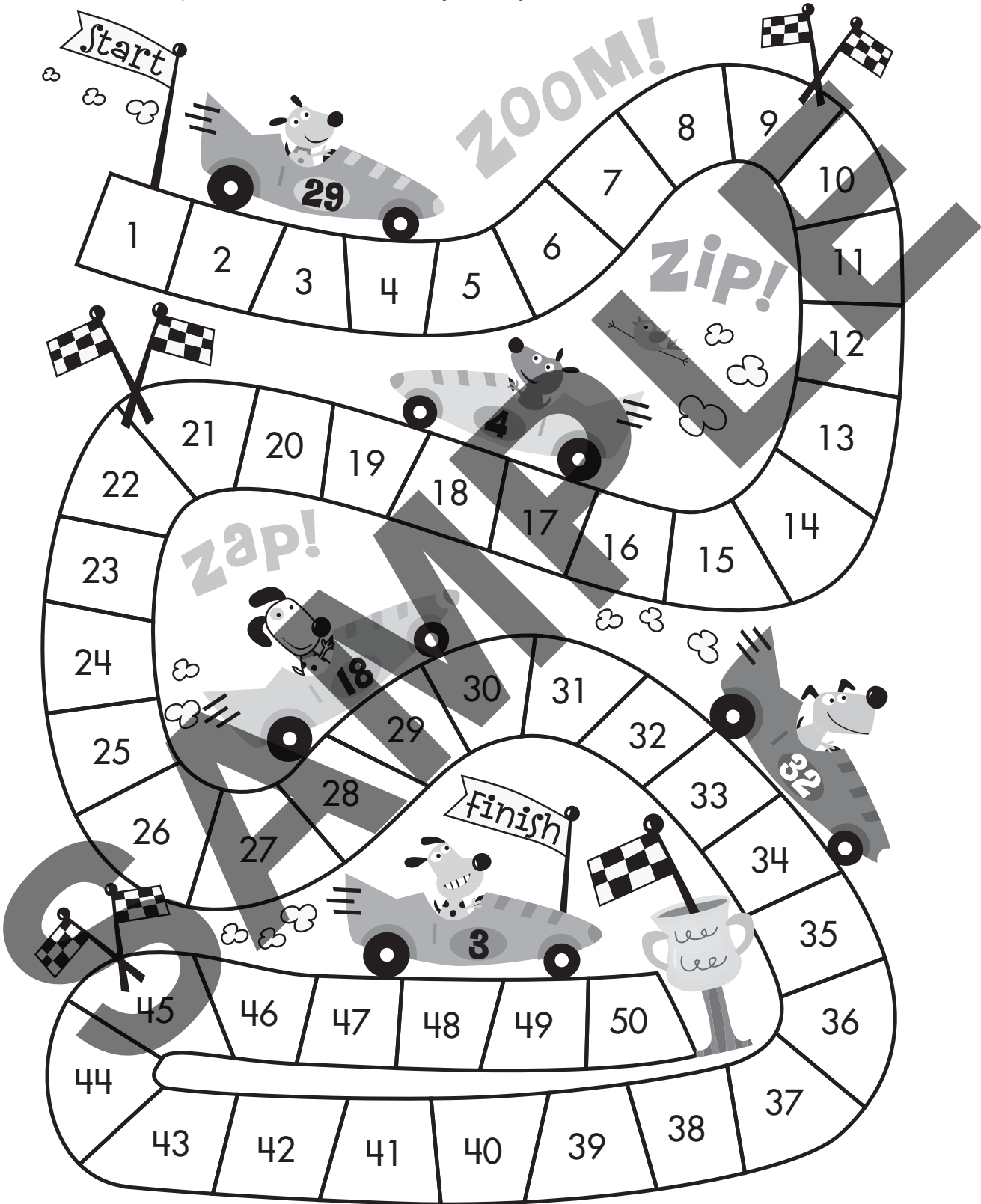


Color in a square for each activity completed.



Why Phonics?

Phonics is the study of letter-sound relationships, specifically that letters, and certain groups of letters, appearing in printed words represent different sounds. With solid phonics knowledge, readers can accurately recognize familiar words automatically and can “sound out” or decode new words. Being able to decode words is an important skill that helps develop reading fluency and a strong foundation in reading comprehension.

SKILLS

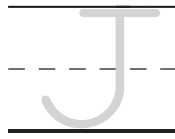
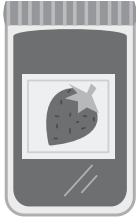
- Consonant sounds
- Short vowel sounds
- Long vowel sounds
- Y as a vowel
- Letter pair blends with *l, r, s*
- Letter pair digraphs (*ch, sh, th*)
- Vowel pair diphthongs (*ou, ow, oi, oy*)
- Sounds of *oo* (as in *moon* and *book*)
- R-controlled vowels

HOW YOU CAN HELP SUPPORT LEARNING

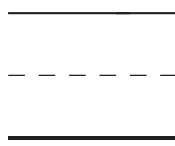
- Work with your child in a calm, quiet setting.
- Read with or to your child every day.
- Point to a word in your child’s storybook and ask him or her to tell you the sounds of the word’s letters. Then blend the individual sounds into the complete word.

Write the letter for the **beginning sound** of each picture. Then draw a line to connect the letter to another picture that begins with the same sound.

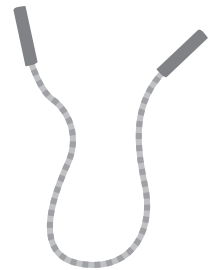
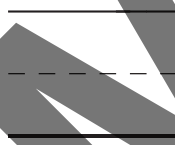
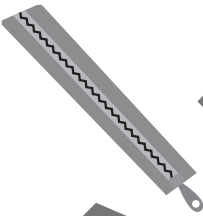
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2



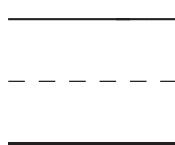
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4



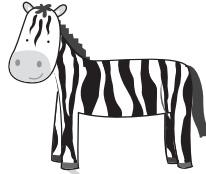
5



SAMPLE

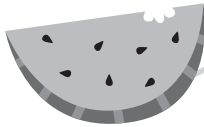
Use a different color and trace each path to connect the consonants to the objects with the same beginning sound.

V



X

W



V

W

Z

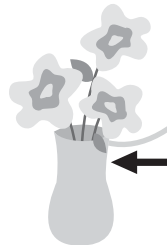
X

Y



Z

EXIT



Y