

## LESSON 19

*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:*

**W/w** (as in “wet”)

*Warm Up With Sound Play:*

Say, “‘w’ is a consonant sound that we mostly find at the beginning of words. Let’s brainstorm a list of words that begin with the ‘w’ sound.”

Examples: wagon, wet, wish, white, wonder, weather, water, wake, waiting, win, winning, wall, walk, winter, wall

“Say the word ‘sit.’ What happens when you take away the ‘s’ sound and replace it with the ‘w’ sound?” (wit)

“Say the word ‘daughter.’ What happens when you take away the ‘d’ sound?” (otter)

“What happens when you add a ‘w’ sound at the beginning?” (water)

Words to read and write:

**wet wag win wom wig web wog wit**

*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:*

**come, go**<sup>1</sup>

*Have the student read:*

**My good dog Ted does come and wag for me.**

**The deck was wet.**

**My sis did win a pig and a wig.**

**“Come in! You will get wet!” my dad said.**

*Have the student write from your dictation:*

**Go back to the pit with the kit.**

**Jack will go and win the bet.**

**My cat got off the wet deck.**

**Kip is a good kid and a good pal to Rick and Jack.**

*Have the student do a “triple read” of some of the sentences above.*

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<sup>1</sup> **come**: c and m are decodable; **o-consonant-e** making the “u” sound is irregular  
**go**: g is decodable; **o** making the long “o” sound will be decodable in Lesson 47

wet wag win wom wig web wog wit

come

go

My good dog Ted does come and wag for me.

The deck was wet.

My sis did win a pig and a wig.

“Come in! You will get wet!” my dad said.