Introduction

Synthetic Phonics – Long Vowels - /ae/ Sound

Word list for completion...

<u>Grapheme **a-e** spelled words:</u> game, made, drake, bathe, whale, brake, name, stage, lathe, shape, grape, flame, grade, blade, date

Grapheme **ai** spelled words: paint, jail, chain, praise, rain, again, faint, quaint, brain, grain

Grapheme ea spelled words: break, steak, great

Grapheme ay spelled words: spray, play, stay, stray

Directions

- Your child's task is to write the missing graphemes in each box while saying each sound.
- There are 3 boxes for each word to complete.
- The first series of three boxes contain the complete target word, and is to be used as a reference.
- Cover completed words before starting new exercises.

Explanation of shaded sounds

Note that for split digraphs the ${\bf a}$ and the ${\bf e}$ are shaded: (${\bf game}$)
a e . This is to illustrate that a-e is still the same sound
/ae/ and the same grapheme. Similarly, with $(rain) _$ a i $_$,
the /ae/ vowel sound is shaded as a single indivisible grapheme
and must always be considered as a whole unit, not as separate
letters ${f a}$ and ${f i}$. Again, this illustrates that the grapheme ${f a}{f i}$ is the visual
symbol for the /ae/ sound.

<u>Tips</u>

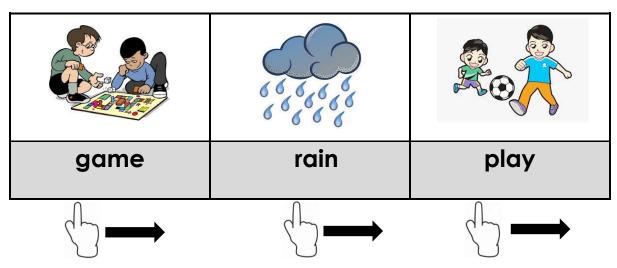
- Cover the target words.
- Encourage your child to sound out the sounds while writing the letters.
- <u>Feedback for errors</u>, i.e. If your child writes r **i a** n, point to the grapheme **ai** and state, 'This is how the /ae/ sound is spelt in this word. What do you need to do?

Teacher/Parent Guide

Synthetic Phonics – Teacher/Parent Guide

Step 1:

Teacher/Parent Script: 'Let's look at these three boxes. We have 3 words. The words are **game**, **rain** and **play**.' (Hold your finger under each word and go from left to right while reading each word.)



Encourage your child to repeat the words with you. Then, sound out the phoneme/sounds in each word.

Teacher/Parent Script: 'The word **game** has 3 sounds. The sounds are /g//ae/ and /m/. (Hold your finger under each **sound** this time, and go from left to right while sounding out each sound. It is important to say the letter sounds, not the letter names.)





Teacher/Parent Guide

Highlight the unique nature of split vowels. In our example the **a-e**, sometimes known as a split digraph, is shaded to represent that is the same sound. Use your thumb and index finger as seen below to highlight that the split letters **a** and **e** are the sound /ae/, even though they are split and in different positions of the word game.



Step 2:

Your child's task in this step is to complete each word by writing in the missing letters/graphemes. Cover the completed words in the previous 3 box set before beginning this task.

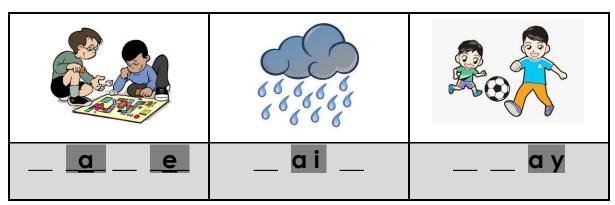
Teacher/Parent Script: 'These are the same words from before. But this time the words are missing letters/sounds. We need to fill in the missing letters. This sound (point to **a**) makes the /ae/ sound.' _ **a**



Complete the 3 words: game, rain and play.

Teacher/Parent Script: 'Here are 3 ways to spell the sound /ae/. The /ae/ vowel in the word **game** is called a digraph. The letter e goes to the end of the word, but it is still the /ae/ sound. In the word **rain**, the vowel /ae/ is written as **ai**. In the word **play** the vowel /ae/ is written as **ay**, at the end of the word.'

Teacher/Parent Guide



Once the 3 words have been completed, ask your child to sound out each word and check for spelling or letter formation errors.

<u>Step 3:</u>

Your child's task in this step is to complete each word once again by writing in the missing letters/graphemes, but this time the vowels are also missing. The shaded boxes remain to help your child to be aware of the vowel spellings.

Cover the completed words in the previous 3 box set before beginning this task.

Teacher/Parent Script: 'These are the same words from before. But this time the words are missing letters/sounds. We need to fill in the missing letters. Can you see the shaded boxes? What goes in the shaded boxes, vowels or consonants?' (vowels).

'In this box the word is **game**. The first sound is /**g**/. What is the vowel sound next to the /**g**/? It's....' Your child's task is to complete the three word boxes. Correct any errors using the process below.

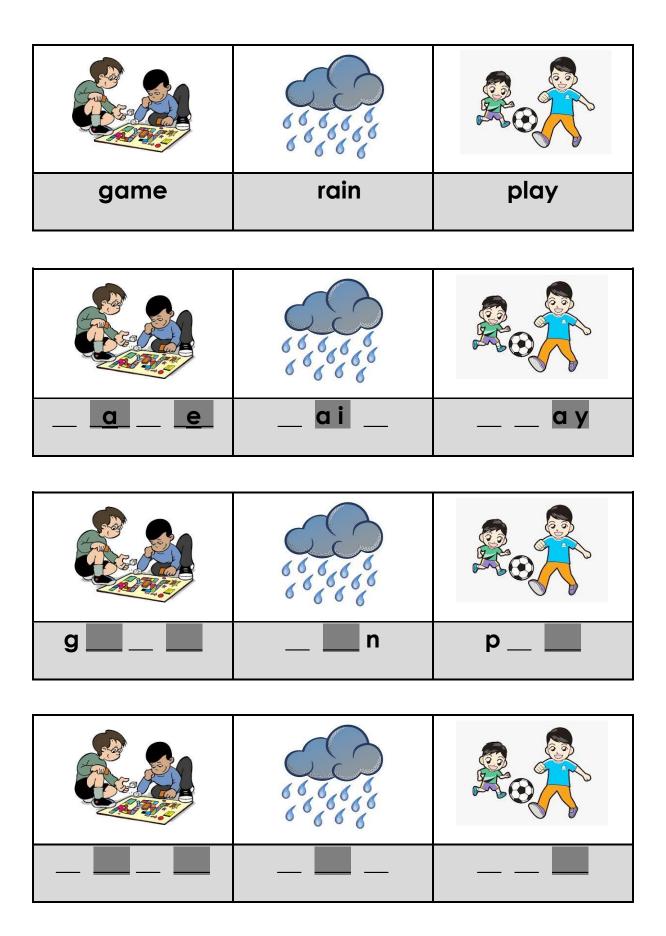
Suggested Error Corrections:

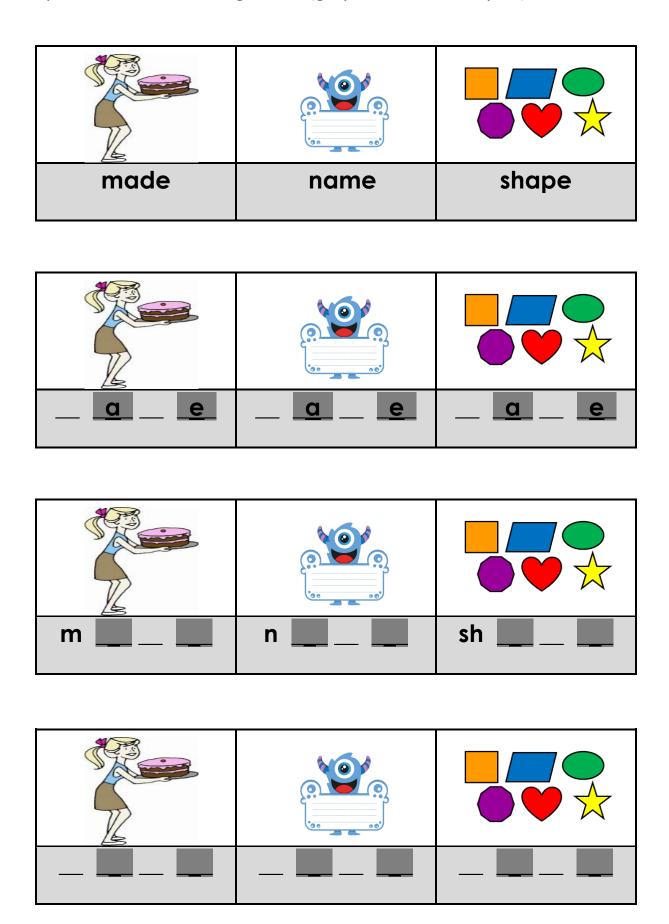
Error: Your child writes ia for ai in rain

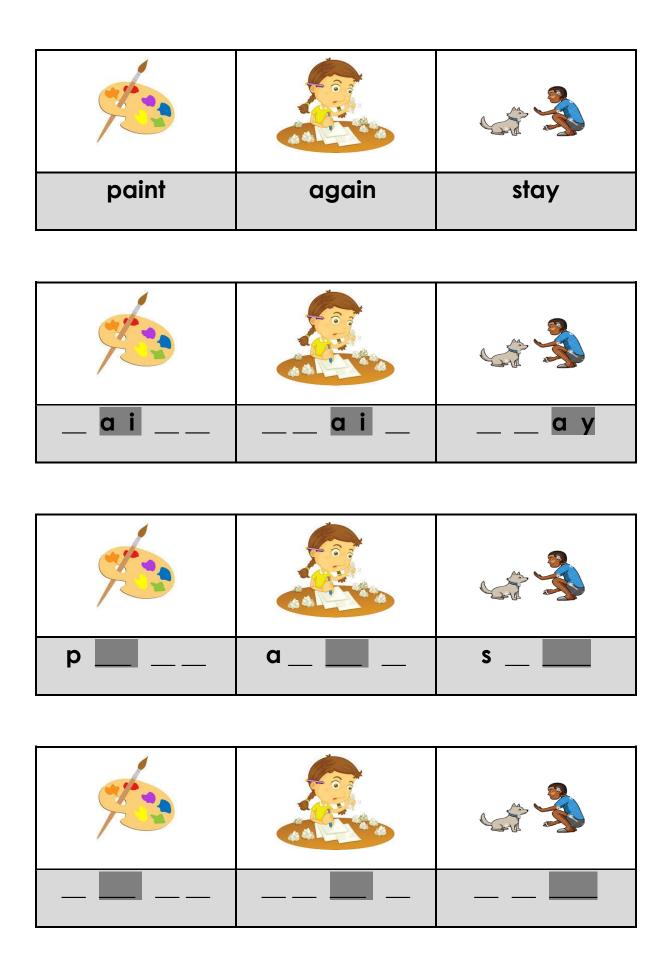
<u>Correction 1:</u> Point to the misspelled word rian and say, 'This is very close to the ai spelling, but the word says rian.' Point to the ia. 'What do you need to do?'

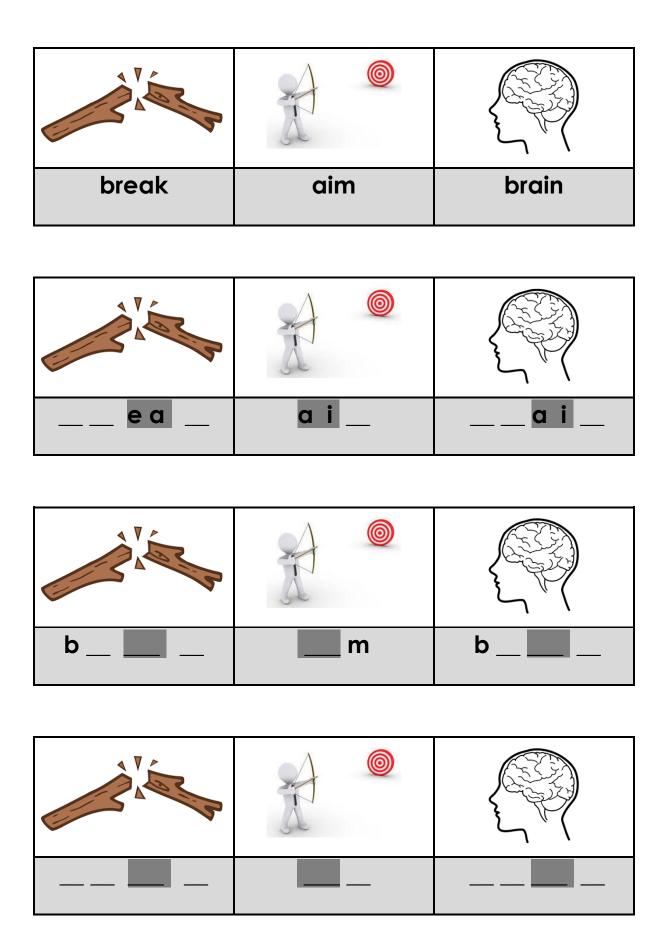
Error: Your child writes ai for ay in play.

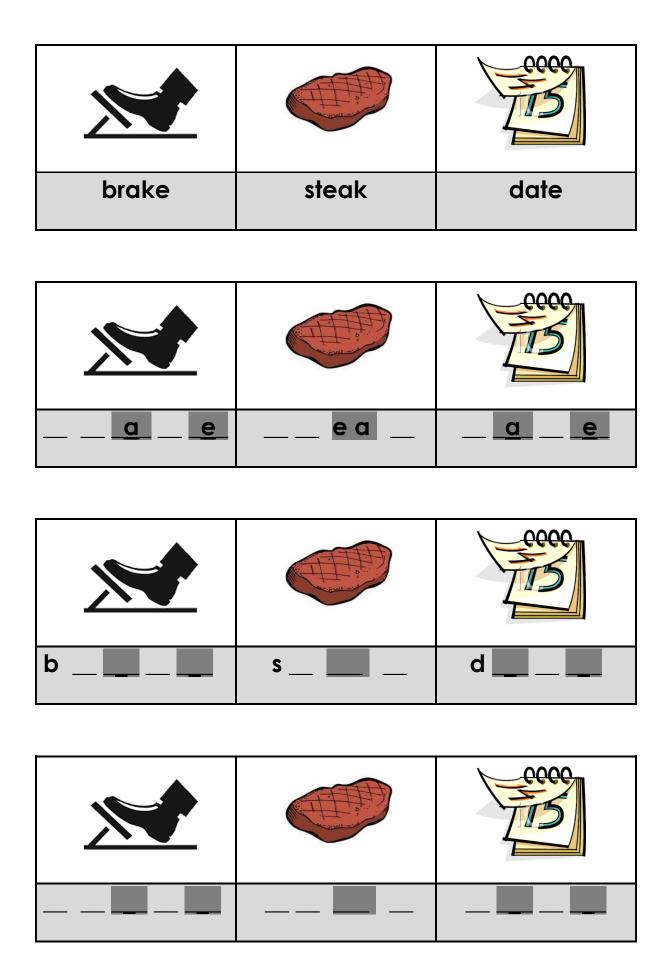
<u>Correction 2:</u> Point to the misspelled word pl**ai** and say, 'The **ai** is a spelling for the /ae/ sound but we don't use it at the end of words. For this word (play) and at the end of words we mostly use the spelling **ay**. What do you need to do to fix it?'

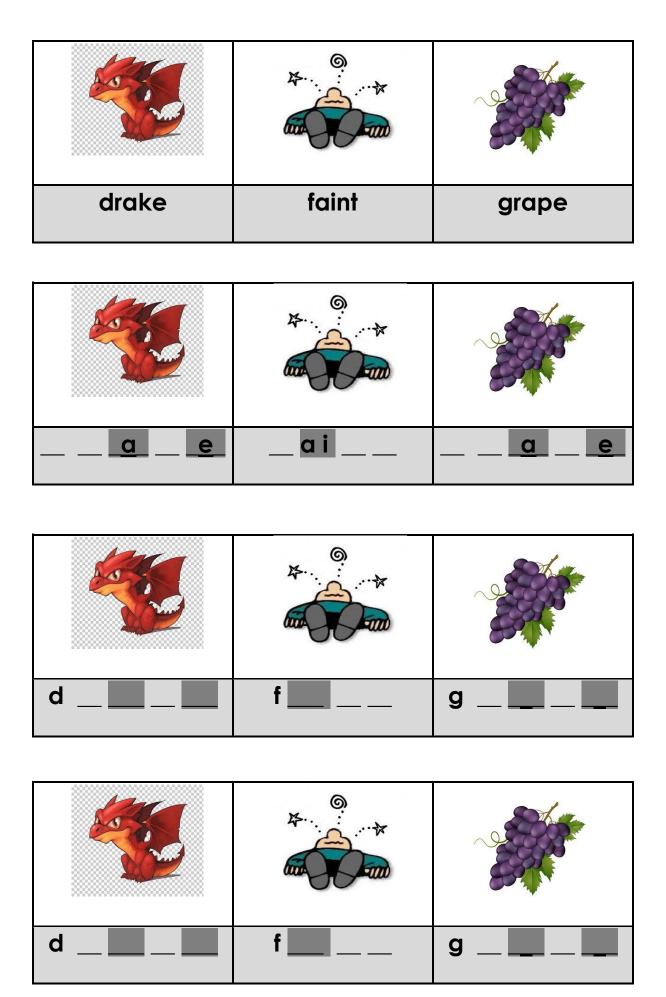


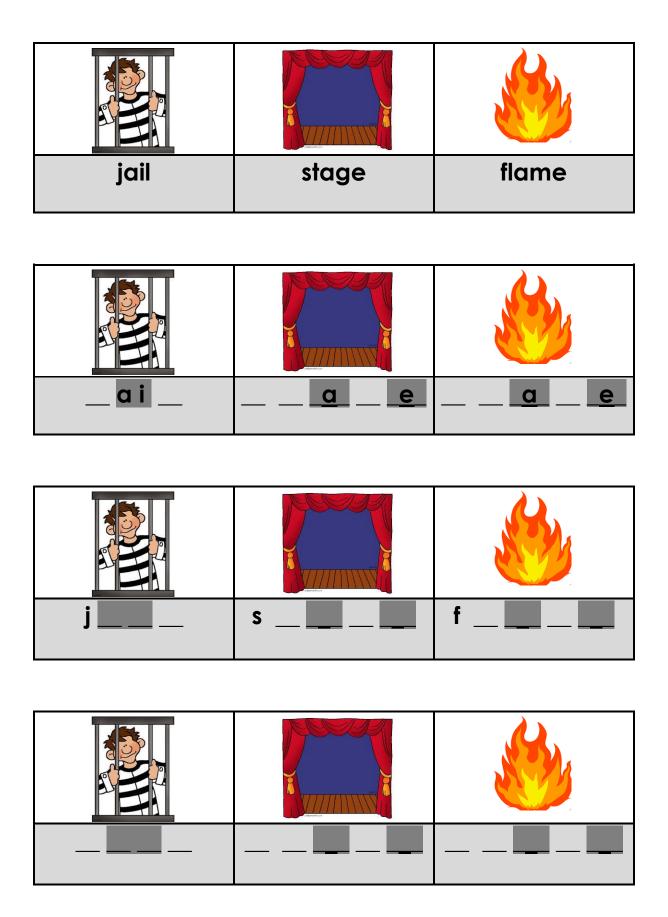


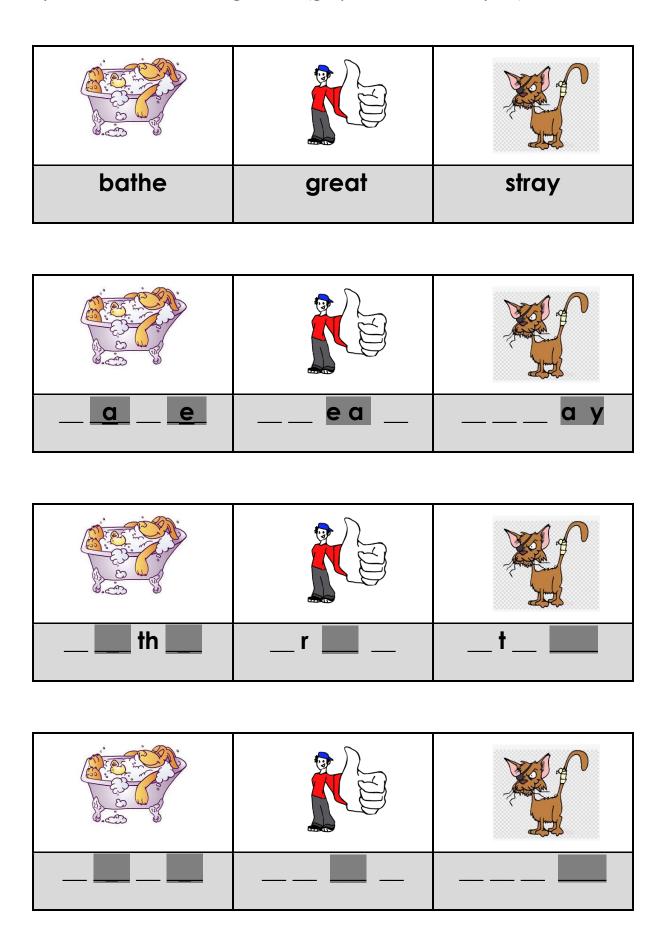


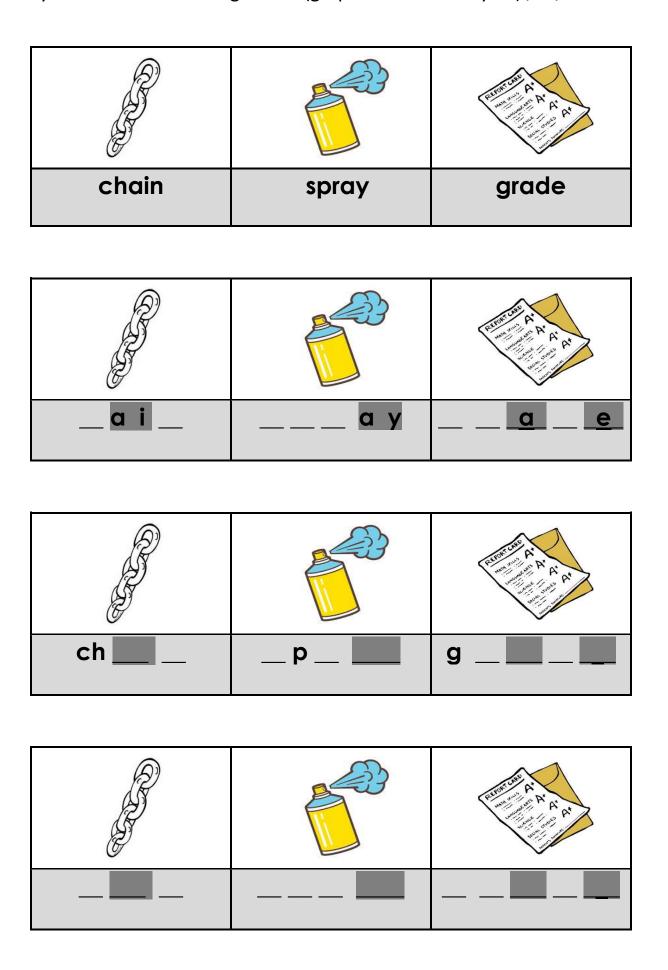


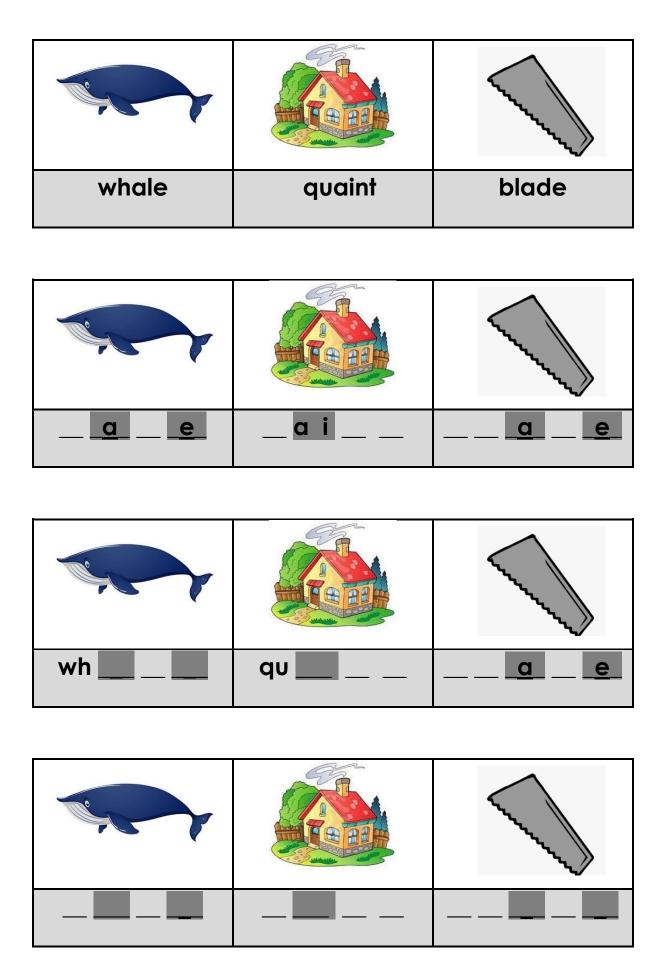


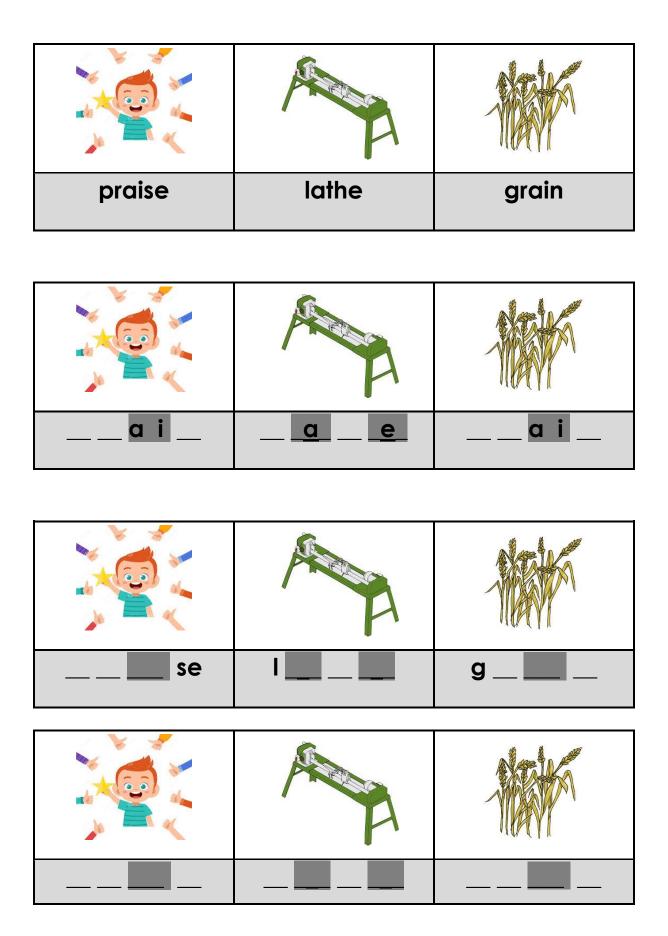












Synthetic Phonics - Long Vowel (graphemes: ai a-e ay ea) /ae/ sound All images sourced from CLIP-ART online.