The SoftRead method:

- **1.** Introduces all the letters in the English alphabet and their sounds. This method immediately combines new letters with different, previously-learned sounds.
- 2. Teaches how to write all the letters.
- **3.** Practices writing and reading regardless of vocabulary comprehension or previous visual introduction.
- **4.** Helps vocabulary acquisition for non-native speakers as more sounds are introduced. For native speakers, correct spelling of basic vocabulary is mastered.

In the next book, we will learn the patterns that appears in long, complex words.

Advantages of the method:

This method successfully teaches reading technique to students with dyslexia and others.

- **1.** Successfully teaches reading technique to students with dyslexia and others, based on the logic and rules of reading logical versus photographic learning.
- 2. Displays a combination of letter sounds and pictures representing the letters displayed.
- 3. Enables instant combination of letters/sounds into syllables and words.
- **4.** Uses combinations of sounds to read words without any meaning or significance. Inability to recognize words prevents global, or photographic, reading.
- 5. User friendly and simple explanations.
- **6.** Accompanied by colorful illustrations.
- **7.** A large range of tasks (circling, coloring, copying, comparing, and filling in blanks).
- 8. Suitable for independent learning.



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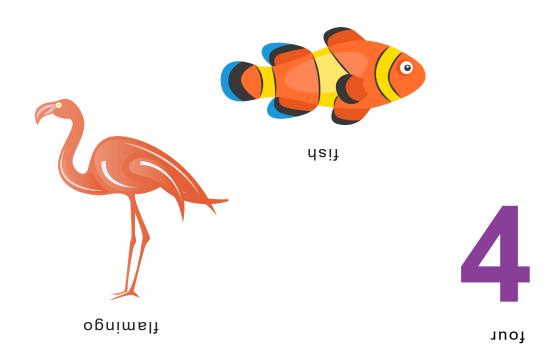
o is a stop letter - this is why we highlight o in pink. each stop letter belongs to the letter before it - this is why o is circled with b. ob highlight read now you! 1. highlight the letter o in pink. 2. (Circle) the o with the letter right before it and read from left to right. bo ob obo bobo obobo copy the "wordies" on the lines below.



let's now learn a new letter



as in

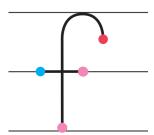


note: the capital letter of f is F.





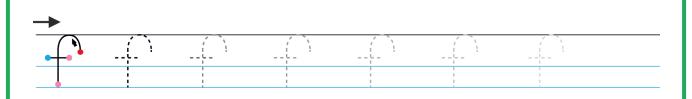
How to write **f**

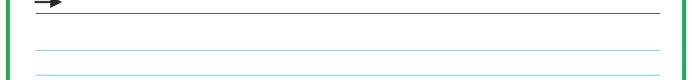












let's connect f, o and b



- 1. before reading: 1. highlight o in pink
 - 2. highlight the new letter f in orange
 - 3. circle

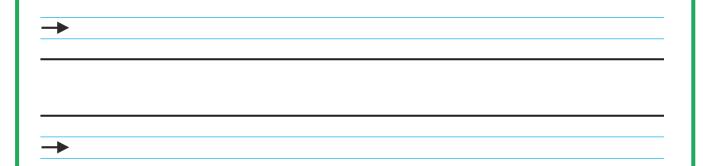
for example:



2. after highlighting and circling we are ready to read the nonsense words.



copy 4 "wordies" on the lines below.



the last letter for this lesson is the letter



is also a



letter

as in



oolgi





eneugi

note: the capital letter of i is;





how to write i



now let's try reading some nonsense words.



1. highlight all the stop letters in pink, like in:



2. Circle all the stop letters with the letter before it:



remember:

if there is no letter before the stop letter, we still read and stop/pause...

3. highlight all the b's like in







let's start with the letter



as in







kangaroo

Note: the capital letter of k is K.





now we are ready to connect the letter k to the other letters.

- 1. highlight all the stop letters, i and o, in pink.
- 2. highlight k in orange.
- 3. circle and read.



- 1. <mark>kik</mark> fi<mark>k</mark>o ikokik
- 2. kof ofik fikob
- 3. koki okif bofok
- 4. kofi iko bobik
- 1. fifko kifi fokif
- 2. kiko kobif ikifof
- 3. oboki ikofi bokifok
- 4. kikbok okiko kikob

choose 6 "wordies" and copy them on the lines below.









is also a



letter

as in







Esther



oin∃



ббә



elephant

note: the capital letter of e is E.





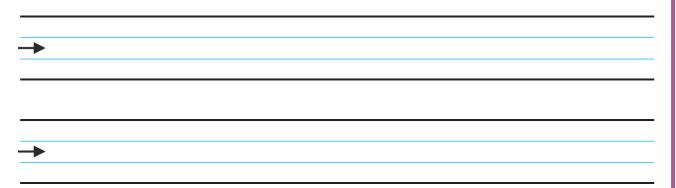


- 1. highlight the stop letter e in pink.
- 2. highlight the stop letters i and o in pink.
- 3. circle) the stop letters with the letters before.





choose 6 "wordies" and copy them on the lines below then highlight all the stop letters pink.





to finish our second lesson, we will learn the letter



as in







telephone



television

note: the capital letter of t is T.





- 1. highlight t in orange.
- 2. highlight f in blue.
- 3. highlight b in yellow.
- 4. highlight the stop letters i and o and e in pink.
- 5. circle) the stop letters with the letters before.
- 6. now you are ready to read.



86

- 1. i t okit got lot tofi 2. **b**)t tilt litl lefkit 3. left tel teg 4. lift delil let fit 5. t i f gift delt litel
- tofi til 1. b e t d e d 2. tebilof belt kik glik 3. telefot liflet left kelit 4. flik kid leket elit 5. t I i I figfog kofi big 6. tedi fold leg beg

match and find the extra word $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{c}}$

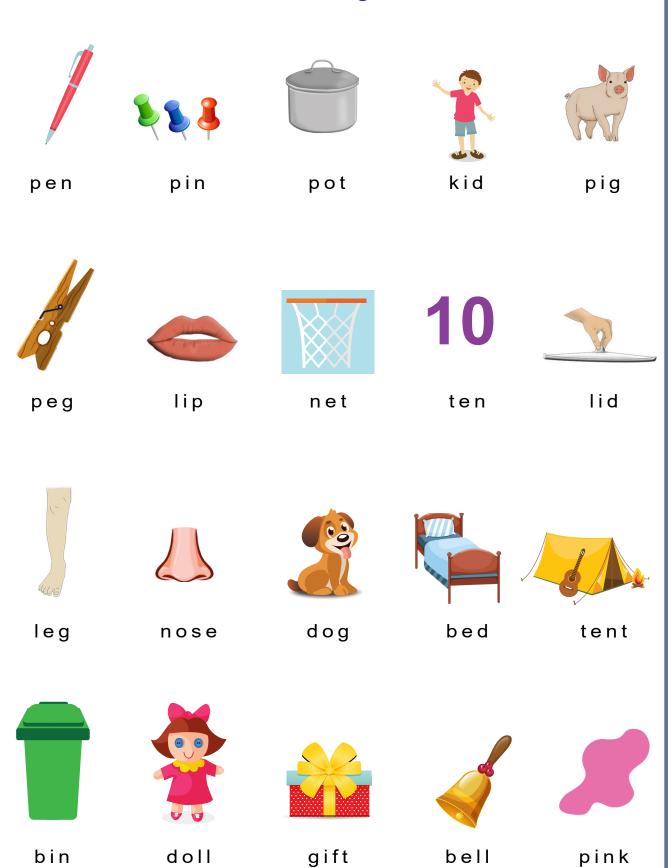
1.	2.
ted	kid
got	beg
tilt	ted
left	leg
tofi	belt
old	tilt
belt	tofi
let	old
did	fog
beg	fold
fold	did
kid	let
leg	got
foa	fed

the extra word is? ____



left

here are some real words using 13 letters!



- 1. highlight the stop letter u in pink.
- 2. highlight the stop letter a in yellow.
- 3. circle) the stop letters with the letters before.
- 4. now you are ready to read.



1. bud fun mud nut gun 2. unkit bun gum blunt unfit

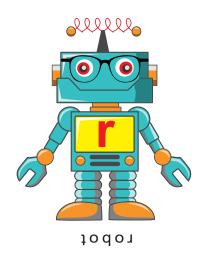
l<mark>a</mark>mp punk mud map 2. pump band tam mad 3. fan gum tank pad 4. fun flunk lump dump

dad 1. damp tag sun 2. untag bad mat cup 3. laptop bug tag num dum 4. lag mum man

to our last bridge letter

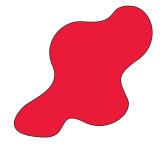


as in





radio







req

RinsmoA

Russia



note: the capital letter **r** is **R**.

