

## LESSON 101

*Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the whiteboards.*

*Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:*

**au** (which makes the “aw” sound, as in “author”)

*Words to read and write:*

<b>fault vault auto autumn cause because fraud haul autograph cauliflower exhaust fraudulent authorize faucet</b>
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*Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:*

**view, review<sup>1</sup>**

*Have the student read:*

**Paul is a weekend artist who paints whenever he has the time.**

**Business at the ice cream shop is fantastic in August.**

**It is against the law to fake service records for autos.**

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<sup>1</sup> **view**: **v** is decodable; **iew** making the long “u” sound is irregular  
**review**: **re** is decodable; “view” same as above

At the start of the hike, you will have an awesome view of the mountain.

Most often, authors and artists have to practice their skills for years before selling their work.

*Have the student write from your dictation:*

When people say, “Keep this in the vault,” they mean that what they have told you must stay secret.

The car in front of me swerved and almost caused an accident.

Before we start a new game of Risk, we need to review the rules. Otherwise we are at risk of having another dispute.

*Choose any of the stories in [Group 9 \(Soft “c” and “q” Stories\)](#), [Group 8 \(“Y” as a Vowel Stories\)](#), [Group 7 \(Consonant-le Stories\)](#), [Group 6 \(Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories\)](#) for a “triple read.”*

fault vault auto autumn cause because fraud  
haul autograph cauliflower exhaust fraudulent  
authorize faucet

view review

Paul is a weekend artist who paints whenever he has the time.

Business at the ice cream shop is fantastic in August.

It is against the law to fake service records for autos.

At the start of the hike, you will have an awesome view of the mountain.

Most often, authors and artists have to practice their skills for years before selling their work.

## LESSON 102

*Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the whiteboards.*

*Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letter of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:*

**a** (which makes the “ah” or “aw” sound, as in “ball”)

Explain that **a** makes the “aw” sound in words where **a** is preceded by **w** or followed by **l**.

*Words to read and write:*

<b>walk talk wad walnut ball call water watch stall fall wash washer Papa Mama also always all want waffle father</b>
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Explain that because **qu** makes the “kw” sound, **a** makes the “aw” sound after **qu**:

*Words with **qu** to read and write:*

<b>quad quality quantity squad squat squawk squall squalid squash equal equality squabble</b>
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*Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:*

**action, orange<sup>2</sup>**

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<sup>2</sup> **action**: **ac** is decodable; **tion** making the “shun” sound will be decodable in Lesson 120

**orange**: “orange” is pronounced with two syllables; **or** is decodable; **a** makes the schwa sound; **nge** is decodable

*Have the student read:*

**It was painful to watch the silly man flaunt his big wad of cash.**

**The baseball player always drinks a lot of water after his practice and always does a lot of squats before it.**

**Some men begin going bald when they are quite young.**

**“Some people seem all talk and no action,” Lorenzo complained.**

*Have the student write from your dictation:*

I called my grandma and asked her if we could bake her walnut cake with orange frosting.

Sometimes deciding what action to take to deal with a problem is tricky.

Randy seems to stall whenever you ask him what his plans are.

*More sentences for practice:*

**My birthday falls on a Saturday this year.**

**I like watching the sky when the sun rises and sets.**

**Our cats squabble, but they keep each other entertained.**

*Do a “triple read” of “Janet’s Favorite Book” in [Group 10 \(Advanced Phonics Stories\)](#) or choose any of the stories in [Group 9 \(Soft “c” and “g” Stories\)](#), [Group 8 \(“Y” as a Vowel\)](#)*

Stories, Group 7 (Consonant-le Stories), or Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories) for a “triple read.”

walk talk wad walnut ball call water watch stall  
fall wash washer Papa Mama also always all want  
waffle father

quad quality quantity squad squat squawk squall  
squalid squash equal equality squabble

action

orange

It was painful to watch the silly man flaunt his big wad of cash.

The baseball player always drinks a lot of water after his practice and always does a lot of squats before it.

Some men begin going bald when they are quite young.

“Some people seem all talk and no action,” Lorenzo complained.

My birthday falls on a Saturday this year.

I like watching the sky when the sun rises and sets.

Our cats squabble, but they keep each other entertained.



## LESSON 103

*Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the whiteboards.*

*Make the sounds with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create flashcards for the sound-letter deck:*

**war** (which makes the “or” sound, as in “warm”)

**wor** (which makes the “er” sound, as in “world”)

Explain that the r-controlled syllables **ar** and **or** change when a **w** comes first. Thus, “war” rhymes with “for” and “wor” rhymes with “stir.”

*Words to read and write with **war**:*

**warm warmth wart warlock warthog quart quarters**

*Words to read and write with **wor**:*

**worth world worthy work workers word worm worse  
worst worry worthwhile**

Point out that “worn” is an exception.

*Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:*

**learn, earn, search<sup>3</sup>**

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<sup>3</sup> **learn, earn, search**: **ear** making the “er” sound is irregular in these lessons, though other words like “pearl” and “earth” share this pattern

*Have the student read:*

Relaxing in the warmth of the summer sun, the man forgot about his business woes and felt that all was right with the world.

Franco likes fantasy books with witches and warlocks and always searches for new ones at the library.

In history class, we learned about Karl Marx, who wrote *The Communist Manifesto* and said, “Workers of the world, unite!”

*Have the student write from your dictation:*

In class, we learned about how people think about self-worth.

His old work boots were worn out.

Liz only spends the money she has earned from cleaning houses on things that she thinks are worth it.

I prefer books about the real world, while Simon loves fantasy books.

Hungry birds search for insects and worms in the dirt.

*More sentences for practice:*

After it rains you can often spy worms on the street.

A “house of worship” refers to places like temples and churches.

Brad hates talking about fancy or silly things. The job of being a wedding planner would be the worst job in the world for him.

The teacher knew that the work she did was worthwhile.

Mrs. Worthington sometimes gets worn out with worry.

The workers at the hardware store take great pride in their jobs and understand that customers rely on their advice.

*Do a “triple read” of “The Worst Shot Ever” in [Group 10 \(Advanced Phonics Stories\)](#) or choose any of the stories in [Group 9 \(Soft “c” and “g” Stories\)](#), [Group 8 \(“Y” as a Vowel Stories\)](#), [Group 7 \(Consonant-le Stories\)](#), or [Group 6 \(Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories\)](#) for a “triple read.”*

warm warmth wart warlock warthog quart quarters

worth world worthy work workers word worm worse  
worst worry worthwhile

learn earn search

Relaxing in the warmth of the summer sun, the man forgot about his business woes and felt that all was right with the world.

Franco likes fantasy books with witches and warlocks and always searches for new ones at the library.

In history class, we learned about Karl Marx, who wrote *The Communist Manifesto* and said, “Workers of the world, unite!”

After it rains you can often spy worms on the street.

A “house of worship” refers to places like temples and churches.

Brad hates talking about fancy or silly things. The job of being a wedding planner would be the worst job in the world for him.

The teacher knew that the work she did was worthwhile.

Mrs. Worthington sometimes gets worn out with worry.

The workers at the hardware store take great pride in their jobs and understand that customers rely on their advice.

## LESSON 104

*Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the whiteboards.*

*New material:* More common suffixes

**ive** (meaning being or doing and pronounced with the short “i” sound)  
positive, expressive, explosive, expensive

**ite** (meaning of or pertaining to and pronounced with a long “i” sound or with a short “i” sound)  
polite, contrite, termite (long “i”)  
definite, opposite, exquisite, favorite (short “i”)

**ate** (meaning to act on and pronounced with the long “a” sound at the end of verbs) insulate, navigate, procrastinate, translate, decorate, hesitate, estimate, evaluate

**ate** (pronounced “iht” or “uht” at the end of nouns and adjectives) desperate, legitimate, inadequate, estimate, immediate, accurate, corporate, approximate, candidate, literate, senate, private

**ous** (meaning full of and pronounced “us” or “iss”)  
enormous, scandalous, ridiculous, nervous, miraculous, fabulous

**ious** (meaning full of and pronounced “eeus” or “eeiss”)  
studious, glorious, obvious, tedious, previous, curious

*Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:*

**double, trouble<sup>4</sup>**

*Have the student read:*

**It is time to finalize the plan to create our dinner so that we can shop for what we need at the store. We don't want to find ourselves in a desperate hurry this afternoon.**

**The team manager was responsible for keeping track of everyone's gear and equipment.**

**Fran is very studious but loves having fun too.**

**Our dog barks when the mail comes through the mail slot but is quite polite most other times.**

*Have the student write from your dictation:*

Joan chose an inexpensive dress for the party and looked great.

Sam tries to be polite even when discussing explosive topics.

Many brides and grooms seem to think that tropical weddings are a glorious idea.

For the studious boy, the final question was no trouble at all.

My immediate plan is to drink a milkshake and to create a packing and to-do list.

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<sup>4</sup> **double** and **trouble**: **ou** making the "uh" sound is irregular; everything else about "double" and "trouble" is decodable

Choose any of the stories in Group 9 (Soft “c” and “g” Stories), Group 8 (“Y” as a Vowel Stories), Group 7 (Consonant-le Stories), or Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories) for a “triple read.”



**ive** (meaning being or doing and pronounced with the short “i” sound)

positive, expressive, explosive, expensive

**ite** (meaning of or pertaining to and pronounced with a long “i” sound or with a short “i” sound)

polite, contrite, termite (long “i”)

definite, opposite, exquisite, favorite (short “i”)

**ate** (meaning to act on and pronounced with the long “a” sound at the end of verbs)

insulate, navigate, procrastinate, translate, decorate, hesitate, estimate, evaluate

**ate** (pronounced “iht” or “uht” at the end of nouns and adjectives) desperate, legitimate, inadequate, estimate, immediate, accurate, corporate, approximate, candidate, literate, senate, private

**ous** (meaning full of and pronounced “us” or “iss”)

enormous, scandalous, ridiculous, nervous, miraculous, fabulous

**ious** (meaning full of and pronounced “eeus” or “eeiss”)

studious, glorious, obvious, tedious, previous, curious

It is time to finalize the plan to create our dinner so that we can shop for what we need at the store. We don't want to find ourselves in a desperate hurry this afternoon.

The team manager was responsible for keeping track of everyone's gear and equipment.

Fran is very studious but loves having fun too.

Our dog barks when the mail comes through the mail slot but is quite polite most other times.

## LESSON 105

*Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the whiteboards.*

Make the sounds with your student:

**cial** and **tial** (pronounced “shul” as in “special” and “partial”)

*New Concept:* Explain that **ci** and **ti** work together as a consonant blend, making the “sh” sound. **Cial** and **tial** both are endings that mean “related to” and are found at the end of a lot of words. Notice that when a vowel precedes the ending, it will be spelled **cial**. When there is a consonant before the ending, it is more often spelled **tial**. **Cian** is used at the end of words that describe an occupation.

*Words to read and write with **cial**:*

**official special commercial financial beneficial social**

*Words to read and write with **tial**:*

**essential confidential partial residential initial potential**

*Words to read and write with **cian** (pronounced “shin” or “shun”):*

**electrician pediatrician musician politician physician  
magician optician technician (with **ch** pronounced “k”)**

*Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:*

**recipe, earth<sup>5</sup>**

<sup>5</sup> **recipe**: “recipe” is a three-syllable word; **r** is decodable; **e** making the short “e” sound is irregular; **cip** making “sip” is decodable; **e** making the long “e” sound is irregular

**earth**: **ear** making the “er” sound is irregular, though “learn,” “earn,” “search,” and “pearl” share this pattern

*Have the student read:*

**The mystery novel opened with a man all by himself in a spooky house during a torrential rainstorm.**

**This special recipe has been in our family for decades.**

**Mr. Martinez was very excited about the special surprise he had planned for his daughter's birthday. He and his wife had secretly hired a magician, and his daughter and her friends knew nothing about it.**

**Mr. Kennedy, my Social Studies teacher, always lets us socialize for a few minutes at the end of class if all our work is done.**

**A local politician always comes to celebrate Earth Day at our school.**

**Phil's pediatrician advises him to drink milk, even though Phil does not like milk.**

**In the old days, people got recipes from cookbooks or even in newspapers. Now, more people find new recipes online.**

*Have the student write from your dictation:*

**Ms. Simpson called her husband and said excitedly: "I've just seen a town house for sale, and I think it has a lot of potential for us!"**

**Franklin made a special effort to be polite to his sister and, in general, to stay out of trouble during the holiday weekend.**

**An electrician can create new outlets, even outlets for the outside.**

Gail turned in her homework late but still got partial credit.

Mrs. Fernandez has the best recipe on earth for pumpkin cheesecake. We should ask her if she will share it with us before Thanksgiving.

Choose any of the stories in [Group 9 \(Soft “c” and “g” Stories\)](#), [Group 8 \(“Y” as a Vowel Stories\)](#), [Group 7 \(Consonant-le Stories\)](#), or [Group 6 \(Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories\)](#) for a “triple read.”

official special commercial financial beneficial social

electrician pediatrician musician politician physician  
magician optician technician (with ch pronounced "k")

recipe

earth

The mystery novel opened with a man all by himself in a spooky house during a torrential rainstorm.

This special recipe has been in our family for decades.

Mr. Martinez was very excited about the special surprise he had planned for his daughter's birthday. He and his wife had secretly hired a magician, and his daughter and her friends knew nothing about it.

Mr. Kennedy, my Social Studies teacher, always lets us socialize for a few minutes at the end of class if all our work is done.

A local politician always comes to celebrate Earth Day at our school.

Phil's pediatrician advises him to drink milk, even though Phil does not like milk.

In the old days, people got recipes from cookbooks or even in newspapers. Now, more people find new recipes online.

## LESSON 106

*Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the whiteboards.*

Make the sound with your student:

**a** (which makes the “uh” sound in “panda” and “away”)

Explain that **a** as a first or final open syllable makes the “uh” sound.

*Words to read and write:*

<b>approach astray agreed around about ago apartment adores Florida Atlanta awake</b>
---

*Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:*

**sugar, dessert**<sup>6</sup>

*Have the student read:*

In the middle of the night, Dr. Rona was awakened by a phone call. It was her turn to be on call at the clinic.

Bill often walks along the seashore hoping to spy a walrus.

Dr. Rona admits that she loves desserts, but she reminds us to watch the total sugar we consume and to cut down on sugar when we can.

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<sup>6</sup> **sugar**: **su** makes the “shu” sound is irregular in these lessons but occurs in other words like “sure” and “insurance”); **gar** is pronounced “gir” and is decodable (like “collar” and “dollar”)

**dessert**: “dessert” is spelled with an extra **s** (to distinguish it from the verb “desert” meaning abandon); **de** is unaccented and pronounced with the schwa sound “duh”; **ssert** is pronounced “zert”



*Have the student write from your dictation:*

Coca-Cola is Wanda's favorite soda drink by far.

Wanda will skip dessert to have Coke with dinner.

Amanda plays the tuba and has to buy an extra seat for it on the train.

Bringing her tuba to Florida was too expensive this time.

*Choose any of the stories in [Group 9 \(Soft "c" and "g" Stories\)](#), [Group 8 \("Y" as a Vowel Stories\)](#), [Group 7 \(Consonant-le Stories\)](#), or [Group 6 \(Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories\)](#) for a "triple read."*

approach astray agreed around about ago apartment  
adores Florida Atlanta awake

sugar

dessert

In the middle of the night, Dr. Rona was awakened by a phone call. It was her turn to be on call at the clinic.

Bill often walks along the seashore hoping to spy a walrus.

Dr. Rona admits that she loves desserts, but she reminds us to watch the total sugar we consume and to cut down on sugar when we can.

## LESSON 107

*Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the whiteboards.*

*Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:*

**oi** (as in “boil”)

Explain that “oi” comes in the middle of words.

*Words to read and write:*

<b>boil coil moist foist spoil join coin joint point choice voice pointless thyroid disappointed exploited joined</b>
---

*Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:*

**length, strength<sup>7</sup>**

*Have the student read:*

**Some people go to great lengths to see their favorite bands and singers.**

**Bill dug a hole and put a shiny penny in the soil just for fun.**

**One of the strengths of the investment firm was the diversity of its workforce.**

---

<sup>7</sup> **length** and **strength**: e making the short “i” sound is irregular; everything else about “length” and “strength” is decodable

**The members of the club faced a difficult and sensitive choice between the two candidates and thus decided to vote by secret ballot.**

*Have the student write from your dictation:*

Father boiled water for the tea and put a moist muffin on the plate.

The length of the old tablecloth is perfect for our table.

The outlaw's evil plots were foiled, and the town was saved from turmoil.

*More sentences for practice:*

**Ms. Ko wanted to build on her students' strengths by doing a joint project with Mr. Arkin, the art teacher.**

**Jane had the strength to hoist the large bag and bring it to the curb.**

**Emily's recipe called for half a cup of milk. She hoped that the old container of milk in the refrigerator was not spoiled.**

*Choose any of the stories in [Group 9 \(Soft "c" and "g" Stories\)](#), [Group 8 \("Y" as a Vowel Stories\)](#), [Group 7 \(Consonant-le Stories\)](#), or [Group 6 \(Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories\)](#) for a "triple read."*

boil coil moist foist spoil join coin joint point choice  
voice pointless thyroid disappointed exploited joined

length strength

Some people go to great lengths to see their favorite bands and singers.

Bill dug a hole and put a shiny penny in the soil just for fun.

One of the strengths of the investment firm was the diversity of its workforce.

The members of the club faced a difficult and sensitive choice between the two candidates and thus decided to vote by secret ballot.

## LESSON 108

*Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the whiteboards.*

*Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:*

**oy** (as in “boy”)

Explain that **oy** is found at the end of words or syllables.

*Words to read and write:*

<b>joy toy boy enjoy enjoyment deploy deployment employment destroy soy coy royal boycott loyal annoyed</b>
---

*Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:*

**source, course, court**<sup>8</sup>

*Have the student read:*

**When I was a boy, my father explained that fighting for racial justice is important. He explained to me about important court cases that contributed to the fight.**

---

<sup>8</sup>**source, course, court:** our making the “or” sound is irregular; everything else about “source,” “course,” and “court” is decodable

Joyce wrote a report about Rosa Parks. Parks helped to promote racial justice by organizing a boycott of buses in Alabama. Many people joined in, and the boycott was successful.

Sam was looking for employment. He applied for many jobs, sometimes applying in person and sometimes applying online.

A major source of income is employment.

Her enjoyment of the play was limited, of course, by the fact that she had an upset tummy.

*Have the student write from your dictation:*

Joyce enjoys buying clothes and often picks shirts and dresses with floral prints.

Frank enjoys gossiping about his co-workers and that has been a source of unhappiness at the store.

That lawn care business has many loyal customers.

My father used to say, "What a royal mess!" when he thought things had really gotten out of hand.

A ploy is another word for trick.

Of course I will come to your birthday bash!

*Do a "triple read" of "Mr. Paul Shares a Different Perspective" in [Group 10 \(Advanced Phonics Stories\)](#) or choose any of the stories in [Group 9 \(Soft "c" and "g" Stories\)](#), [Group 8 \("Y" as](#)*

*a Vowel Stories*, *Group 7 (Consonant-le Stories)*, or *Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories)* for a “triple read.”



joy toy boy enjoy enjoyment deploy deployment  
employment destroy soy coy royal boycott loyal  
annoyed

source

course

court

When I was a boy, my father explained that fighting for racial justice is important. He explained to me about important court cases that contributed to the fight.

Joyce wrote a report about Rosa Parks. Parks helped to promote racial justice by organizing a boycott of buses in Alabama. Many people joined in, and the boycott was successful.

Sam was looking for employment. He applied for many jobs, sometimes applying in person and sometimes applying online.

A major source of income is employment.

Her enjoyment of the play was limited, of course, by the fact that she had an upset tummy.

## LESSON 109

*Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the whiteboards.*

*Make the sounds with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of these sounds on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:*

**ew** (which makes the “oo” sound in “grew” or the long “u” sound in “few”)

*Words to read:*

<b>screw dew threw knew stew blew news newspaper mildew shrewd screwup jewelry renew</b>
--

*Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:*

**truth, heart<sup>9</sup>**

*Have the student read:*

**Manny’s daughter flew home from Atlanta. Manny made her favorite beef stew for her first night home.**

**A screwball pitch is hard to hit because it curves in a funny way.**

**The bulbs we planted in autumn grew into beautiful tulips in spring.**

---

<sup>9</sup> **truth:** u making the long “u” sound (in a closed syllable) is irregular; everything else about “truth” is decodable  
**heart:** ear making the “ar” sound is irregular

Phew! I just heard that we will have a few more days to turn in the project without losing any credit.

In her heart, Phyliss knew the truth: She had loved Brendan for a very long time.

*Have the student write from your dictation:*

To tell you the truth, when I am at the mall chewing a salty pretzel, I am as happy as a clam.

Melissa's nephew works at Starbucks. He sometimes brings Melissa her favorite brew.

Once the store agreed to give him his money back, Mr. Woodruff withdrew his complaint.

Felix's dad called out, "Someone bring me my screwdriver, pronto!"

When Stacy is bored, she sometimes doodles, drawing little hearts and rainbows on her paper. Often she doesn't even know she is doing it!

*More sentences for practice:*

**My mom sometimes buys used clothes.**

**When someone admires her dress and asks if it is new, she will say, "Well, it is new to me!"**

*Choose any of the stories in [Group 9 \(Soft "c" and "g" Stories\)](#), in [Group 8 \("Y" as a Vowel Stories\)](#), [Group 7 \(Consonant-le](#)*

Stories), or Group 6 (Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories) for a “triple read.”

screw dew threw knew stew blew news newspaper  
mildew shrewd screwup jewelry renew

truth

heart

Manny's daughter flew home from Atlanta. Manny made her favorite beef stew for her first night home.

A screwball pitch is hard to hit because it curves in a funny way.

The bulbs we planted in autumn grew into beautiful tulips in spring.

Phew! I just heard that we will have a few more days to turn in the project without losing any credit.

In her heart, Phyliss knew the truth: She had loved Brendan for a very long time.

My mom sometimes buys used clothes.

When someone admires her dress and asks if it is new, she will say, "Well, it is new to me!"

## LESSON 110

*Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the whiteboards.*

*Make the sounds with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of these sounds on a whiteboard three times while saying the sounds. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:*

**ie** (which makes two sounds, the long “i” as in “pie” and the long “e” as in “chief”)

*Words to read and write:*

<p><b>tries lie die flies fried denied</b> <b>relief belief grief niece piece cookie brownie families</b> <b>achieve believe grieve yield movie</b></p>
---

*Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:*

**courage, promise<sup>10</sup>**

*Have the student read:*

**Refusing to tell a lie requires courage in the moment.**

**My father said, “It is a great relief to tell the truth because you don’t have to struggle to remember what you have said.”**

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<sup>10</sup> **courage:** our making the “er” sound is irregular; everything else about “courage” is decodable  
**promise:** ise making “iss” is irregular; everything else about “promise” is decodable



**My niece baked a pecan pie and promised to save me a piece.**

**In the Greek Orthodox Church, priests can marry and have families.**

**In an important scene in the movie, the man put his hand over his heart and promised that he was telling the truth.**

*Have the student write from your dictation:*

Archie had never made his own pie crust, but he had the flour, shortening, and courage to try.

Tim finds stories set in the future more interesting than stories set in the past.

My niece forgot her purse and had to drive back to the diner to retrieve it.

*More sentences for practice:*

**In the future, do you believe that newspapers will all be online?**

**“To achieve your important goals for the future, it’s important to take care of all the little chores of the day,” Gran said.**

**Something fatal means something that caused someone to die. But sometimes people say, “That was a fatal mistake” to mean that a mistake was very bad for a project or plan (even though no one died).**

Do a “triple read” of “A Fender Bender” in [Group 10 \(Advanced Phonics Stories\)](#) or choose any of the stories in [Group 9 \(Soft “c” and “g” Stories\)](#), [Group 8 \(“Y” as a Vowel Stories\)](#), [Group 7 \(Consonant-le Stories\)](#), or [Group 6 \(Snow, Cow, Cloud Stories\)](#) for a “triple read.”

tries lie die flies fried denied  
relief belief grief niece piece cookie brownie  
families achieve believe grieve yield movie

courage

promise

Refusing to tell a lie requires courage in the moment.

My father said, “It is a great relief to tell the truth because you don’t have to struggle to remember what you have said.”

My niece baked a pecan pie and promised to save me a piece.

In the Greek Orthodox Church, priests can marry and have families.

In an important scene in the movie, the man put his hand over his heart and promised that he was telling the truth.

In the future, do you believe that newspapers will all be online?

“To achieve your important goals for the future, it’s important to take care of all the little chores of the day,” Gran said.

Something fatal means something that caused someone to die. But sometimes people say, “That was a fatal mistake” to mean that a mistake was very bad for a project or plan (even though no one died).