

*A Sound Track to Reading
Advanced Intensive Phonics
Developing Fluency in
Reading and Writing Cursive*

Fundamentals

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Lesson 1

m s t a e i n g d aa dd gg

M S T A E I N G D Ma Sa Ta

mat sat Sam mast tat Matt am a

sass ing er ed (d or t)

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1. mats | matting | sassing | tatting |
| 2. tats | tatter | matter | matters |
| 3. mast | master | masters | mastering |
| 4. Sass | sassed | massed | mastered |

1. Sam sat at a mat.
2. Tam sat at a mat.
3. Tam masters tatting.
4. Matt sat mastering tatting.

Lesson 2

d g f h D G F H

dad gag had fat dam gas ad
fast daft fad sad add tag am

1. sags sagged dammed gassed
2. hams sadder dagger fatter
3. fast fasting gagging adding
4. fatted added matter fasted
5. faster hamster hammer hammering

Lesson 2 Continued

1. Dad sat at a dam.
2. A hag had a fat ham.
3. Dad tagged a fatted hamster.
5. Tad had a fat ham.
6. Matt had a tagged hammer.
7. Tad hammered a sagging mast.
8. A faster Matt tags a fast hamster.

Lesson 3

p r m b P R N B ba be bi br bu bl
by y Y

map rag mab apt Ann an asp
and ram sand gasp band bad ramp

1. ratty sandy batty fatty Patty
2. damper sander pamper rafter tamper
3. rags raggedy gasps raspy batter
4. maps mapped mapping magging magged
5. bans banned banning banner batted
6. handy passing passed patting nasty

Lesson 3 Continued

1. Sammy patted Raggedy Ann and Raggedy Andy
2. At bat Sammy had a bad spat.
3. Patty taps and raps at a rafter.
4. Ann fans a tanned and happy Nat.
5. Pampered Sandy stands at a map.
6. Hatty passed a tattered banner.

Lesson 4

c k ck l w j wi we wa C K L W J

cab pack Kat pal jam wag Jack tab

act can't last hand apt fact scat smack

1. jammed racked hammed gassed rapped

2. patted landed lasted sanded padded

3. caps capped capping acting camper

4. wags wagged wagging lacking canter

5. jabs jabbed jabbing jabbering jagged

6. laps lapped lapping snappy packing

7. candy handy caddy wacky tacky

Lesson 4 Continued

1. At last Jack had a lamp.
2. A hand jabbed at a black hamster.
3. Kat and a pal hammered at a cab.
4. Daddy and Randy acted wacky.
5. Jam and candy can't last.
6. Tad can't act as a happy caddy.
7. A camper cantered fast after Sally.

Lesson 5

Lesson 5. v qu x y z by V Z x Y
van lax yak quack vat jazz zag quaff
yap ax swam razz adz ramp asp wast
1. madly sadly waxy vastly pally
2. zags zagged aptly zagging zaggy
3. jazzed jazzing jazzy yams yammer
4. yaps yapping yapped raggedy raggedly
5. quacks quacking quacked taxing lastly
6. Randy raptly wacky wagging wagged
7. axed axing waxed waxing taxed

Lesson 5 Continued

1. Max razzed Hatty at bat.
2. A sad yak had rammed and tattered a plant.
3. A happy Van swam at camp.
4. Harry quacked at a pal. Quack, Quack.
5. Stand last and hand Jam a snack.
6. As fast as Max can wax, Sammy can stack.
7. Lastly campers transplanted a waxy plant.

Lesson 6

l i bibs Dick fizz gig hid jigs kill
ill quiz risk sill tint vim win it in

1. missing missed killing mister blisters

2. jiggling fixing fixed fixer fizzing

3. twist twists twister twisting twisted

4. windy skinny risky Dicky snippy

5. quickly giggly limply satiny glibly

6. vivid pigskin wispy simply pimply

7. zigzag kidnap catnip rapid transplant

8. fantastic inhabit Atlantic bandit rapidly

Lesson 6 Continued

1. Jimmy and Rick quickly fixed his pigskin.
2. Randy can risk a last fast jab.
3. His hand lifted his tinted rimmed bag.
4. Harry's van simply hid Jan's big bat and bag.
5. A fantastic din is filling camp after dinner.
6. Black quills zipped past him in camp.
7. His fantastic wig is tinted.

Lesson 7

U u

buzz lump dud fuss gulp huff just up

us lugs mud null pulp runs snuff tux

1. tumble fumble mumble rumble stumble

2. jutting jitted buzzer buzzing crumble

3. bumper bumping bumped mumbled mumbling

4. smugly ugly glumly gusty stuffy

5. grumble grumbled grumbling bulky lucky

6. bubbly smuggly jumble insult stuffing

7. pumpkin mixup supper unlucky unstuck

8. undid nufluster undug bubble humble

Lesson 7 Continued

1. Russ had his unmussed tux.
2. His uncle grumbled at an insult at supper.
3. Gus stumbled uphill bumping his hand badly.
4. His suntan blistered his back.
5. Bud fixed Jan's rack and black and tan rug.
6. An unlucky uppercut ripped his lip.
7. The bus missed his humble hut.
8. Jud had unlimited duck hunting.
9. A buzzer will puzzle and mix him up.

Lesson 8: Short Vowel Review a i u

1. apt bask cast ducks fist gulf hand imp

2. just kilt land mum nip pulp quiz rap

3. silk tamp until vast wick axed yap zip

1. His slipper filled quickly.

2. Dismiss Dick as a little unfit.

3. Insist Kim visit his puppy after dinner.

4. Bill had a distinct lisp.

5. After supper Ricky nagged his rabbit.

6. A bitter liquid disgusted him.

7. A funny mimic jazzed up his picnic.

8. Van's silly giggle simply fanned a hubbub.

Lesson 8 Continued

1. muzzled slippery unjustly silvery dimly
2. handbag disgust rubbery glinted rapidly
3. under sixty tumbler candidly ripple
4. vividly silky dustpan sniffle habit
5. batter bitter butter slumber tackle
6. husky publicly blistered cuddly bulky
7. humble rippled bumbled wiggle unstuck
8. mapkin mumbling kindle insipid antics

Lesson 9: Short o

not sop doff pox smock yon off loll
clog cost fond odd snob jot romp ox

1. jolly hotly fondly Molly wobble
2. coddle cocky copy foggy foxy
3. Bobby gobble topper hobble bottles
4. locks locker locking locked Robby
5. lobby sobbing sobbed lofty mottled
6. romps romping romped lottery sloppy
7. plots plotter plotting plotted jonquil
8. goggles politics hobby sonic tonic

Lesson 9 Continued

1. Donny will hop on Tom's box.
2. Fondly Sally patted Holly.
3. Bobby got a rock in his sock.
4. Molly at last zipped Patty's muff.
5. In a huff, Jud is tugging at his cap.
6. Robby and Don tossed a log after a dog.
7. Sammy, his pal, locked his middle box quickly.
8. A hull jitted from the rocks puzzled him.
9. Sandy is tucking a rumpled doll in a little tub.
10. In Tom's pocket is a box of pills.

Lesson 10 Short e

jell swept Rex swell wren yem ebb
vex fez quest flex jest pelts yelp

Endings: -ness -en

1. madness fastness witness dullness wetness
2. wixen pecking happen hidden dimness
3. jelly penny petty Betty Nelly
4. kettle settle pebbles speckled nettles
5. messes empty seventy hamlet slimness
6. fixes wedding dentist rotten confess
7. waxes magnetic example magnetism fender
8. flexes ebbing rotted wended eggnog

Lesson 10 Continued

1. Ned fell upon a big, empty bed.
2. A jet met Ben at seven.
3. Yes, Ted will get his pet hen in September.
4. At last, Ted is attending his hidden nest.
5. Unless Jill confesses, Meg will let her swelter.
6. Suddenly Jan tossed an empty box upon a red rug.
7. In September Liz will witness a wedding.
8. Kelly is letting Betty enter and dwell in his den.
9. His dog yelped and left camp in a sudden huff.
10. Ben settled the speckled eggs in an empty box.

Lesson 11: Review of All Five Short Vowels

- | | | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|
| 1. vast | self | its | fondly | justly | adz |
| 2. welts | splint | squid | handy | pucker | elm |
| 3. romps | vender | quilts | bulk | tuft | apt |

1. Rick has a restless puppy.
2. Scott's hobby is swimming at his camp.
3. Al will suggest his hilltop hut.
4. Jack must rest his bad leg on a log.
5. Stan suddenly plumped upon a clump of sod.
6. His public suspected a twisted plot.
7. As president of his class, Val must help.
8. His lost dog romped and yelped at an empty can.
9. Pat's puppy sniffed at his spotless smock.

Lesson 11 Continued - Ending -less

1. restless sunless endless indenting absently
 2. sizzle insisted submitted spotless ruffled
 3. fondness nonsense tactless coppery blacktop
 4. husky cobweb public suspect unless
 5. hilltop kickoff offhand bobcat itself
 6. jonquils cannot sundeck tiptop lobster
 7. deskpad inspected scuffle publicity inspects
 8. muddle softness sodden objected tamper
-
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. at a next hilltop | 4. from a public bus |
| 2. off his sundeck | 5. in an endless testing |
| 3. on a spotless desk | 6. up a sodden hill |

Lesson 12 - Consonant Blends

1. brim brag bred drop drug fret Fred
2. grub flat glut slit sled plat plot
1. belt vent helm jest kept help must
2. hulk risk soft gulp wisp hump self
1. blast flint grunt scant prompt gist
2. scrimp sprint split blend flask squint
1. crabs crammed frosted gritting crusty
2. sprints strutted flexing scammed testy
3. flexes bramble stomped graspy skimpy
4. grandness briskness bluntly bluffing frisky

Lesson 13 Consonant Digraphs

chap shell whiz this thump song bank
chest shaft which than theft zing thank
chum shun whim that thrill clang honk
rich smash whet then thrash swing blink
chops shush whisk thus cloth spring mink

1. After the theft of his ring, Chuck shunned him.
2. The pink shell fell into the tank of the sled.
3. When the ship crunched the sand, it stopped.

1. black quack crack stack snack slack

2. beck deck check neck peck fleck

3. wick thick chick click kick brick

4. dock block shock frock mock flock

5. truck shuck pluck muck stuck chuck

Lesson 13 Continued

1. batch hatch catch match thatch
2. fetch ketch retch stretch sketch
3. ditch stitch twitch switch pitch
4. botch scotch blotch splotch notch
5. Dutch hutch crutch clutch clutches.

Irregular: ch instead of tch after a short vowel.

much such rich which touch

Lesson 14 Plurals

1. kits nests grafts trusts glints thanks
2. drips traps shrimps scraps clumps stomps
3. banks specks flocks flasks clicks skunks
4. sniffs bluffs chunks staffs fluffs whacks
1. elms thongs whims quills thugs chim
2. fronds clams skills shrugs springs sprigs
3. gongs fangs thuds skins thrills scabs
1. ladders puddles jackets victims kickoffs
2. antics bubbles hundreds druggist butters
3. insults goblins lobsters eggnogs jonquils
4. picnics glimpses splinters crossings hemlocks
5. blankets desks chapters singles gossips
6. hammocks chipmunks liquids stockings trumpets

Lesson 14 Continued

1. glasses taxes fezzes flashes sketches
2. crosses waxes fizzes flushes twitches
3. stresses foxes razzes wishes inches
4. tosses hexes buzzes splashes splotches

1. Tom taps his glasses on the sill as Scott sketches.
2. Frank drags the drums with his trucks.
3. Flocks of hens pecked under twigs and pebbles
4. Dogs and kittens splash and splatter in Glenn's puddles.

Lesson 15 Long Vowels

1	2	1	2	1	2
at	ate	strip	stripe	cloth	clothe
pet	Pete	muss	muse	quit	quite
pad	paid	met	meet	bed	bead
us	use	odd	ode	van	vain

1. jade eke strife yoke cube drove
2. bathe Eve dire globe fuse mute
3. drape these whine those fume thrive
1. faith squeak vied growth hue praise
2. ray three float cue rye loathe
3. lye blow oath fuel slay please

Lesson 15 Continued

1. *spiteful cheerfully playful gleefully*
2. *faithfully boastful usefully carefully*
3. *wakeful fearfully shamefully wasteful*

Lesson 16 Long Vowels

Magic e Words

1. state here game flare prize five
2. cube vote mere vile nave eve
3. shame thine fuse drone mete thrive
4. whale tithe chase smore those lathe
5. mule strode while shone trite tribe

We can hear the first vowel in a vowel digraph, but we must memorize the second.

1. twain groam gleam each foam low
2. meet yeast throw reach beech beach
3. hue ray vain toed tee tea
4. squeal heel heal quail fuel tried
5. row goal wail beet beat day

Lesson 16 Continued

1. Jake tried beating the goal set at the club.
2. The vain player whined at his loss.
3. Dave squealing at his play floated his leaf boat.

Compound Words

1. seasick sailboat peanuts likewise
2. firebug billboard subway sweepstake
3. railroad stockpile spillway typescript
4. towboat snakebite freeway postpone
5. toeless rosebud seaway soapbox
6. crossrail beeline drainpipe homesick
7. clamlike homemade rockslide snowshed
8. checkmate pineapple backfire flamelike
9. fearless sunshine wireless lifetime

Lesson 17 Review

Consonant Digraphs – Long & Short Vowels

1. crash choke sheep than while thrill
2. this tithe which shake fourth throne
3. chair whiz thing wheat think lithe
4. loathe chest breathe oath when shred
5. cloth speech such clothe throat shrine

Review of Consonant Blends – Short and Long Vowels

1. spring brave strip stripe stress tweak
2. drove cream drone gray sleeve score
3. cram blaze flare glaze grown plead
4. scrub scale smock scrap scrape sneeze

Lesson 17 Continued 1

1. Jane chose each peach carefully and slowly.
2. As it is not quite safe here, swim in the lake.
3. His plan is plain and Gail will stop the boat.
4. Sally can coax the mule nicely with a carrot.
5. Throw those white wheels skillfully in the shade.
6. Joe will wait in vain with the three coats.

Lesson 17 Continued 2

For most one syllable words – after short vowels the sound of /k/ is written ck and after long vowels it is written with just a k.

1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>back</i>	<i>bake</i>	<i>chock</i>	<i>choke</i>	<i>sock</i>	<i>soak</i>
<i>peck</i>	<i>peek</i>	<i>Jack</i>	<i>Jake</i>	<i>stack</i>	<i>stake</i>
<i>quack</i>	<i>quake</i>	<i>check</i>	<i>cheek</i>	<i>duck</i>	<i>duke</i>
<i>stock</i>	<i>stoke</i>	<i>check</i>	<i>check</i>	<i>cock</i>	<i>coke</i>
<i>slack</i>	<i>slake</i>	<i>crock</i>	<i>croak</i>	<i>smock</i>	<i>smoke</i>
<i>lick</i>	<i>like</i>	<i>shack</i>	<i>shake</i>	<i>pick</i>	<i>pike</i>

Lesson 18

Vowel Rule 3 Open Syllables - Long Vowels (CV)

1. he no ye he so spy me
2. dry by why we fly go I
3. sky she fry hi shy my ho
1. biplane bogus bugle co-op demon
2. woven fatal fiber foment futile
3. haven hijack hotel humus cubic
4. latent lilac humor microbe pupil
5. myself naval nitrate pilot tiger
6. quiet rifle secret solar zebra
7. music vital wafer yodel student

Lesson 18 Continued 1

1. His rifle and bugle had defects.
2. The pilot twice made a futile landing with his plane.

REVIEW OF THE FIRST THREE VOWEL RULES

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. apt | 8. throat | 15. cue | 22. goal | 29. say |
| 2. joke | 9. wick | 16. sprite | 23. yes | 30. spry |
| 3. she | 10. pried | 17. glow | 24. off | 31. squint |
| 4. ebb | 11. jot | 18. fly | 25. which | 32. each |
| 5. clothe | 12. ray | 19. opt | 26. elf | 33. try |
| 6. vim | 13. shake | 20. why | 27. hoax | 34. gulp |
| 7. no | 14. peach | 21. stream | 28. go | 35. chain |

Lesson 18 Continued 2

- 1. She piloted the biplane with skill*
- 2. By hiking swiftly we will reach the motel by three.*
- 3. The secret and vital paper seems stolen.*

Lesson 19 The Third Sound of a o u

Vowel Rule 4: If a is followed by u, w, r, ll, and lt in the same syllable, it often has the third sound of a³ /ä/.

1	2	3	4	5
Paul	saw	car	fall	halt
maul	flaw	farm	small	salt
fault	dawn	yarn	call	Walt
haul	raw	barn	mall	malt

1. I saw the launch pause aimlessly near the shack.
2. The small ball of dark yarn is flawed.
3. Maud quickly crawled in the vault at the bank.
4. At dawn Walt saw the scrawl on the gray wall.

Lesson 19 Continued

More words having the third sound of a³, the Italian ä.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| 1. yawned | dauntless | garble | charting |
| 2. vaulted | sharply | stalling | rawness |
| 3. halting | gauze | hallful | warmth |
| 4. thawing | launched | marshes | marching |
| 5. sharks | harness | arches | galling |
| 6. startle | parchment | starched | salty |
| 7. charmed | lawyer | taunting | paused |
| 8. fawning | warmish | lawless | lawlessness |
| 9. scrawled | sharper | gaudy | artist |

Third Sound of o³ (to) and u³ (put)

1. do lose move shoe who two
2. push pull bush full bull your
3. would should bushel pulpit could bullet

Lesson 20 Diphthongs

1. how cow shout our sour pout now
2. oil join toil boy joy toy Roy
3. drowned coinless oink coyness cowl
4. hoisting scowled south joist mouthful
5. void prowler quots plowed spoiling
6. Our milk is beginning to sour now in this heat.
7. Roy shouted with joy at the humorous clown.
8. That appointment about oil has to be kept today.

Lesson 20 Continued

Murmur Diphthong: ar, or, er/ir/ur

1. jar lard harp dwarf shark warmth char
2. or born York short smort sport torn
3. fern perk bird firm burn curb blurt
4. squirted sterling swarms curly harmless
5. perky sparkler twirling quirk shorten
6. burnt formless surly morning clerks.
7. Her pert bird darted speedily for the corn.
8. Carl's horse entered the race with verve.
9. The nurse shouted loudly that the burn would heal.
10. Fern could read in spite of the loud noise.
11. The short cord near the fern tripped the prowler.

Lesson 21 Interesting Review

1. vault jailer tallness saggy

2. daze walled brainless plainest

3. packs straddle yawning lawyer

4. smallest rainy halted gagged

5. madly dawns safely quaint.

1. ax lax tax waxes Max flax hex

2. vexes flex fixed next mixing oxen foxes

3. pox tux text extra Rex sixes vixen

1. square quake quite quenching quest

2. squire quip equip equipment quizzes

3. quibble quoit quote quota quirk

4. squirm squelch squish squints quivered

Lesson 21 Review Continued

Vowel Rule 1: If there is only one vowel in a word or syllable and it comes before a consonant, the vowel is usually short. (CVC) (VC)

1. sniffle dabble baffle thimble struggle
2. nettle trickle dapple goggles bottled
3. tangled scuffles twinkle brittle angle

Vowel Rule 3: If there is only one vowel in a word or syllable, the first vowel is usually long and the second is silent. (CVVC) (CVCV)

1. able cable idle sidle noble bugles
2. titled stifle staples stifled gables sable
3. maple bridle stable cradles fabled rifle

Lesson 22: Sounds of y at the end of polysyllabic words

Vowel Rule 5: If y comes at the end of a two or more syllable word, y has the long sound of e /ē/ if the y syllable is not accented.

1. silly messy lefty lucky chubby fuzzy
2. lady pony wavy flaky Davy smoky

Vowel Rule 6: If y comes at the end of a two or more syllable word, y has the sound of long i /ī/ if the y syllable is accented.

1. reply supply apply defy imply
2. multiply electrify justify occupy identify

1. Will Sally identify the frilly and dressy baby?
2. Did Bobby signify he would take the bunny?
3. Can we occupy the chilly, smelly cabin?
4. Did Billy supply the lady with flaky chicken?
5. When did the funny, wiggly puppy defy Molly?

Lesson 22 Continued

Plurals: y changes to i, baby > babies.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | bunny
bunnies | puppy
puppies | poppy
poppies | penny
pennies |
| 2. | fairy
fairies | navy
navies | lady
ladies | pony
ponies |
| 3. | supply
supplies | ally
allies | apply
applies | defy
defies |
| 4. | multiply
multiplies | magnify
magnifies | comply
complies | ratify
ratifies |

Lesson 23: The three sounds of the suffix ed.

Note: After t and d a new syllable is formed saying /ed/.

After s, x, k, ck, sh, ch, p, and f, ed (voiceless) says /t/.

After all other letters of the alphabet (voiced), ed says /d/.

ed = /ed/

tinted sifted

blended wended

rusted rotted

drifted misted

ended added

ed = /t/

dressed inched

mixed mapped

checked huffed

licked dropped

slashed stacked

ed = /d/

sobbed razzed

tugged penned

stilled fizzed

rammed hugged

thrilled dinmed

Mixed Practice - Which says /ed/ /d/ or /t/ ?

1. *fixed pointed messed perched picked*

2. *plotted wailed buzzed bleached cuffed*

3. *lifted burned boiled dreamed twisted*

4. *slammed played rowed boxed lasted*

Lesson 23 Continued

5. braided mended splashed dusted penned

6. kicked turned printed walled reached

7. stopped crashed bragged beaded wheeled

1. Has he scrubbed and mopped the rotted porch?

2. Had she dreamed the rented boat had sunk?

3. Was his boy picked up near the trapped animal?

4. Was it picked and boxed for the late mail?

5. Has Hal mended and fixed the slashed seat?

6. Did the twisted section get fixed?

7. Had he licked the stamp carefully and mailed it?

Lesson 24: Two very helpful patterns.

Vowel Rule 7: If words end with the suffix ing, er, or ed, the first vowel in the syllable is usually **short** if it comes before two consonants. (vc/cv)

1	2	3	4	5
<i>strapping</i>	<i>chatter</i>	<i>manned</i>	<i>tramping</i>	<i>jumper</i>
<i>betting</i>	<i>shredder</i>	<i>yelled</i>	<i>checking</i>	<i>wended</i>
<i>jigging</i>	<i>swimmer</i>	<i>skinned</i>	<i>fishing</i>	<i>softer</i>
<i>tossing</i>	<i>robber</i>	<i>flopped</i>	<i>costing</i>	<i>landed</i>
<i>bluffing</i>	<i>drummer</i>	<i>dulled</i>	<i>thumping</i>	<i>quilted</i>

Lesson 24 Continued

Vowel Rule 8: If words end with the suffix ing, er, or ed, the first vowel is usually **long** if it comes before a single consonant. (cv/cv)

1	2	3	4	5
<i>naming</i>	<i>stating</i>	<i>wader</i>	<i>scraper</i>	<i>dared</i>
<i>eking</i>	<i>dozing</i>	<i>Peter</i>	<i>wiser</i>	<i>cubed</i>
<i>sliding</i>	<i>thriving</i>	<i>riper</i>	<i>biter</i>	<i>choked</i>
<i>zoning</i>	<i>groping</i>	<i>joker</i>	<i>smoker</i>	<i>shaded</i>
<i>fuming</i>	<i>using</i>	<i>user</i>	<i>blazer</i>	<i>voted</i>

Short Vowel

Long Vowel

- at dinner* *in a diner*
- is slopping* *is sloping*
- he scrapped* *he scraped bottom*
- stripped the wall* *striped shirt*
- tilled the soil* *tiled wall*

Short Vowel

Long Vowel

- is bitter* *is a biter*
- will be pinned* *pined away*
- she mopped the tile* *she moped all day*
- filled a cup* *filed past a desk*
- is licking* *liking dogs so much*

Lesson 25: Mostly Review

A new suffix tion derived from French is being added. The first syllable of every word in the list below represents the long sound of the vowels.

1. *mation station ration potion*
2. *lotion motion motion rotation*

The first syllable of the following two-syllable words applies Vowel Rule 3.

1. *apron even idle odor razor*
2. *create trifle retail tiny soda*
3. *unit flavor legal hydrant major*
4. *equal mica moment tripod cobalt*
5. *laser Sweden minus crater bisect*

Lesson 25 Continued

All of the words below have three syllables.

1. quotation fumigate libelous reimburse
2. demerit soberly probation feverish
3. flavorless migration hibernate locally
4. bilingual mutilate microscope fomented
5. preamble coconut fatalism location

Polysyllabic words following Vowel Rule 3.

1. relaxation fumigation cooperate mutilation
2. preatomic vocalization motivation deactivate
3. predisposed radiation microscopic mobilization
4. futility biological capability beatitude

Lesson 26: Consonant Rules

1. S says /z/ after a voiced consonant

trays bees lies toes cues gums
bells swims goes suds kings stabs

S says /s/ after a voiceless consonant.

skips specks sniffs desks nests pecks

2. X has three sounds.

/ks/ box wax fix Rex text
/gz/ exalted exam exact exult exist
/z/ xylophone Xavier xemon xanthan

3. C says /k/ (hard c) before any letter except e, i, or y.

cast case code cob cube coin

C says /s/ (soft c) when it comes before e, i, or y.

cell cede cite cinch ice place

Lesson 26 Continued

4. G says /g/ (hard g) when it comes before a, o, or u.

gate gash goal gong gush gulch

If ge is at the end of a word, it says /j/, (soft g).

age sledge lodge splurge huge large

At the beginning of a word, ge, gi, gy, may say either /j/ or /g/.

/j/ gem germ gin gibe gist gym

/g/ gift get girl gird gild gig

Lesson 27: Consonant Helps

c, qu, and x have no sounds of their own. They must borrow.

1. c in **cap** /k/ c in **cent** /s/

3. qu in **quit** /kw/

2. x in **ax** /ks/ x in **exact** /gz/ x in **xylophone** /z/

Review Work with c and g.

1. slice since coaster can't cove culled

2. coiled grace corks caused thrice curt

3. pencil civil cynic accede accept cycle

4. goes twinge gel gospel gauze hedge

5. ginger garden trudge pages angel angle

1. The dog cringed at the noise near the garden.

2. Did he urge the girl not to splurge on the gang?

3. The fringe on the garment was badly trimmed.

4. Was the prince aiming at the center of the circle?

Lesson 27 Continued

Note the odd c in the last syllable. We can hear every sound in these words so learn to spell them rapidly.

1. *topic tropic mimic plastic drastic*

2. *septic hectic public rustic Arctic*

3. *toxic epic frantic antic athletic*

4. *fantastic Antarctic magnetic inorganic cosmetic*

1. *His stay in the tropics made a tonic necessary.*

2. *The plane was geared to supersonic speed.*

3. *Being mimicked in public made her simply frantic.*

4. *An American epic was the topic of conversation.*

Lesson 28: Irregular Vowel Digraphs

The regular vowel digraph ie follows Vowel Rule 2 saying long i /ī/. The irregular says the long sound of the second vowel which is long e /ē/.

Regular: die cried skies ried flies fried

Irregular: yield piece chief shriek wield relief
miece shield grief belief brief fielder

1. It is my belief that her niece tried hard for the test.

2. French fries and pie ried at the picnic of the chief.

The regular vowel digraph oo is heard in door and floor.

The irregular vowel digraph oo says the third sound of o³.

ooze booms pooled spoons hoop sooner loop

The irregular oo can also say the third sound of u³.

books stood shook wooded hooks looks looked cooking

Lesson 28 Continued

1. I will soon look at the floor near the door.
2. Loop all the wool in the room with her hook.
3. He zoomed the plane over the roof with skill.

The regular digraph ei follows Vowel Rule 2 saying the long e /ē/. The irregular says long a /ā/.

Regular: weird either seize key deceit ceiling

Irregular: weil their obey they eight neighbor
reins weight vein heir skein eighth

1. Neither money weighs near eighty pounds.
2. They can obey or they will receive a fine.

Lesson 29. More Irregular Vowel Digraphs

The regular digraph ea follows Vowel Rule 2 saying long e /ē/.

gleam least plead each clean heater cheating

The irregular digraph ea has four different sounds.

ĕā - *bread heavy wealth steady pleasure*
ready feather sweater tread thread

eā - *great steak break greater breaking*

ûr - *earn earth yearn pearl learns*
dearth heard search earnest early

är - *heart hearten hearty hearth hearken*

Lesson 29 Continued

Long Sound of ū - Listen Very Closely

Magic e	Regular digraph	Irregular digraph
<i>mute cure</i>	<i>cue dues</i>	<i>few feud</i>
<i>mule fume</i>	<i>hue sue</i>	<i>hew mew</i>
<i>cube fuse</i>	<i>due suit</i>	<i>pew news</i>

Exceptions to long u /ū/: after r, i, ch, and l blend we hear the third sound of o³.

1. *rude threw Jew chew blew true*

2. *crude Judy chewy plume ruler Jude*

3. *jute glue flute rue Jupiter jubilee*

1. *They searched for a suit and a sweater as a clue.*

2. *News of the feud spread from the fuming crew.*

3. *Judy chewed as she drew a flute for the jubilee.*

Lesson 30: The Most Difficult Vowel Combination - ou

Diphthong ou: shout proud south vouch
sprout clouds ounce bounty

Regular digraph ōu: dough soul though mourn
court pours source thorough
course four fourth shoulder

There are six irregular ou digraphs

ö brought ought cough thought sought

fought bought trough wrought coughed

ü touch young couple country trouble

double southern joyous famous tremendous

o³ group you soup youth wounded

tourist tour dour through trouper

Lesson 30 Continued

u³ would should could your yours

ûr nourish flourish scourge journey nourished

journal courtesy courteous courage flourished

û Houston Houstonian houstonia

1. The four tourists were in double trouble in Houston.
2. They went through the southern part of their journey.
3. He thought he brought their journal with him.
4. We doubt that you should vouch for the couple.
5. Though he was young, he was thorough in his work.

A SOUND TRACK TO READING - Part Two: Reference Section

Lesson 31: The Schwa - /ə/ The Short-Sound of u.

<i>aloud</i>	<i>abrupt</i>	<i>adept</i>	<i>acute</i>	<i>annoy</i>
<i>alarm</i>	<i>achieve</i>	<i>atomic</i>	<i>affirmed</i>	<i>ability</i>
<i>merchant</i>	<i>feudal</i>	<i>oral</i>	<i>wizard</i>	<i>vocal</i>
<i>portal</i>	<i>cadet</i>	<i>caress</i>	<i>canal</i>	<i>formal</i>
<i>channel</i>	<i>parcel</i>	<i>student</i>	<i>budget</i>	<i>locket</i>
<i>moisten</i>	<i>kernel</i>	<i>easel</i>	<i>comet</i>	<i>novel</i>
<i>solid</i>	<i>pulpit</i>	<i>rabbit</i>	<i>cousin</i>	<i>habit</i>
<i>morbid</i>	<i>lucid</i>	<i>rapid</i>	<i>victim</i>	<i>stencil</i>
<i>freedom</i>	<i>crimson</i>	<i>reason</i>	<i>squalor</i>	<i>carrot</i>
<i>caldron</i>	<i>random</i>	<i>apron</i>	<i>wisdom</i>	<i>glutton</i>
<i>rumpus</i>	<i>cherub</i>	<i>focus</i>	<i>hummus</i>	<i>playful</i>
<i>locus</i>	<i>locust</i>	<i>wampum</i>	<i>zestful</i>	<i>discuss</i>

Lesson 31 Continued

1. Along the bottom of the vessel, a crack appeared.
2. The student's easel was the focus of the problem.
3. His random shot at the victim caused acute pain.
4. The cadet is annoyed and vocal about his budget.
5. There was no reason for the playful rumpus.
6. The merchant was adept in his use of stencils.
7. They could not fathom her sudden and willful tantrum.

Lesson 32: Contractions

Note that the cursive contractions do not print correctly. The letters in each word should all be connected, with the apostrophe being added last.

I am	I'm going to the farm for fruit.
you are	You're home at last and safe.
he is	He's in the room to help his dad.
it is	It's not fair to change too much.
she is	She's at bat for her team at last.
we are	We're in school to get an education.

are not	He isn't in the park with Rick.
did not	Didn't you hear the noise yesterday?
does not	Doesn't that look attractive on her?
do not	Don't go to that store for eggs.

Lesson 32: Contractions Continued

I would
you would
she would
it will
he will
we will
they will
will not
can not
would not
could not
should not
must not
that is
what is
where is
there is

I'd see that at three if I were you.

You'd find out later from them.

She'd gather the dishes later.

It'll be dark when you finish math.

He'll have to see the manager.

We'll see his boss about leaving early.

They'll try harder in the morning.

I won't stay longer for anything.

He can't walk that distance as yet.

Wouldn't you like to sing?

Couldn't they wash the dishes.

Shouldn't they be there by twelve?

He mustn't take the plane trip.

That's all he has to do right now.

What's in the bag on the covered table?

Where's the school team playing next?

There's more candy in the glass bowl.

Lesson 33: Homonyms

1. air heir, bare bear, birth berth, cord chord
2. deer dear, fowl foul, grate great, heel heal, hair hare
3. lone loam, mail male, not knot, one won, pale pail
4. red read, sun son, sore soar, steal steel, tale tail
5. Venus, venous, wrap rap
6. all awl, beet beat, cellar seller, coat cote
7. dew due, fur fir, gilt guilt, hail hale, hart heart
8. main mane, morn mourn, may neigh, paws pause, plane plain
9. raze raise, sum some, sweet suite, sea see, teem team
10. would wood, wait weight

Lesson 33: Continued

11. alter altar, beer bier, claws clause, duel dual
12. fair fare, feet feat, here hear, hour our,
I'll aisle
13. mite might, night knight, need knead, pray prey,
ring wring
14. reed read, sale sail, shone shown, stare stair,
wale veil
15. way weigh, wrote rote
16. sent cent scent, meet meat mete, so sow sew,
to too two, for fore four
17. new knew gnu, right rite write, site cite sight,
their they're there, air pare pear

Lesson 34: Common Word that are Not Phonetic

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. | are | any | again | been | busy | blood |
| 2. | beauty | bury | child | could | come | does |
| 3. | done | don't | eye | flood | find | friend |
| 4. | give | gone | have | heard | height | iron |
| 5. | island | juice | laugh | lose | many | of |
| 6. | one | once | pretty | sew | said | says |
| 7. | genius | junior | shoe | some | sure | should |
| 8. | sugar | two | there | toward | their | truth |
| 9. | view | very | as | want | were | woman |
| 10. | wash | what | women | work | who | watch |
| 11. | were | would | would | shoes | you | your |

Lesson 34 Continued 1

The Vowel Combinations below look like digraphs; however, each vowel is separately sounded. Vowel Rule 3

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. lion | poet | Ohio | Joey | neon |
| 2. diet | area | ruin | trio | boa |
| 3. pliers | fluent | fiery | client | quiet |
| 4. Maria | trial | studio | period | truant |
| 5. rodeo | piano | oasis | fluid | radio |
| 6. violin | liable | heroic | orient | theory |
| 7. medium | manual | nucleus | reliant | variety |
| 8. theater | science | violet | aviator | diary |

Lesson 34 Continued 2

Read the following imperative sentences – commands.

1. Don't do another problem
2. Watch those ducks swim.
3. Find the fiery light in the sky.
4. Watch those cats for me.
5. Tell them to come toward the light.
6. Wash some potatoes for me.

Lesson 35: Non-Phonetic Long Vowel Words

Note the long vowel patterns: old, olt, oll, ost, ild, ind.

1 <u>old</u>	2 <u>olt</u>	3 <u>oll</u>	4 <u>ost</u>	5 <u>ild</u>
told	bolts	toll	host	mild
scolding	dolt	roller	posted	child
golden	jolted	troll	poster	wilder
folder	molts	stroll	posters	mildest
sold	colt	stroller	posting	grinder
colds	volts	trolling	hostess	blindness
holder	molting	scroll	ghost	kindly

Lesson 35 Continued 1

Words in which every o as the short u /ũ/ sound.

- | | | | | | |
|----|--------|--------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. | son | London | cover | covenant | comfort |
| 2. | of | above | stomach | governor | company |
| 3. | none | govern | other | lovable | tongue |
| 4. | some | hover | cover | covetous | monkey |
| 5. | shove | comely | dozen | Monday | slovenly |
| 6. | lovely | color | smother | compass | wondrous |
| 7. | done | covers | brother | dozen | nothing |
| 8. | wonder | glove | oven | monk | month |

Lesson 35 Continued 3

Read these interrogative sentences with good inflection.

1. Will none of my brothers ride the wild colt?
2. Shall we come some other Monday for the scroll?
3. Did his mother get hold of the golden covering?
4. Was the hostess dressed in a honey colored dress?
5. When during the stroll did the bolt of lightening strike?
6. Why were just a dozen cakes put into the oven?
7. Where could the company come for the money?
8. Did the covetous person shove the cover angrily?
9. Will the governor of the state jolt them to action?
10. Where a dozen lovely golden roses sent to her mother?

Lesson 36: Consonant Digraphs containing silent letters

Read down the columns.

	<i>kn</i>	<i>gn</i>	<i>wr</i>	<i>mb</i>	<i>mn</i>
1.	<i>knelt</i>	<i>gnash</i>	<i>wry</i>	<i>numb</i>	<i>limn</i>
	<i>knocker</i>	<i>gnu</i>	<i>writing</i>	<i>bomber</i>	<i>hymn</i>
	<i>knuckle</i>	<i>gnat</i>	<i>wrong</i>	<i>crumb</i>	<i>damned</i>
	<i>knapsack</i>	<i>gnome</i>	<i>wreath</i>	<i>thumb</i>	<i>column</i>
2.	<i>knowing</i>	<i>gnarled</i>	<i>wretch</i>	<i>limbs</i>	<i>solemn</i>
	<i>knight</i>	<i>sign</i>	<i>wrist</i>	<i>climber</i>	<i>condemn</i>
	<i>knead</i>	<i>design</i>	<i>wrench</i>	<i>combing</i>	<i>autumn</i>
	<i>knowhow</i>	<i>assign</i>	<i>wrinkle</i>	<i>lambs</i>	<i>condemn</i>

Lesson 36 Continued 1

Read the following exclamatory sentences with real expression.

1. What a lovely wreath!
2. Look, the bomber was lost!
3. Oh, that design is beautiful!
4. How solemn is the wonderful speech!
5. The brave knight can face the dragon!
6. Ah, the autumn is beautiful season!

Read down the columns.

<u>silent e</u>	<u>silent u</u>	<u>silent t</u>	<u>silent l</u>	<u>silent h</u>
shuffle	guy	rustle	chalk	ghost
sprinkle	disguise	often	calmer	ghastly
trample	guitar	soften	palms	hour
feeble	guardian	jostle	alms	honest

Lesson 36 Continued 2

<u>silent e</u>	<u>silent u</u>	<u>silent t</u>	<u>silent l</u>	<u>silent h</u>
cobble	buy	glisten	half	honor
settle	builder	epistle	halves	heir
couple	buoyant	pitcher	calf	Thomas
double	building	apostle	salmon	exhaust

Read the following exclamatory sentences with real expression.

1. Oh, the guitar is beautiful!
2. See the salmon swim upstream!
3. What honors the bright boy received!
4. Ah, the calf is so pretty!
5. How they dazzle us with crazy antics!
6. What the builder forgot to fix!

Lesson 37: More silent letters p in

Read down the columns.

pn

pneumatic

pneumonia

pneumograph

pneumogram

pneumodynamics

ps

psalm

psalmist

pseudo

pseudonym

pseudopod

psychedelic

psychic

psychology

psychiatry

pt

Ptolemy

ptarmigan

ptyalin

pteridophyte

pteridology

Lesson 37 Continued Silent h in rh

rhapsody

rheostat

rhesus

rhizome

rhizoid

Rhode Island

Rhodesia

rhombus

rhombic

rhetoric

rhetorical

rhyme

rhythm

rhythmic

rhodendron

Rhine

rhinoceros

rhubarb

rheumatic

rheumatism

myrrh

Lesson 37 Continued Silent Letters

Read the following interrogative sentences – questions.

1. Do school psychologists help?
2. Where is the pneumatic drill?
4. Do we have a psychiatric situation?
5. What is Ptolemaic theory?
6. Do you have severe rheumatism?

Read the following declarative sentences smoothly.

1. Rhesus monkey have been used in medical research.
2. He shot the ptharmigan near the rhodendron.
3. The student had a serious case of pneumonia.
4. They loved to read the Psalms of David in rhythm.

Lesson 38: Special Consonant Digraphs

phone	phonics	emphasis	paragraph
prophet	alphabet	physics	diphthong
tough	rough	enough	laugh
cough	trough	roughly	laughter
ghost	ghetto	Ghent	gherkins
aghast	ghoul	ghostly	ghastly
sigh	thigh	bright	straight
though	thought	through	thorough
church	chatter	scratch	inches
charade	chute	parachute	chaperon
Chicago	chevron	chic	chef

Lesson 38 Continued

chemical	mechanical	choronic	character
choral	stomach	ache	chrome
cheese	chapter	teacher	branches
fixture	mechanic	chonic	character
actual	lecture	furniture	manufacturer

1. The chaperon gave a lecture on posture.
2. Sketch the picture in a rough mixture of colors.
3. The chauffeur and the mechanic drove to Chicago.
4. Though he thought the fight hard, he went anyway.

Lesson 39: sh has at least 7 spellings

1. shelter improvish shoulder ashamed
2. fraction taxation promotion determination
3. obligation inflation attention constitution
4. pension session tension extension
5. fission mansion commission compassion
6. glacial glacier sufficient delicious
7. Grecian efficient magician ancient
8. sure sugar assure reassure
9. insure pressure erasure insurance
10. chiffon machine chagrin Charlotte
11. Asia fusion decision provision
12. profusion seclusion explosion precision
13. glazier glaziery azure seizure
14. garage barrage loge rough

Lesson 39 Continued

1. Watch the azure sunset.
2. Tell the glazier to be careful.
3. Help prevent the collision.
4. Use the precious ointment.
5. Insure the machine for a million dollars.
6. Treasure the precious Grecian urn.
7. Assure him of a good job.
8. Work hard to be an efficient worker.

Lesson 40: Tying the y's together

1. yes younder yellow yard yoke youth
2. years yelping yield yest younger Yule
3. yem yanked yapped yells York lawyer

3. type lyre hydrant scythe hypo
4. hybrid defy pyre comply hygiene

5. gym myth cyst hypnotic oxygen
6. system gypsum cynic lyric pyramid

7. pity lively dirty story treaty
8. mercy shanty roomy empty equally

9. tray played sways slay sprayed
10. key pulley honey parsley monkey

Lesson 40 Continued

1. million William billion union genius
2. junior senior peculiar brilliant
3. familiar rebellion companion Italian trillion

Read these imperative sentences with expression.

1. Go among the youth and teach reading.
2. Crawl under the yellow cab.
3. Show love with great pity.
4. Bow down before Daniel.
5. Go, set by the empty shanty.
6. Stand beside the pyramid for a picture.
7. Show mercy to the hurting patient.
8. Go around the lawyer if you can.
10. Run into William's yard right now.

Lesson 41: Tying R-Controlled Vowels Together

1. charm cord perch twirled burned

2. arch storms nerve quirk hurry

3. quarry sports jerky skirt current

1. carrot merry spirit sorry perish

2. barrel very mirror torrid irritate

3. Larry errors stirrup morrow sorrow

1. spare cheer roars mire pure

2. scarce mere floor wired endures

1. world worth wormy worded work

2. worry worse worst worship worthless

1. doctor author victor tractor solar

2. catcher polar powder lizard wizard

Lesson 41 Continued

Answer the following declarative sentences.

1. Carol is sorry that the stirrup is too low.
Why is Carol sorry?
2. Harry and Jerry will eat carrots tomorrow.
When will Harry and Jerry eat carrots?
3. The water irrigates the land near the forest.
Where is the land that the water irrigates?
4. The tractor was mired in the thick mud.
What was mired in the thick mud?

Lesson 42: Prefixes

absorb	absolve	abhor	abduct
addict	adhere	adverb	adjunct
betray	beware	becalm	bequest
compute	compete	compact	combat
contrast	consign	concise	congeal
defeat	deflate	detrace	default
disarm	dishonor	disown	discord
exhume	extract	export	exhale
inmate	indent	inspire	inborn
invalid	insane	inhuman	inactive
perfect	permit	persuade	persire
precede	prefix	prewar	prepare

Lesson 42 Continued

proceed	prolong	proclaim	produce
reshape	rewrap	rejoin	reelect
subtract	submit	submerge	subdue
unwise	undo	unfazed	unlaced
enact	enclose	encircle	entangle
misguide	miscount	mislead	mistrial

Read the following interrogative sentences with expression – questions.

1. Can you abstain from food?
2. Can we eat after the dispute?
3. Is she an adept at chess?
4. How can we promote sales?
5. Did he run during the debate?

Lesson 42 Continued

6. Does he live in the suburb?
7. Should he be concealing evidence?
8. Is it a really immense lake?
9. What do you do about deep remorse?
10. Does she have an invalid passport?

Lesson 43 Suffixes

dangerous

marvelous

poisonous

provision

precision

invasion

otherwise

healthwise

lengthwise

dependable

remarkable

agreeable

incredible

digestible

inedible

maintenance

acquaintance

insurance

residence

reference

preference

concentrate

vaccinate

hesitate

concentration

vaccination

hesitation

subsidize

emphasize

glamorize

Lesson 43 Continued

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. impossibility | disagreeable | computerization |
| 2. uncivilized | reemphasize | misinterpretation |
| 3. premediated | consequently | absorbable |
| 4. bereavement | perfectibility | extemporaneous |
| 5. transparently | misappropriate | unchangeableness |
| 6. advantageous | disheartened | enlightenment |
| 7. deliberateness | idiosyncrasy | unenthusiastically |

Lesson 44: Helpful Rules for Vowels

Rule 1. If there is only one vowel in a word or syllable and it comes before a consonant, the vowel is usually short.

not gulp thick on imp us

Rule 2. If there are two vowels in a word or syllable, the first vowel is usually long and the second is silent.

oak maid sleet meat note made mine mute

Rule 3: If an a is followed in a word or syllable and the vowel comes at the end, the vowel is usually long.

no why she go ye

Rule 4. If an a is followed by u, w, r, ll, or lt, in the same syllable, it often has the third sound of a³.

fault dawn starch hall malt

Rule 5: If y comes at the end of a two or more syllable word, y has the sound of long e if the y is not accented.

puppy wavy soapy

Rule 6. If y comes at the end of a two or more syllable word, y has the sound of long I if the y syllable is accented.

reply apply terrify

Rule 7. If words end with the suffix ing, er, or, ed, the first vowel in the syllable is usually short if it comes before two consonants.

getting lifted drummer

Rule 8. If words end with the suffix ing, er, or ed, the first vowel is usually long if it comes before a single consonant.

zoning skating wiser

Lesson 45: Helpful Consonant Rules

cents

cite

cyst

fence

cap

cot

crack

fact

gab

got

gummed

gather

ledge

surge

fring

stage

get

give

gin

gem

hose

those

rose

please

dogs

cats

drills

sleds

fox

mix

lax

xylophone

Xavier

xenon

exhaust

example

expel

excite

Lesson 46: Rules 1 - 6 Syllabication

- | | | | | | |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. | polish | travel | novel | river | medal |
| | sonic | senate | shadow | clever | promise |
| | second | chapel | phonics | melon | finish |
| 2. | Polish | navy | protect | photo | pupil |
| | pilot | student | label | vocal | David |
| | moment | locate | below | Friday | pony |
| 3. | curled | thumps | crowned | broiled | clapped |
| 4. | itself | sunbeam | brushoff | within | inside |
| | popcorn | rainbow | lifeboat | snowman | carfare |
| 5. | prefix | excel | recoil | trisect | adjust |
| 6. | afar | item | unite | disagree | oboe |
| | echo | theory | icon | homicide | emit |
| | graduate | paradise | violent | ratify | about |

Lesson 47: Rules 7 - 10 Syllabication

7. meon denial poem trio
8. loudest careless wended lonely
safely painter highness mixing boxes
snapped bleached perched fixed wailed
9. kennel splendid hungry flatter
bottom silver chapter harbor angry
secret whether clashing lunches
decree blacker bother stitches hundred
10. grumble trifle spangle ramble
twinkle cradle tingle needle bugle
buckle speckle shackle tickle crackle
chuckle pickle knuckle sickle

Lesson 48 Accent

In the sentences below, the first underlined word is a noun with an accent on the first syllable and the second underlined word is a verb with an accent on the second (last) syllable.

1. The rebel decided to rebel against the king.
2. They signed a contract to contract for the building.
3. They needed a record to record the music.
4. In the desert, I had to desert my plans.
5. The terrible conflict lead them to conflict.
6. He wrote an extract to extract the tooth.
7. Because his conduct was not good, he had to learn how to conduct himself better.
8. An insult is caused when we insult people.
9. The content of the food did not content the people.

Lesson 48 Continued

In the sentences below, the first underlined word is a noun with an accent on the first syllable and the second underlined word is a verb with an accent on the second (last) syllable.

1. I like to smell the perfume when you perfume the room.
2. I see a contast when I contrast the two uses of the spelling contrast.
3. An increase in temperature is caused when you increase the heat.
4. Science is a good subject that you can subject to a lot of study.
5. The contest judge had to contest the results of the game.
6. I like the imprint that you got them to imprint.
7. The convict's confession lead the police to convict more criminals.

Lesson 48 Continued

1. *restrain* *despise* *enable* *derive* *elevate*
2. *mountain* *promise* *lovable* *captive* *delicate*
3. *valentine* *excite* *compile* *disgrace* *adduce*
4. *medicine* *exquisite* *volatile* *solace* *lettuce*
5. *assuage* *comply* *puffy* *entice* *reline*
6. *manage* *smugly* *magnify* *notice* *turbine*

A Sound Track to Reading *Scope & Sequence: Fundamentals Level*

Step 1: Short Vowel ä

Lesson 1: Short ä: m, s, t, -ing -ed (d/t) (Vowel Rule 1 & 7)

Lesson 2: Short ä: d, g, f h, êd

Lesson 3: Short ä: p, r, n, b; y=/ë/ (Vowel Rule 5)

Lesson 4: Short ä: c, k, ck, l, w, j

Lesson 5: Short ä: v, qu, x, y, z, ly=/lë/

Step 2: Short Vowels – ĩ, ũ, õ, ě

Lesson 6: Short ĩ

Lesson 7: Short ũ, -le as in sample

Lesson 8: Review of Short ä, ĩ, ũ. (Vowel Rule 1)

Lesson 9: Short õ, -s, -ed, -er, -ing, -y, -ly, -le

Lesson 10: Short ě, -ness, -en

Lesson 11: Review of all five short vowels

Step 3: Initial and Final Consonant Blends, Consonant Digraphs, Plurals

Lesson 12: Initial and Final Consonant Blends

Lesson 13: Consonant Digraphs: ch, sh, wh, th, -ng, -nk, -ck, -tch

Lesson 14: Plurals: -s & -es

Step 4: Long Vowels

Lesson 15: Long Vowels with Magic e; Vowel Digraphs with y and w. -ful, -fully (Vowel Rule 2)

Lesson 16: Long Vowel Magic E Words & Compound Words

Lesson 17: Review of Consonant Digraphs, Short & Long Vowels, ck/k

Lesson 18: Long Vowel CV Words (hō, sō, pilot) (Vowel Rule 3)

Step 5: Italian ä, R-Controlled Vowels, Plain Diphthongs ou/ow, oi/oy

Lesson 19: Third Sound of a (Italian ä), o, u (Vowel Rule 4)

Lesson 20: Plain Diphthongs: ou/ow, oi/oy; Murmuring Diphthongs: ar, or, er, ir, ur

Lesson 21: Review Vowel Rules 1 & 2

Step 6: Review of Consonant and Vowel Rules

Lesson 22: Ending -y = ë or ĩ Vowel Rule 5 & 6

Lesson 23: Three Sounds of -ed

Lesson 24: Patterns: short-v/cc (röbber) long-v/c (riper) Vowel Rule 8 & 9

Lesson 25: Review; -tion; Long vowel (CV) Vowel Rule 3

Lesson 26: Sounds of s, x, c, g - Consonant Rules

Lesson 27: Spelling of /k/, /ks/, /sl/, /gz/, x=z;; Review of c & g

Step 7: Irregular Vowel Digraphs and Vowel Combinations

Lesson 28: Irregular Vowel Digraphs: ie, oo, ei Vowel Rule 3 & Exceptions

Lesson 29: Irregular Vowel Digraphs: êa, eā, ur, ar

Lesson 30: Vowel Combinations: ou: õ, ũ, o³, ur. ũ

Note from Internet Publisher: Donald L. Potter

November 9, 2017

Mr. Donald L. Potter designed these cursive practice sheets to accompany Sister Monica Foltzer's *A Sound Track to Reading*.

The order for teaching each lesson is as follows.

Step 1. The students are taught the sounds represented by the letters in the lesson using the Key Words and Vowel Chart.

Step 2. The students are taught the cursive letters for the lesson with direct handwriting instruction.

Step 3. The students write the words and sentences in a journal paying particular attention to slant and connecting strokes.

Step 4. The students read the lesson in regular print paying attention to the sounds of the letters and spelling rules and patterns.

Step 5. The students read the lesson in cursive to internalize the cursive writing form and encourage the use of cursive in daily writing.

Note: The last step is particularly important since students these days do not get much practice reading cursive. Mr. Potter has found that students will not use cursive for writing until they become comfortable with reading it.

Concerning Enhanced Lateralization: Enhanced Lateralization is based on the theory that poor readers are attempting to identify words with the neural circuitry in the right hemisphere of the brain instead of the left. This has been confirmed for dyslexics by research involving fMRI scans. It involves a form of dichotic listening that feeds interesting instrumental music into the left ear; which is transferred directly to the right hemisphere, in an effort to distract that hemisphere from overriding the word identification process. The lesson instruction, on the other hand, is fed into the right ear, which is transferred directly to the left hemisphere for superior linguistic processing. The music distracts the right hemisphere preventing it from preempting the left-brain word processing circuitry. The strategy and technique is similar to Edward Taub's Restraint Induced Therapy for rehabilitating people with brain strokes or brain injury.

Mr. Potter first published this audio instruction in stereo, which required making sure the stereo headphones were feeding the correct channel into the correct ear, left ear for music, right for instruction. Getting the the headphones oriented correctly proved a bit daunting for youngers students and made it impossible to listen to the instruction alone through a speaker. I decided to delete the music altogether. Teachers who want to take advantage of the Enhanced Lateralization will use two single channel earpieces connected to separate audio players, one for interesting instrumental music to the left hear and the other for the instruction to the right ear.

The program can be taught successfully with or without using the Enhanced Lateraliation technique. Mr. Potter would like to hear from teachers who have tried the Enhanced Lateralization technique with their students.

Here is the link to the print PDF edition *A Sound Track to Reading* with Teacher's Manual

<http://donpotter.net/pdf/a-sound-track-to-reading.pdf>

Don Potter's Internet Resources

for Reading Reading with Cursive Handwriting

For more information on *Don Potter's Directed Cursive Handwriting Instruction* follow the link below to my *Shortcut to Cursive*.

http://donpotter.net/pdf/shortcut_to_cursive.pdf

The complete program in regular print can be obtained for free by following the following link:

<http://donpotter.net/pdf/a-sound-track-to-reading.pdf>

The audio instruction can be accessed at:

http://donpotter.net/audio_files/a-sound-track-to-reading.html

A Sound Track to Reading: Key Words:

http://donpotter.net/pdf/sound_track_keys.pdf

The *A Sound Track to Reading Spelling and Reading Word List* is great for spelling practice with cursive. The word families are particularly good for developing a feeling for the correct spellings.

<http://donpotter.net/pdf/a-sound-track-spelling.pdf>

Here is my YouTube teacher training video for “How to Teach Prize Winning Cursive.”

<https://youtu.be/wlwpqNocong>

Mr. Potter last edited this document on July 7, 2019. www.donpotter.net