

## Table of Contents:

### Introduction

review of letters .....	8
Stop Letters Lesson.....	10
Letters – Practice.....	12

### Lesson 1

Letter a .....	13
Letter u .....	23
Letter h .....	33
Lesson Summary Assignment – Cut and Paste Symbols .....	43
matching assignment and dictation assignment.....	45

### Lesson 2

Letter r .....	46
Letter s.....	54
Lesson Summary Assignment – Cut and Paste Symbols .....	64
matching assignment and dictation assignment.....	65

### Lesson 3


Letter v.....	66
Letter w.....	74
Letter j.....	84
Lesson Summary Assignment – Cut and Paste Symbols .....	92
matching assignment and dictation assignment.....	94

### final assignments:


Cut and Paste Symbols .....	95
symbol collection .....	97
letters for phonetic dictations .....	103

a review of the letters we have learned so far...


b




o



f




i



k




l



g



e



b

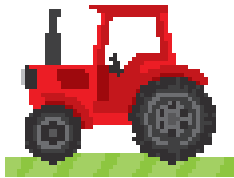


k



f

g



t



b

p

f



f



k

b

4

## The Pauses

Four things we are not going to do :

1. We are not going to use the traditional names of the letters.
2. We are not going to learn them by the traditional order.
3. We are not going pay much attention to the capital letters.
4. We are not going use terms like syllables, vowels or consonants.

We are going to connect, most of them won't even be real.

All this will make things easier :)

So...

In our method, when you get to a "pause" you need a "pause letter" and when you see a "pause" letter you must pause! you can also call the "pause letter" a "stop" letter.

We ask throughout the **YoungSoftRead** activities that the child circles every "pause letter" with the letter found before it to produce a sound unit. These sound unit is also more commonly known as a syllable.

But, please refrain from using the words vowels and syllables.

Hereafter you will find the explanation how to introduce the "pauses" and practice them with the younger students.

To facilitate the "opening sound" awareness **SoftEnglish** has developed a challenging threesome memory game which introduces 2 symbols for each letter. The game teaches all the alphabetic letters including the two-letter combinations and the variations of c, g and th.

What exactly are Pause units?

Every word has its own music, its own rhythm.

If we take, for example, the name **Amber**. How many times can we move to the name **Amber**?

How many times can we clap to the rhythm of the name **Amber**?

**Amber** - You can move side to side with the name Am-ber twice. You can also clap your hands twice, **Am** - clap, **ber** - clap.

With the name **Charlie** you can also move twice to the rhythm of the word.

You can move side to side twice, you can clap twice, and you can even jump twice to get the child to recognize two pauses. The same is true for the name **Helen**.

What happens with names like **Abigail**, **Natalie**, and **Benjamin**?

With these names it is possible to move three times and even to clap three times to the rhythm of the word!

Abigail = **A** – **bi** – **gail**

Natalie = **Na** – **ta** – **lie**

Benjamin = **Ben** – **ja** – **min**



Abigail



Natalie



Benjamin

But there are also names like Cinderella, Elizabeth, Gabriella or Daniella – longer names.

How many times can we pause in each word?

Cin-de-re-lla:

E-li-za-beth

Gab-ri-e-lla

Da-ni-e-la

Four times!!

Do you want to try a longer word like university or encyclopedia?

How many pauses do we find? (\*)

But warning!



How will we read short words, that cannot be divided into pauses? Where we can only clap our hands once when we say them?

Like the names: Tom, Seth, Tim, Ben, Ron, Stan, Dan, Dave, and Ray?

Or words like: song, sound, ran?

In these words there is only one pause! It is impossible to move within the word!

It is only possible to clap our hands once! We call these words



**An important rule!** In every word, there is at least one pause! In other words, we can always clap our hands at least once!

Overall, there are only six pause indicators, 6 letters or their combinations that indicate a pause. These letters are: a, e, i, o, u and sometimes y, which acts like an i in some words and replaces i at the end of words. We call these letters **"pause" letters** or **"stop" letters**.

en-cy-clo-pe-dia (\*) u-ni-ver-si-ty (\*)

## Use your highlighter:

For the teacher: read the names out and as the student highlights according to the number of stops he hears.

One-stop names - **yellow highlighter**

Two-stop names - **green highlighter**

Three-stop names or more - **pink highlighter**

Four-stop names or more - **blue highlighter**

patricia

alexander

cinderella

ben

robert

charlie

thomas

sarah

peter

daniel

jonathan

bob

sandy

dylan

cassidy

tim

mandy

lee

benjamin

mia

jason

andy

dan

cindy

tom

ryan

mason

cassandra

ron

harry

kim

ted

barbara

alexa

john

## A review assignment of book 1

1. highlight the stop letters **o** and **i** pink.
2. Highlight the **b**'s **blue**.
3. Highlight the **f**'s **green**.
4. **Circle** each pink stop letter with the letter before.
5. Now try to read 😊.

b i b

b o f

b o b

i f

b i b i

f o b

f o f

b i b

b o f

f o b

o f

f i

o f i

f i b

o b i

f o b i

o b i f

f i f i

b i b i

f o b o b

f o f i b i

f i b i f i

b i f i f i

f o f i b

b o b o f

b o b o f i

i f i b

b i b o f

b o b i f

f i f i b o f i

f o f o f i b i

f o b o b o f i

# a

## Our fourth Stop Letter

Sounds like the opening sound of...



axe



apple

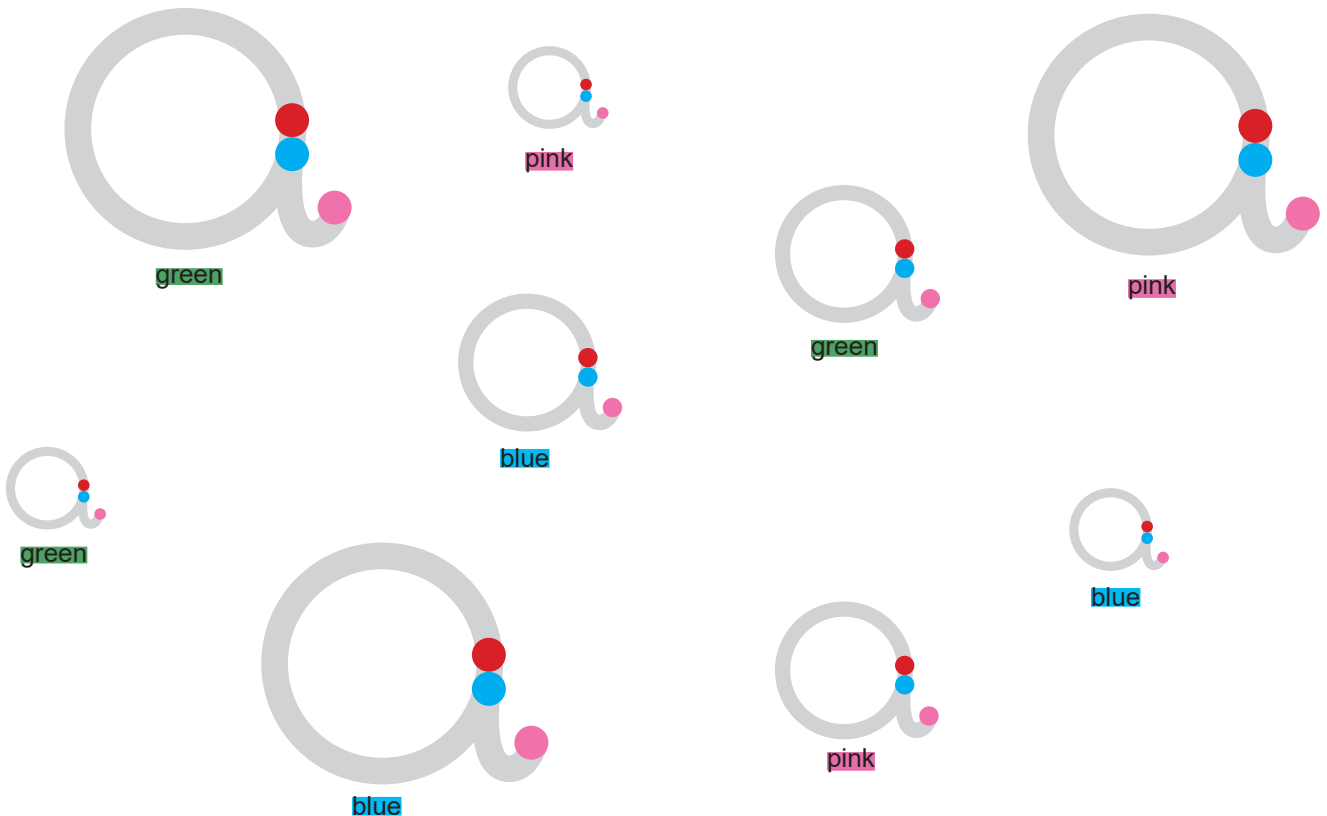


anchor

Use your highlighter to color the letters:

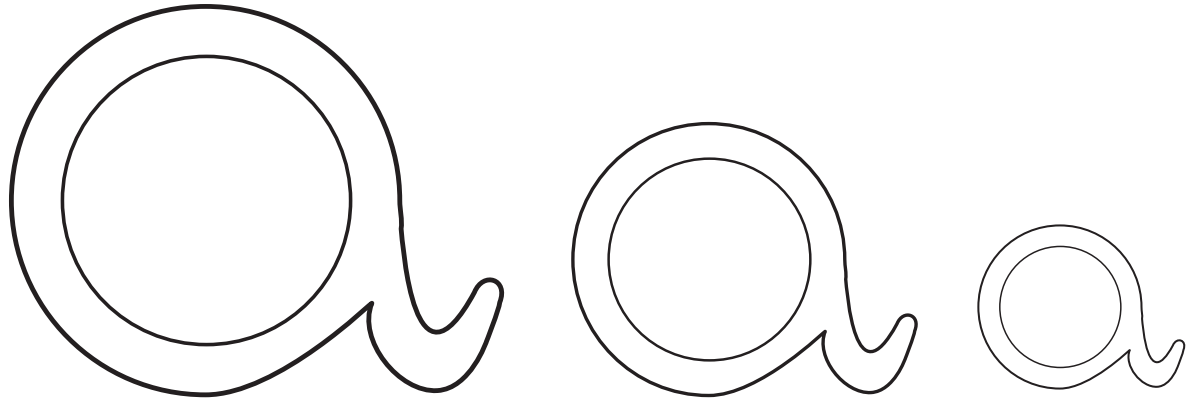
**Pay Attention!** This letter is written differently than what you see in the books:

Start from the red dot and continue until completing the circle at the light blue dot, then down on the same line. The ending point is the pink dot.

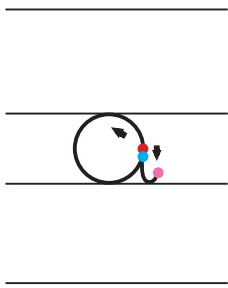




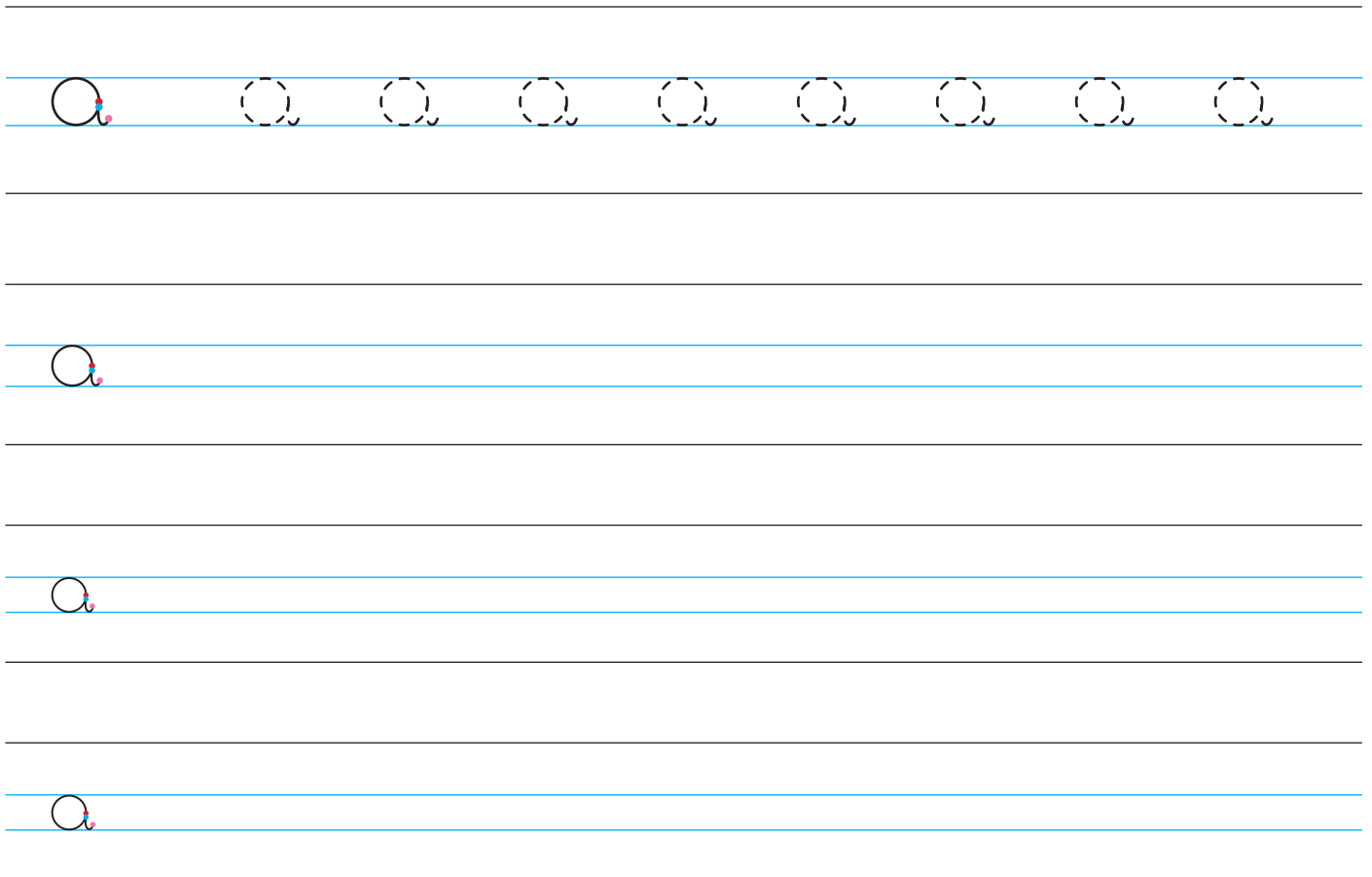
Color the letters:



Teaching moment: How to write an Q ?



Start from the red dot and continue until completing the circle at the light blue dot, then down on the same line. The ending point is the pink dot.



Draw a line between the pictures and their matching letters.

n



m

p



a



p



p

9



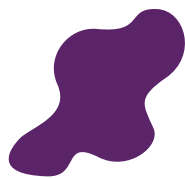
e



n



d



a



m

a

n



d



g

Choose the correct letter: e, d, t, p, m, o, b, g, k, l, i, f, or a and write the matching letters under the pictures.



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---

Let's put together some letters and create "words" and highlight the stop letters pink.



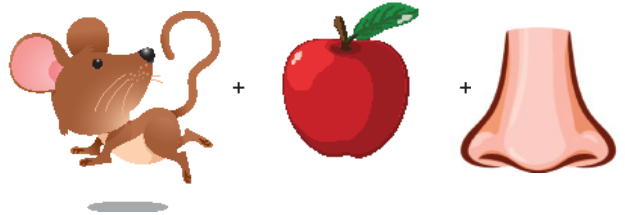
f a m



p a t



f a t



m a n



p a l



d a m