LESSON 18

Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.

New material:

K/k (as in “kick”) and ck (as in “lick”)

Explain that ck is the most common spelling for the “k” sound at the end of a short-syllable word. (Hint: As in the case of high-frequency words that are hard to spell, show the student lots of encouragement. Gently remind the student who “forgets” the ck that it is the most common spelling at the end of a word. When the student spells correctly with the ck, point this out by saying something like: “Wow! You are on fire! You are spelling these words that end in a “ck” like a pro!)

• Make the sound with your student
• Have the student write the lowercase letter(s) on a dry-erase board three times while saying the sound
• Make flashcards for your sound/letter deck

Warm Up With Sound Play:

Say, “The ‘k’ sound is a consonant sound that we find at the beginning, middle, and end of words. Let’s brainstorm some words that have a ‘k’ sound at the beginning.”

Examples: kid, kitten, cat, kangaroo, can, craft, kiss, clip, cut, crack, cop, call

“Let’s brainstorm some words that have a ‘k’ sound at the end.”
Examples: stick, stack, pack, back, lick, shake, cake, make, hike, bike, break, whack, pick

Continue to Warm Up With Sound Play:

“Listen to these groups of words. Can you say the word that does not have the ‘k’ sound?”

slick, step, crack, cat (step)
backpack, kitten, stopping, stacking (stopping)
making, flame, flake, pricking (flame)
misting, kissing, crafting, breaking (misting)
junk, skate, skin, brand (brand)

Words to read and write:

| kit | kin | sack | rack | tick | mack | deck | pack | back |

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:

your, our

Have the student read:

Kim does have a dog for a pet.

Jack does get back at ten.

I will pack your hot dog and rib.

---

1 your: y will be decodable in Lesson 23; our making the “or” sound is irregular

our: our will be decodable in Lesson 83
Your cat is fat. Our dog is not as fat as your cat.

Have the student write from your dictation:

Jack and Rick have your sack.

Your pal can come with me to pet the sad dog.

Our jam is in the big sack.

My dog does lick my neck if I am sad.

Have the student do a “triple read” of some of the sentences above.
Kim does have a dog for a pet.

Jack does get back at ten.

I will pack your hot dog and rib.

Your cat is fat. Our dog is not as fat as your cat.