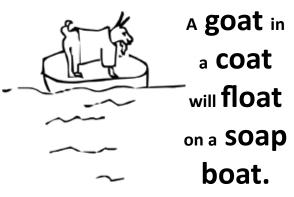
LONG O

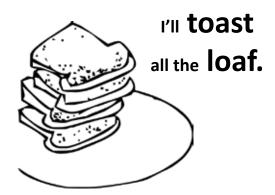
Sound: /ō/ Keywords: goat, snow

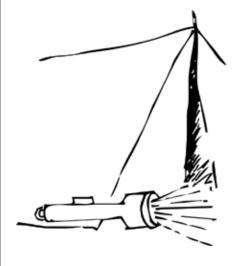
Name			

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spellings for /o/.

oa, ow /ō/







I'll show you the **low** glow.

> You know rıı throw my **OWN snow** below.



Fingermapping: OA, OW, SH, KN, TH are one sound.



Name_____

Sound: /er/ Keywords: girl, her, worm

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spellings for /er/

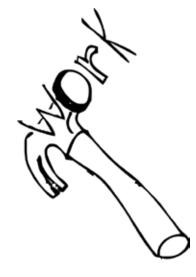
ir, er, or /er/



Sir, the girl will Stir



"Or" is a word in work and worm.





we were
to serve
her.



Name_____

Sound: /er/ Keywords: girl, turn

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spellings for /er/

ir, ur /er/



The first
girl saw
the third
bird in
the dirt.



She had a **Shirt** and a **Skirt** at the **Circus**.





The Surf
will churn
during the

storm.



Fingermapping: TH, SH, CH, NG are two fingers but one sound. C-ir-c-u-s, ch-ur-n, d-ur-ing.



Sound: /or/ Keywords: for, more

Name			

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spellings for /or/

or, ore /or/



Don't forget.

before you go to the **store**.



This Story is about a tortoise named Ivory who was born on the Stormy shore.

Fingermapping: CH, OI and sounds at top of page are one sound. Silent E page xii sect. 8.



Sound: /or/ Keyword: for, more Name_____

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spellings for /or/

or, ore /or/



the stork who tore the acorn on the porch.



Don't forget to order the form.



the storm is in the north corner this morning.



she tore
what she WOre
before she
got to Score
more.



/ŌŌ	/
LEVEL 3	

Name

Sound: /ŌŌ/ Keywords: suit, new, blue, through

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spellings for /OO/.

ui, ew, ue, ough /ŌŌ/

The Suit
will bruise
the fruit.



Drew,
there's new
dew
on the stew!



you & J

build

You and I will build.

You and I like fruit.

You and I got a bruise.

Il like fruit. got a bruise.

The birds grew, then flew.

Sue, it's true, the clue was blue glue.



Fingermapping: spellings at top of page and SE are one sound.

/ŎČ)/
LEVEL	2

Sound: /ŏŏ/ Keywords: book, could

Name			

Use a yellow crayon to color the sound spelling for /ŏŏ/.

oo, oul /ŏŏ/



The crooked
wooden
foot sat on
the woolen rug.



would if I could, but you should

clean up (not me!).



she stood
by the brook
and shook.
My goodness, the
snook is huge!



mistook him for a crook!

Fingermapping: SH, SS, ED are one sound. Fingermap by syllables: f-oo-t / s-t-oo-l.



Name_

Sound: /f/ Keywords: phone, tough

Use a yellow highlighter to color the sound spelling for /f/

ph, gh /f/



Play the phonograph for the elephant at the pharmacy.



Pharaoh saw a phantom pheasant** by Pharos!*

> *Pharos - an ancient lighthouse built on the island of Pharos. **pheasant, philomels,

& phoebes are birds.



Phobia about philomels** and phoebes.**

Fingermapping: PH, GH are one sound. Also OH, OE, EA. Map words a syllable at a time.

SPECIAL

Endings

Special Endings: sion /zhun/ tion, sion, cian /shun/

Name			

Use a yellow highlighter to color the added endings.

sion /zhun/

tion, sion, cian /shun/

The vision
on television
was a collision,
then an emersion.



our mission
is suspension
in another dimension.



I'm on vacation
at a plantation
to get an explanation
of the election
in our nation.



physician
and a musician.

Fingermapping: Sect. 6 letter clusters p. xi and sect. 8 multi-syllable words page xii.

SPECIAL

Endings

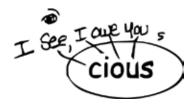
Special Endings: cious, scious, tious /shus/ xious/kshus/

Name			

Use a yellow highlighter to color the added endings.

c t—ious /shus/ sc/

xious/kshus/



nalicious,
malicious,
atrocious,
and ferocious,
to say this is delicious

and then remain **CONSCIOUS.**





Better be anxious than obnoxious.





It is fictitious that this is nutritious.

Teach the phrase "I owe you" (IOU)to help students remember the spelling pattern. Once those spelling patterns are identified, the rest of the sounds are simple.

Fingermapping: Sect. 6 letter clusters p. xi and sect. 8 multi-syllable words page xii.

SPECIAL

Endings

Special Endings: ious /eeus/

Name			

Use a yellow highlighter to color the added endings.

ious /eeus/, /shus/

I'm contagious,
but industrious
and studious
as I work on the tedious
lessons.

It's obvious
that various
curious
fellows are cautious

about the class.

On a precious,
glorious
Saturday they'd be furious
to have to study.

Mom says this mysterious soup is nutritious. Hmm.





tious and cious sound like "shus."

Vowels in this ending spell out "I owe you." i o u

Fingermapping: Sect. 6 letter clusters p. xi and sect. 8 multi-syllable words page xii.