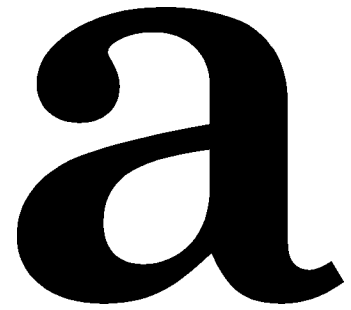
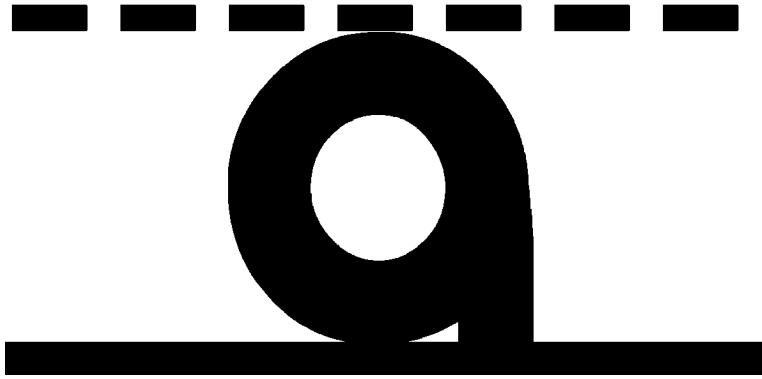


card front



flash cards are half-sheet size

Sounds learned by student

/ă/	/ā/	/ah/
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Sound Key	Sound Description
	<i>Johnny Can Spell Teacher's Guide</i> (Nine), pp. 53-58
	Noisy vowel sounds:
/ă/ <i>at</i>	/ă/ short - tongue low in front, lips unrounded
/ā/ <i>ate</i>	/ā/ long - tongue mid in front moving to high, lips unrounded
/ah/ <i>all</i>	/ah/ broad - tongue low in back or central, lips slightly rounded or unrounded

Handwriting Instructions:

Start at 2 on the clock;
 Curve to the dotted mid line;
 Curve to **10** on the clock, ...to **8**;
 Curve to the baseline, ...to **4**, ...to **2**;
 Pull a straight line down to the baseline;
 Pick up your pencil.

card back**Rules:**

(4) Vowels a, e, o, u, usually say ā, ē, ō, ū, at the end of a syllable.

(18) The letter a is not used to say ā at the end of base words; ay is used most often.

Note: As students practice writing and saying the phonograms, teach them to make single letter phonograms close together, that is, spaced as they would be in a word (e.g., **aaaa**). This is the spacing used for single-letter phonograms in isolated practice.

card front

ck

Sound and rule learned by student

card back

/k/

two-letter /k/

used only after a single vowel that says, /ă/ /ĕ/ /ĭ/ /ŏ/ /ŭ/

Sound Key

/k/ neck

Sound Description

Consonant sound:

/k/ quiet, scraping sound

Johnny Can Spell Teacher's Guide (Nine), pp. 53-58

Note: As the students are learning the rule with this phonogram, have them say the short vowel sounds precisely. This practice will help them hear and say the short vowel sounds more accurately, improving both their speech and their spelling. Use a staccato rhythm as you say the short vowel sounds. It is also helpful to hold your right hand in a fist with the back facing the student and extend a finger as you make each short vowel sound. Be sure to begin your "count down" with your thumb and end with your little finger so as to model the direction we read and write.

Notice the similarity between the rule on this card and the ones on cards 64 and 66.

card front

th

Sounds learned by student

/th/	/th/
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Sound Key

/th/ thin
/th/ this

Sound Description *Johnny Can Spell Teacher's Guide* (Nine), pp. 53-58

Consonant sounds:

/th/ quiet, tongue tickling sound
/th/ noisy, tongue tickling sound
"stick tongue out sounds"

card back

Note: The first and most frequent sound of this phonogram is voiceless. That is, the vocal cords do not vibrate as the sound is made. The second sound is voiced--the vocal cords vibrate as it is made. The voiceless sound will usually be used when th begins a noun, verb, adjective, or adverb. The voiced sound will be used at the beginning of a pronoun, preposition, or conjunction. See *Johnny Can Spell Teacher's Guide* (Nine), p. 57, for more information about voiced and voiceless.