Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum - Tara West Little Minds at Work

GUIDED PRONTES

MASTERY ASSESSMENTS

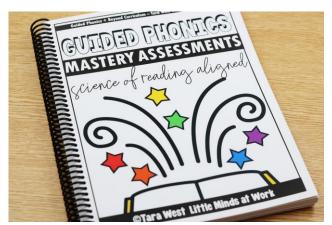


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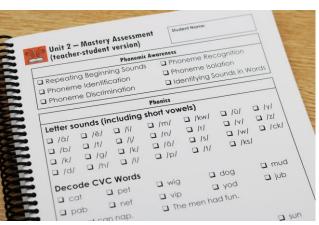
A NOTE FROM TARA WEST

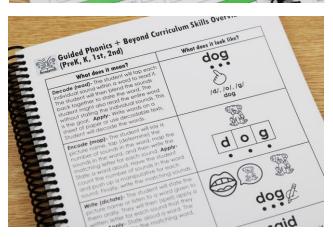
Thanks so much for downloading my free Guided Phonics + Beyond supplemental packet: Mastery Assessments and Manual. Please view this explicit and thorough explanation video for the Mastery Assessments packet **HERE**. The Guided Phonics and Beyond Curriculum includes 275 days of explicit and systematic lesson plans, decodables, embedded high frequency words, phonemic awareness, and more. View the comprehensive and science of reading aligned curriculum, Guided Phonics + Beyond HERE. Within this packet you will be able to access the following key mastery assessment components:

- Grade Level Learning Continuums: View the Guided Phonics + Beyond scope and sequences across the K-2 grade levels.
- Grade Level Mastery Skill Lists: Specific skill lists for phonemic awareness and phonics over for the K-2 grade levels.
- High Frequency Words Scope and Sequence: Phonics-based decodable and irregular high frequency words for the K-2 grade levels.
- Unit Mastery Assessment Parameters: Overview of student observation and data driven phonics analysis for placing students in the Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum units.
- Unit Based Assessments, Student Recording Sheets, and Student Assessment Prompts: Phonics-based assessments aligned to the Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum.
- End of Unit Reflection Sheets: Reflection sheets that can be used to relay data to parents or the student's end of year file (information for the following grade level).









If you have any additional questions, feel free follow me on Facebook, email me at littlemindsatworkLLC@gmail.com, or visit my blog, Little Minds at Work.



Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum Continuum (Kindergarten)

UNIT 1 - Phonological Awareness

- Repeating Sentences
- Clapping Sentences
- Counting Words in Sentences
- Blending Compound Words
- Listening for Rhyming Pairs
- Selecting Rhyming Pairs
- Generate a Rhyme
- Count and Blend Syllables
- Onset and Rime

UNIT 1 - Phonics

- Letter names (capital and lowercase)
 a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z
- Letter sounds /a/, /b/, /k/, /d/, /e/, /f/, /g/, /h/, /i/, /j/, /k/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /o/, /p/, /kw/, /r/, /s/, /t/, /u/, /v/, /w/, /ks/, /y/, /z/
- Handwriting paths of formation (capital and lowercase)

UNIT 2 - Phonemic Awareness

- Repeating Beginning Sounds
- Phoneme Identification
- Phoneme Discrimination
- Phoneme Recognition
- Phoneme Isolation
- Identifying Sounds in Words

UNIT 2 - Phonics

- Letter sounds /a/, /b/, /k/, /d/, /e/, /f/, /g/, /h/, /i/, /j/, /k/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /o/, /p/, /kw/, /r/, /s/, /t/, /u/, /v/, /w/, /ks/, /y/, /z/, ck /k/, s /z/
- Vowel sounds /ă/, /ĕ/, /ĭ/, /ŏ/, /ŭ/
- Decoding, encoding, writing CVC words
- Decode nonsense words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words I, like, the, a, see, to, do, look, into, said

UNIT 3 - Phonemic Awareness

- Segmenting Sounds in Words
- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words

UNIT 3 - Phonics

- Beginning digraphs sh, th, ch, wh
- **Ending digraphs** sh, th, ch, ck
- Double ending consonants II, ss, ff, zz
- Beginning blends bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl, cr, br, dr, fr, gr, pr, tr, sc, sk, sn, sm, sp, st, sw, tw
- Open syllables
- Multiple-syllable words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words you, your, they, was, here, what, who, all, play, from, are, for, or, of



Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum Continuum (First Grade)

UNIT 2 - Phonemic Awareness

- Repeating Beginning Sounds
- Phoneme Identification
- Phoneme Discrimination
- Phoneme Recognition
- Phoneme Isolation
- Identifying Sounds in Words

UNIT 2 - Phonics

- Letter sounds /a/, /b/, /k/, /d/, /e/, /f/, /g/, /h/, /i/, /j/, /k/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /o/, /p/, /kw/, /r/, /s/, /t/, /u/, /v/, /w/, /ks/, /y/, /z/, ck /k/, s /z/
- Vowel sounds /ă/, /ĕ/, /ĭ/, /ŏ/, /ŭ/
- Decoding, encoding, writing CVC words
- Decode nonsense words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words I, like, the, a, see, to, do, look, into, said

UNIT 3 - Phonemic Awareness

- Segmenting Sounds in Words
- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words

UNIT 3 - Phonics

- Beginning digraphs sh, th, ch, wh
- Ending digraphs sh, th, ch, ck
- Double ending consonants II, ss, ff, zz
- Beginning blends bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl, cr, br, dr, fr, gr, pr, tr, sc, sk, sn, sm, sp, st, sw, tw
- Open syllables
- Multiple-syllable words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words you, your, they, was, here, what, who, all, play, from, are, for, or, of

UNIT 4 - Phonemic Awareness

- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words
- Deleting Sounds in Words

UNIT 4 - Phonics

- Long vowels sounds /ā/, /ē/, /ī/, /ō/, /ū/
- Decoding, encoding, writing CVCE words
- Hard and soft sounds g, c *not assessed
- Vowel variations y /ī/ *not assessed
- Multiple-syllable words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words her, were, once, upon, little, have, love, give, live, come, some, done, none, now, how



Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum Continuum (First Grade)

UNIT 5 - Phonemic Awareness

- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words
- Deleting Sounds in Words

UNIT 5 - Phonics

- Ending blends ft, Id, Ip, If, Ik, It, nd, nt, mp, sk, st, sp, pt, Im, ct, xt
- Additional endings all, ull, oll, nk, ng
- R-controlled vowels ar, or, er, ir, ur, ure, oar, oor, our, ore, air, ear, are, eer
- Silent sounds and schwa kn, gn, wr, mb, ph
- Multiple-syllable words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words find, kind, would, could, should, want, along, other, sure, there, their, they're, know, knew, ...

UNIT 6 - Phonemic Awareness

- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words
- Deleting Sounds in Words

UNIT 6 - Phonics

- Vowel Variants ay, ai, ea, eigh /ā/; ee, ea, ey, y /ē/; oa, ow, oe /ō/; ie, y, igh /ī/; ui, ue /ū/
- Diphthongs au, augh, aw, oi, oy, ought, ou, ow, ew, oo, ŏŏ
- Multiple-syllable words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words again, today, any, many, very, pretty, goes, does, our, been, around, about, above, whose, two



Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum Continuum (Second Grade)

UNIT 3 - Phonemic Awareness

- Segmenting Sounds in Words
- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words

UNIT 3 - Phonics

- Beginning digraphs sh, th, ch, wh
- Ending digraphs sh, th, ch, ck
- Double ending consonants II, ss, ff, zz
- Beginning blends bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl, cr, br, dr, fr, gr, pr, tr, sc, sk, sn, sm, sp, st, sw, tw
- Open syllables
- Multiple-syllable words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words you, your, they, was, here, what, who, all, play, from, are, for, or, of

UNIT 4 - Phonemic Awareness

- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words
- Deleting Sounds in Words

UNIT 4 - Phonics

- Long vowels sounds /ā/, /ē/, /ī/, /ō/, /ū/
- Decoding, encoding, writing CVCE words
- Hard and soft sounds g, c *not assessed
- Vowel variations y /ī/ *not assessed
- Multiple-syllable words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words her, were, once, upon, little, have, love, give, live, come, some, done, none, now, how

UNIT 5 - Phonemic Awareness

- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words
- Deleting Sounds in Words

UNIT 5 - Phonics

- Ending blends ft, Id, Ip, If, Ik, It, nd, nt, mp, sk, st, sp, pt, Im, ct, xt
- Additional endings all, ull, oll, nk, ng
- R-controlled vowels ar, or, er, ir, ur, ure, oar, oor, our, ore, air, ear, are, eer
- Silent sounds and schwa kn, gn, wr, mb, ph
- Multiple-syllable words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words find, kind, would, could, should, want, along, other, sure, there, their, they're, know, knew, ...



© Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum Continuum (Second Grade)

UNIT 6 - Phonemic Awareness

- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words
- Deleting Sounds in Words

UNIT 6 - Phonics

- Vowel Variants ay, ai, ea, eigh /ā/; ee, ea, ey, y /ē/; oa, ow, oe /ō/; ie, y, igh /ī/; ui, ue /ū/
- Diphthongs au, augh, aw, oi, oy, ought, ou, ow, ew, oo, ŏŏ
- Multiple-syllable words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words again, today, any, many, very, pretty, goes, does, our, been, around, about, above, whose, two

Phonemic Awareness

- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words
- Deleting Sounds in Words

Phonics

- -tch
- -dge
- clusters
- -s, -es
- consonant + le
- tion, sion
- ending sounds of /d/



Unit 1 — Mastery Skills Checklist

Phonological Awareness

- Repeating Sentences
- Clapping Sentences
- Counting Words in Sentences
- Blending Compound Words
- Listening for Rhyming Pairs
- Selecting Rhyming Pairs
- Generate a Rhyme
- Count and Blend Syllables
- Onset and Rime

Phonics

- Letter names (capital and lowercase)
 a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z
- Letter sounds /a/, /b/, /k/, /d/, /e/, /f/, /g/, /h/, /i/, /j/, /k/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /o/, /p/, /kw/, /r/, /s/, /t/, /u/, /v/, /w/, /ks/, /v/, /z/
- Handwriting paths of formation (capital and lowercase)



Unit 2 — Mastery Skills Checklist

Phonemic Awareness

- Repeating Beginning Sounds
- Phoneme Identification
- Phoneme Discrimination
- Phoneme Recognition
- Phoneme Isolation
- Identifying Sounds in Words

Phonics

- Letter sounds /a/, /b/, /k/, /d/, /e/, /f/, /g/, /h/, /i/, /j/, /k/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /o/, /p/, /kw/, /r/, /s/, /t/, /u/, /v/, /w/, /ks/, /y/, /z/, ck /k/, s /z/
- Vowel sounds /ă/, /ĕ/, /ĭ/, /ŏ/, /ŭ/
- Decoding, encoding, writing CVC words
- Decode nonsense words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words I, like, the, a, see, to, do, look, into, said



Unit 3 — Mastery Skills Checklist

Phonemic Awareness

- Segmenting Sounds in Words
- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words

Phonics

- Beginning digraphs sh, th, ch, wh
- **Ending digraphs** sh, th, ch, ck
- Double ending consonants II, ss, ff, zz
- Beginning blends bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl, cr, br, dr, fr, gr, pr, tr, sc, sk, sn, sm, sp, st, sw, tw
- Open syllables
- Multiple-syllable words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words you, your, they, was, here, what, who, all, play, from, are, for, or, of



Unit 4 — Mastery Skills Checklist

Phonemic Awareness

- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words
- Deleting Sounds in Words

Phonics

- Long vowels sounds /ā/, /ē/, /ī/, /ō/, /Ū/
- Decoding, encoding, writing CVCE words
- **Hard and soft sounds** g, c *not assessed
- Vowel variations y /ī/ *not assessed
- Multiple-syllable words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words her, were, once, upon, little, have, love, give, live, come, some, done, none, now, how



Unit 5 — Mastery Skills Checklist

Phonemic Awareness

- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words
- Deleting Sounds in Words

Phonics

- Ending blends ft, Id, Ip, If, Ik, It, nd, nt, mp, sk, st, sp, pt, Im, ct, xt
- Additional endings all, ull, oll, nk, ng
- R-controlled vowels ar, or, er, ir, ur, ure, oar, oor, our, ore, air, ear, are, eer
- Silent sounds and schwa kn, gn, wr, mb, ph
- Multiple-syllable words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words find, kind, would, could, should, want, along, other, sure, there, their, they're, know, knew, ...



Unit 6 — Mastery Skills Checklist

Phonemic Awareness

- Substituting Sounds in Words
- Adding Sounds in Words
- Deleting Sounds in Words

Phonics

- Vowel Variants ay, ai, ea, eigh /ā/; ee, ea, ey, y /ē/; oa, ow, oe /ō/; ie, y, igh /ī/; ui, ue /ū/
- Diphthongs au, augh, aw, oi, oy, ought, ou, ow, ew, oo, ŏŏ
- Multiple-syllable words
- Decodable high frequency words
- Irregular high frequency words again, today, any, many, very, pretty, goes, does, our, been, around, about, above, whose, two



Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum Skills Overview (PreK, K, 1st, 2nd)

What does it mean?

Decode (read)- The student will tap each individual sound within a word to read it. The student will then blend the sounds back together to state the word. The student might also read the entire word without stating the individual sounds. This is the goal. **Apply-** Write words on a sheet of paper or use decodable texts. Student will decode the words.

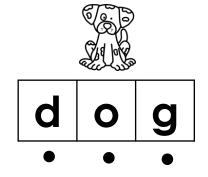
Encode (map)- The student will say a picture name, tap (determine) the number of sounds in the word, map the sounds in the word, and then write the matching letter for each sound. Apply-State a word aloud. Have the student count the number of sounds in the word and push up a manipulative for each sound. Finally, write the matching sounds.

Write (dictate) - The student will state the picture name or listen to a word given to them orally. They will then (spell) apply a written letter for each sound that they hear. Apply - State aloud a word. The student will write the matching word.

Irregular High Frequency Words- Are sight words that contain parts that require explicit teaching. These sounds are irregular and can not be "sounded out" when reading or spelling. These sounds are oftentimes called heart sounds as we must remember them by heart. The student will follow the same steps as they applied while encoding skill-based words. How many sounds do you hear? Draw that many lines/boxes. Write the known sounds and determine the heart sounds.

What does it look like?

dog
/d/, /o/, /g/
dog



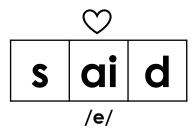






said

We hear 3 sounds. We hear /s/ and /d/. The heart sound we hear is /e/. ai spells /e/ in said.





Guided Phonics + Beyond High Frequency Words (decodable and irregular)

UNIT 2 — Decodable Words									
am	at	sat	dad	it	if	sit	did	in	
man	and	on	not	mom	can	an	cat	up	
US	cut	fun	bat	but	big	got	dog	bed	
ten	men	get	set	him	hot	had	his	is	
ran	run	red	let	yes	six	box	its	as	
has									

UNIT 2 — Irregular Words									
I	like	the	а	see	to	do	look	into	
said									

UNIT 3 — Decodable Words								
wish	that	this	them	then	back	duck	pick	much
such	with	when	which	miss	off	will	well	tell
bell	he	be	we	me	she	go	SO	no
black	stop	step	spell	spot	still			

UNIT 3 — Irregular Words								
you	your	they	was	here	what	who	all	play
from	are	for	or	of				

UNIT 4 — Decodable Words								
came	take	cake	make	made	gave	ate	late	name
ride	five	white	those	use	these	place	why	by
my								

UNIT 4 — Irregular Words								
her	were	once	upon	little	have	love	give	live
come	some	done	none	now	how			



Guided Phonics + Beyond High Frequency Words (decodable and irregular)

	UNIT 5 — Decodable Words									
left	help	milk	land	jump	went	ask	best	fast		
just	last	list	must	next	small	call	fall	shall		
pull	full	think	thank	bring	king	thing	long	song		
start	far	warm	part	after	under	over	better	first		
hurt	four	before	write							

UNIT 5 — Irregular Words								
would	could	should	find	kind	want	along	work	word
world	other	mother	water	sure	picture	where	there	their
they're	know	knew						

UNIT 6 — Decodable Words									
day	may	way	say	away	great	break	eight	green	
sleep	keep	feet	three	each	mean	eat	funny	city	
read	clean	please	own	show	grow	follow	yellow	right	
light	high	blue	draw	saw	boy	thought	bought	out	
round	found	sound	down	brown	new	too	soon	good	
put	push								

UNIT 6 — Irregular Words								
again	today	any	many	very	pretty	goes	does	our
been	around	about	above	whose	two			



	UNIT 1 - Pre	Readers
	Analyzing Student Observations	Analyzing Student Data Results
Phonological Awareness	Does the student show an understanding of listening and repeating? (rhyming pairs and/or onset and rimes) If not, it is assumed that the student starts in Unit 1. If this is successful, continue with an independent level. (Ask the student to give rhyming pairs and/or blend onsets and rimes.)	☐ Under 80% (7/9 skill sets) for the phonological awareness assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 1. If an 80% or over success rate is met, progress to a Unit 2 skill set of identifying sounds in words. (What is the beginning sound in pig? Final sound? Medial sound?)
Letter Names	☐ Does the student understand the alphabet? (Sing the ABC song; note some, if not all, letters in their name; and know how to "i-spy" letters.) If not, it is assumed that the student starts in Unit 1. If this is successful, progress to recording the students' letter name knowledge.	☐ Under 80% (42/52 lowercase and capital letter knowledge) for the assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 1. If an 80% or over success rate is met, take the data into account with remaining parameters.
Letter Sounds	Does the student understand letter sounds? (They can produce at least 1 letter sound like M says Student can show first sound knowledge for their name.) If not, it is assumed that the student starts in Unit 1. If this is successful, progress to recording the students' letter sound knowledge.	☐ Under 80% (21/26 lowercase letter knowledge) for the assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 1. If an 80% or over success rate is met, take the data into account with remaining parameters. Modification Note: You may progress to Unit 2, Lesson 1 if the student knows the sounds: s, a, m. This should be used sparingly.
Handwriting	☐ Does the student have a concept of writing via their name or independent letters? If not, the student starts in Unit 1. If the student has over 80% success, be sure to note neatness and proper handwriting paths of motion.	☐ Under 80% (42/52 lowercase and capital letters) for the handwriting assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 1. If an 80% or over success rate is met, take the data into account with remaining parameters. *Reversals should not be included in the data as they are age appropriate errors.



	UNIT 2 – CVC	Words
	Analyzing Student Observations	Analyzing Student Data Results
Phonemic Awareness	□ Does the student show an understanding of identifying sounds in words? (at the beginning, medial, and final position) If not, it is assumed that the student starts in Unit 2. If this is successful, continue to letter sounds.	☐ Under 80% (5/6 skill sets) for the phonological awareness assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 2. If an 80% or over success rate is met, progress to a Unit 3 phonemic awareness segmentation task. (Ask the student to orally segment and blend CVC words.)
Letter Sounds	Does the student understand letter sounds? (They can point to a letter on the assessment mat and state the matching sound.) If this is successful, progress to recording the students' letter sound knowledge.	□ Under 80% (21/26 lowercase letter knowledge) for the assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 2. If an 80% or over success rate is met, take the data into account with remaining parameters.
Decode, Encode, and Write CVC Words	Does the student have CVC understanding? (a 3-letter word made up of a beginning, middle, and ending sound) Does the student use a pointing finger to attack the word sound-by-sound? Does the student have a solid enough letter sound knowledge base in order to work with CVC words?	□ Under 80% (18/22 CVC skill tasks) for the assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 2. If the student does not have 80% letter sound knowledge, it gives the assumption that the student receives a modified approach to Unit 2. If 95% or over success is met, progress to Unit 3 digraph/blend decoding/encoding/writing tasks.
Irregular High Frequency Words	□ Does the student have prior high frequency word knowledge? "I know that word. That word is" Is the student already showing signs and ability to read and write (in isolation or sentence context) Unit 2 high frequency words?	☐ A percentage should be considered. However, any irregular word that the student does not know will need to be explicitly taught. If 100% mastery is shown, progress to the Unit 3 irregular high frequency word list.



	UNIT 3 — Digraphs and Beginning Blend Words							
	Analyzing Student Observations	Analyzing Student Data Results						
Phonemic Awareness	Does the student show an understanding segmenting sounds in words? (cat - /c/, /a/, /t/) If not, it is assumed that the student starts in Unit 3 as this will be a skill covered daily. If this is successful, continue with substituting sounds in words. (Listen to the word cat. Change the /t/ to /p/. What is my new word?)	☐ It is assumed that the student would start in Unit 3 if they have mastered identifying sounds in words. If the student can identify, segment, and substitute sounds in words, note this to combine with the remaining testing parameters to determine if the student should progress to Unit 4.						
Decode, Encode, and Write Digraph Words	□ Does the student have digraph understanding? (Can they point to sh and read /sh/ or do they read /s/ /h/? Can they point to the word math and read it as a whole word?)	□ Under 80% (18/22 digraph skill tasks) for the assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 3. If a 95% or over success rate is met, progress to beginning blends decoding, encoding, and writing tasks.						
Decode, Encode, and Write Beginning Blend Words	□ Does the student have beginning blends understanding? (Can they point to bl and read /b/ /l/? Can they point to the word skip and read it as a whole word?)	□ Under 80% (14/17 beginning blend skill tasks) for the assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 3. If a 95% or over success rate is met, progress to Unit 4 CVCE decoding, encoding, and writing tasks.						
Irregular High Frequency Words	☐ Did the student master the Unit 2 irregular high frequency word list with ease? Does the student understand what makes a word irregular?	☐ A percentage should be considered. However, any irregular word that the student does not know will need to be explicitly taught. If 100% mastery is shown, progress to the Unit 4 irregular high frequency word list.						



	UNIT 4 — CVC	E Words
	Analyzing Student Observations	Analyzing Student Data Results
Phonemic Awareness	□ Does the student show an understanding of substituting sounds in words? (Listen to this word, grin. Change the /n/ to /p/. What is the new word?) Can the student orally add sounds in words? (Listen to this word, rush. Add /k/ to the beginning. What is the new word?)	☐ It is assumed that the student would start in Unit 4 if they have mastered identifying sounds in words. If the student can identify, segment, and substitute sounds in words, note this to combine with the remaining testing parameters to determine if the student should progress to Unit 4.
Decode, Encode, and Write CVCE Words	Does the student have CVCE word knowledge? Does the student understand what makes the word not and note different? Is the student able to identify all short and long vowel sounds? Can the student read CVCE words? Can the student write CVCE words?	□ Under 80% (26/32 CVCE skill tasks) for the assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 4. If a 95% or over success rate is met, progress to Unit 5 ending blends decoding, encoding, and writing tasks.
Irregular High Frequency Words	☐ Did the student master the Unit 3 irregular high frequency word list? Does the student understand what makes a word irregular?	☐ A percentage should be considered. However, any irregular word that the student does not know will need to be explicitly taught. If 100% mastery is shown, progress to the Unit 5 irregular high frequency word list.



Guided Phonics + Beyond Assessment Parameters

	UNIT 5 — Ending Blends a	nd R-Control Words
	Analyzing Student Observations	Analyzing Student Data Results
Phonemic Awareness	□ Does the student show an understanding of substituting sounds in words? (Listen to this word, stub. Change the /b/ to /k/. What is the new word?) Can the student orally add and delete sounds in words? (Listen to this word, crush. Delete the /k/. What is the new word?)	At this phonics level the students should be successful with oral phonemic awareness routines. If not, this will need to be remedied. It does not mean that they won't still be successful in this unit.
Decode, Encode, and Write Ending Blend Words	□ Does the student have ending blend words understanding? Do they understand that the mp in stamp is two sounds? Does the student have knowledge of ending blends similar to ink, ank, unk, ing, ang, ung?	□ Under 80% (14/17 ending blend skill tasks) for the assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 5. If a 95% or over success rate is met, progress to r-control words decoding, encoding, and writing tasks.
Decode, Encode, and Write R-Control Words	□ Does the student have r-control word understanding? Note: R-control knowledge depends heavily on memorization. This should be noted as some students are more successful than others when it comes to memorization skills.	□ Under 80% (14/17 r-control word skill tasks) for the assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 5. If a 95% or over success rate is met, progress to Unit 6 vowel variants and diphthongs decoding, encoding, and writing tasks.
Irregular High Frequency Words	☐ Did the student master the Unit 4 irregular high frequency word list? Does the student understand what makes a word irregular?	☐ A percentage should be considered. However, any irregular word that the student does not know will need to be explicitly taught. If 100% mastery is shown, progress to the Unit 6 irregular high frequency word list.



	UNIT 6 — Vowel Variants and Diphthong Words							
	Analyzing Student Observations	Analyzing Student Data Results						
Phonemic Awareness	□ Does the student show an understanding of substituting sounds in words? (Listen to this word, stack. Change the /a/ to /i/. What is the new word?) Can the student orally add and delete sounds in words? (Listen to this word, stack. Delete the /s/. What is the new word?)	At this phonics level the students should be successful with oral phonemic awareness routines. If not, this will need to be remedied. It does not mean that they won't still be successful in this unit.						
Decode, Encode, and Write Vowel Team Words	□ Does the student have vowel variant word understanding? (Can they point to "ai" or "ay" and read /ā/?)	□ Under 80% (14/17 vowel variant word skill tasks) for the assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 6. If a 95% or over success rate is met, progress to the diphthong decoding, encoding, and writing tasks.						
Decode, Encode, and Write Diphthong Words	☐ Does the student have diphthong word understanding? (Can they point to "aw" or "augh" and state the matching sound?	□ Under 80% (14/17 diphthong word skill tasks) for the assessment gives the assumption that the student begins in Unit 6. If a 95% or over success rate is met, all testing parameters should be analyzed to determine if Unit 6 is needed.						
Irregular High Frequency Words	☐ Did the student master the Unit 5 irregular high frequency word list? Does the student understand what makes a word irregular?	☐ A percentage should be considered. However, any irregular word that the student does not know will need to be explicitly taught.						

Phonological Awareness	
☐ Repeating Sentences I will say a sentence. You will	repeat it. <u>I see the dog.</u>
☐ Clapping Sentences I will say a sentence. You will re	epeat it as you clap 1 time
for each word. <u>Cats can climb.</u>	
☐ Counting Words in Sentences I will say a sentence	e. You will count to see how
many words were in the sentence. The hat is red.	
□ Blending Compound Words I will say two words. Y	ou will clap and put the
words together to make a new word. <u>basket + ball</u> .	
☐ Listening for Rhyming Pairs I will say two words. You	u will listen to see if they
rhyme or have the same ending. If they do, give me a th	umbs up. <u>map, tap</u> .
☐ Selecting Rhyming Pairs I will say 3 words. You will I	isten for the 2 words that
rhyme. mom, dog, log. Which 2 words rhyme?	
☐ Generate a Rhyme I will say a word. You will give m	e words that rhyme. <u>cat</u> .
What words rhyme with cat? NOTE: Nonsense words are	acceptable at this stage.
☐ Count & Blend Syllables I will say a word. You will c	lap to count the number of
syllables. <u>turtle</u> . How many syllables? What is the word if I	say <u>tur-tle</u> ?
☐ Onset and Rime I will say two parts of a word. Put the	e sounds back together. Put
one hand up for the beginning and another hand for the	e second part. <u>t-ub</u>
* Add a modeled example as needed. ** Omit phonological a	wareness drills to fit student stamina.

Phonics
Letter names (capital and lowercase) You will use your finger to tap each letter and state the matching name. Repeat with lowercase letters. Read left to right.
Letter sounds You will use your finger to tap each letter and state the letter sound.
Handwriting I will state a letter, and you will write it with a capital and lowercase. Remember to use your letter paths of motion and neatness.



Student Name:		

Phonological Awareness							
☐ Repeating Sentences	Selecting Rhyming Pairs						
☐ Clapping Sentences	☐ Generate a Rhyme						
☐ Counting Words in Sentences	☐ Count & Blend Syllables						
☐ Blending Compound Words	☐ Onset and Rime						
☐ Listening for Rhyming Pairs	/9						
	_						
Pho	nics						
Letter names (capital and lov	vercase) /52						
□ A □ a □ H □ h							
□ B □ b □ l □ i							
\square D \square d \square K \square k	□ R □ r □ Y □ y						
□ E □ e □ L □ I	□ S □ S □ Z □ z						
□ F □ f □ M □ m							
□G □g □N □n	□ U □ U						
Letter sounds /26							
	m 🗖 q 🗖 U 🔲 y						
□b □f □j □	n 🗖 r 🗖 v 🔲 z						
□ c □ g □ k □	o s w						
□ d □ h □ l □	p • t • x						
Handwriting /52							
□ reversals □ formation	□ case usage □ neatness						



		Phoni	cs — Letter N	ames		
A	Н	\bigcirc	V	В	Ι	Р
W	C	J	Q	X	D	K
R	Y	Ε	L	S	Z	F
M	Τ	G	Ν	U		
а	h	0	V	b	j	p
W	С	j	q	X	d	k
r	У					f
\sim	+	9	n	U		



Phonics — Letter Sounds							
а	е	i	M	q	U	У	
b	f	j	n	r	V	Z	
С	9	k	0	S	W	d	
h		p	+	×			



Unit 1 — Mastery Assessment (student recording sheet)

Name:			

Phonics - Handwriting					



Unit 1 — Mastery Assessment (student recording sheet)

Name:		

Phonics - Handwriting					
Aa	Hh	00			
Bb	Ii	Pp			
Сс	Jj	Qq	Xx		
Dd	Kk	Rr	Yy		
Ee		Ss	Zz		
Ff	Mm	T+	Gg		
Nn	Uu				



Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum UNIT — 1 (End of Unit Reflection)

Student Name:		Grade L	evel:
Skill	Not Mastered	Approaching	Mastered
Repeat/Clap Sentences NOTES:			
Blend Compound Words NOTES:			
Select Rhyming Pairs NOTES:			
Generate a Rhyming Word NOTES:			
Blend Onset and Rime NOTES:			
Letter Names Identification NOTES:			
Letter Sounds Identification NOTES:			
Handwriting (capital and lowercase letters) NOTES:			
Overall Notes:			



Phonemic Awareness
☐ Repeating Beginning Sounds I will say a set of sounds. You will repeat the
sounds set. <u>/r/, /r/, /r/</u>
□ Phonemic Identification I will say a set of words. You will listen for the repeated
sound at the beginning pig, pat, pen. What beginning sound repeats?
☐ Phoneme Discrimination I will say three sounds. You will listen for the sound
that does not belong. <u>/m/, /p/, /m/</u> . Which sound does not belong?
☐ Phoneme Recognition I will say three sounds. You will listen for the sound that i
repeated. <u>/r/, /r/, /f/</u> . Which sound is repeated?
☐ Phoneme Isolation I will say a sound and matching word. You will listen for the
matching sound. <u>/n/, nap</u> . Which sound is repeated in isolation and the word?
□ Identifying Sounds in Words I will say a word. You will listen for the initial sound
log. What sound did we hear at the beginning of the word? I will say a word. You wi
listen for the final sound. pat. What sound did we hear at the ending of the word? I
will say a word. You will listen for the medial sound. rug. What sound did we hear at
the middle of the word?
* Add a modeled example as needed.

Phonics
☐ Letter Sounds You will use your finger to tap each letter and state the letter sound.
☐ Decode CVC Words (real) Tap and decode each CVC word/sentence.
Decode CVC Words (nonconso)
□ Decode CVC Words (nonsense) Tap and decode each nonsense word.
☐ Encode CVC Words State the picture name. Tap and map the sounds in the word.
(Additional Application: Write the matching word.) map, net, lip, log, sun
☐ Write CVC Words Listen and write each word: cap, jet, dig, hot, bug
☐ Irregular High Frequency Words Tap and read each high frequency word



Unit 2 — Mastery Assessment (teacher-student version)

Student Name:		

Phonemic Awareness						
☐ Repeating Beginning Sounds ☐ Phoneme Recognition						
☐ Phoner	☐ Phoneme Identification ☐ Identifying Sounds in Words					
☐ Phoner	me Discriminat	ion 🗖 P	honeme Isolo	ıtion /6		
		Phonics				
Letter so	unds (includ	ing short vo	wels) /27			
□ /ă/	□ /ĕ/ □ /ĭ/	☐ /m/	□ /kw/ □	1 /ŭ/ □ /y/		
□ /b/	□ /f/ □ /j/	☐ /n/	□ /r/ □	1 /∨/ □ /z/		
□ /k/	□ /g/ □ /k/	/ 🗖 /ŏ/	□ /s/ □	1 /w/ □ /k/		
□ /d/	□ /h/ □ /l/	☐ /p/	□ /†/ □) /ks/		
Decode	CVC Words	/12				
□ cat	pet	☐ wig	☐ dog	mud		
□ pab	☐ nef	□ vip	yod	🗖 jub		
□ A cat	can nap.	☐ The me	en had fun.			
Encode	CVC Words	/5				
□ map	☐ net	 □ lip	□ log	□ sun		
Writing (CVC Words (d	dictation) _	_ /5			
□ cap	☐ jet	dig	☐ hot	bug		
Irregular High Frequency Words /10						
	☐ the	□ see	□ do	☐ into		
☐ like	□ a	☐ to	☐ look	■ said		



Unit 2 — Mastery Assessment (student prompt)

	Pho	onics – Letter So	unds	
а	е	i	M	9
u	y	b	f	j
n	r	V	Z	С
9	k	0	S	\\
ck	d	h		p
+	X			



•					
		Phonics — CVC Wo	ords		
cat	pet	wig	dog	mud	
pab	nef	vip	yod	jub	
A cat can nap.					
The men had fun					

Phonics — Irregular Words				
I	the	see	do	into
like	a	t o	look	said



Unit 2 — Mastery Assessment (student recording sheet)

Name:			

Phonics — Encoding CVC Words				
Phonics — Writing CVC Words				

Phonics — Writing CVC Words			



Unit 2 — Mastery Assessment (student recording sheet)

Name:		

Phonics — Encoding CVC Words					
m a p	n e t				
0					
109	s u n				

Phonics — Writing CVC Words			
cap	jet	dig	
hot	bug		



Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum UNIT - 2 (End of Unit Reflection)

Student Name:		Grade L	evel:
Skill	Not Mastered	Approaching	Mastered
Identifying Sounds in Words (initial) NOTES:			
Identifying Sounds in Words (medial) NOTES:			
Identifying Sounds in Words (ending) NOTES:			
Letter Sounds Identification NOTES:			
Decode and Encode CVC Words NOTES:			
Write CVC Words NOTES:			
Decode CVC Nonsense Words NOTES:			
Identify Unit Irregular High Frequency Words NOTES:			
Overall Notes:			



Phonemic Awareness		
☐ Segmenting Sounds in Words List	en to the sounds within this word, <u>frog</u> . What	
is the first sound? What is the next sound	? What is the ending sound? What is the	
medial sound?		
Substituting Sounds in Words Liste	en to this word, <u>plug</u> . Substitute the <u>/p/</u> for <u>/s/</u> .	
What is the new word?	hebeer as elempse belebom a bbA *	

W	that is the new word? * Add a modeled example as needed.
	Phonics
	Consonant Digraphs You will use your finger to tap and read each digraph.
	Decode Digraph Words Tap and decode each digraph word/sentence.
	Encode Digraph Words State the picture name. Tap and map the sounds in the
	word. (Additional Application: Write the matching word.) rash, whack, shop, chop, duck
	Write Digraph Words Listen and write each word: chin, thud, shed, whiz, shock
	Decode Beginning Consonant Blend Words Tap and decode each word.
	Encode Beginning Consonant Blend Words State the picture name. Tap
	and map the sounds in the word. (Additional Application: Write the matching word.)
	truck, sniff, brush, dress, crash
	Write Beginning Consonant Blend Words Listen and write each word: grass,
	twill, stack, skill, swell
	Decode Multiple-Syllable Words Tap and decode each word.
	Decode Open Syllable Words Tap and decode each word.
	Irregular High Frequency Words Tap and read each high frequency word.



Unit 3 — Mastery Assessment (teacher-student version)

Student Name:		

Phonemic Awareness				
□ Segmenti	ng Sounds in	Words	□ Substituting S	Sounds in Words /2
		Pho	nics	
Consonan	t Diaraphs (ing and endin	g) /5
		•	/ u /wh/	
Decode Di	igraph Word	ls /7		
	-		iz 🗖 chat	□ rash
☐ The ship	is in the shop	•	☐ Is that	the path?
Encode Di	graph Word	s /5		
□ rash	□ whack	□ sho	p 🗖 chop	☐ duck
Writing Dig	graph Words	(dicta	tion) /5	
☐ chin	□ thud	□ she	ed 🗖 whiz	□ shock
Decode Bo	eginning Co	nsona	nt Blend Words	s /7
□ bluff	□ bliss	☐ spil	I □ scuff	☐ frizz
☐ Prim will	spiff up the c	lass.	☐ Will M	att miss his dad?
Encode Beginning Consonant Blend Words /5				
☐ truck			sh 🗖 dress	
Writing Be	ginning Con	sonant	Blend Words	(dictation) /5
☐ grass	□ twill			_



Student Name:		

Phonics				
Decode M	lultiple-Syllo	able Words _	/5	
sunset	catfish	pigpen	upset	☐ inlet
Decode C)pen Svllab	le Words	/5	
	pen oynas	,		
jumbo	□ polo	☐ veto	tulip	unit unit
les audas L	liah Eragua	nav Marda	/ 1 A	
Irregular High Frequency Words _ /14				
☐ you	☐ was	☐ who	☐ from	☐ or
your	□ here	all	☐ are	☐ of
\Box they	lacksquare what	play	☐ for	
				ļ



Unit 3 — Mastery Assessment (student prompt)

	Pho	nics — Consonant	Digraphs	
th	sh	ch	wh	ck

Phonics - Decode Consonant Digraphs ship thick whiz chat rash The ship is in the shop. Is that the path?

Phonics - Decode Consonant Beginning Blends bluff bliss spill scuff frizz Prim will spiff up the class. Will Matt miss his dad?



Phonics — Decode Multiple-Syllable Words					
sunset	catfish	pigpen	upset	inlet	

Phonics — Decode Open Syllable Words						
jumbo	polo	veto	tulip	unit		

	Phonics — Irregular Words					
you	was	who	from	or		
your	here	all	are	of		
they	what	play	for			



Name:			

Pho	onics — Encoding Digraph Wo	rds		
Phonics — Writing Digraph Words				

Phonics — Writing Digraph Words				



Name:			

Phonics — Encoding Digraph Words					
r a sh	wh a ck	sh o p			
ch o p	d u ck				

Phonics — Writing Digraph Words				
chin	thud	shed		
whiz	shock			



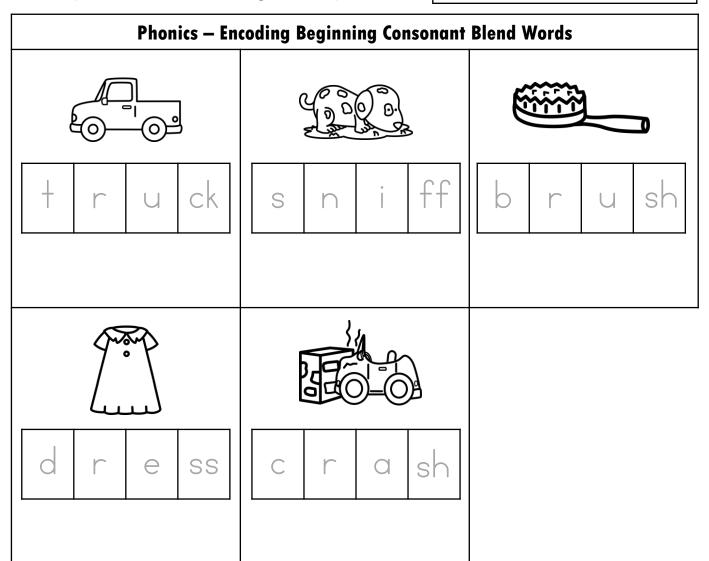
Name:			

Phonics — Encoding Beginning Consonant Blend Words					

Phonics — Writing Beginning Consonant Blend Words				



Name:		



Phonics – W	riting Beginning Consonant	Blend Words
grass	+will	stack
skill	swell	



Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum UNIT - 3 (End of Unit Reflection)

Student Name:	Grade Level:			
Skill	Not Mastered	Appro	aching	Mastered
Segment Sounds in Words NOTES:				
Substitute Sounds in Words NOTES:				
Decode and Encode Digraph Words NOTES:				
Write Digraph Words NOTES:				
Decode and Encode Beginning Blend Words NOTES:				
Write Beginning Blend Words NOTES:				
Decode Unit Multiple-Syllable Words NOTES:				
Decode Open Syllable Words NOTES:				
Identify Unit Irregular High Frequency Words NOTES:				
Overall Notes:				

Phonemic Awarenes	SS			
Substituting Sounds in Words Listen to this v	vord, <u>tap</u> . Substitute the short a			
with long a. What is the new word?				
Adding Sounds in Words Listen to this word,	rate. Add <u>/k/</u> to the beginning.			
What is the new word?	* Add a modeled example as needed.			
Phonics				

What is the new word?
Phonics
Vowel Identification You will use your finger to tap and give the matching sound
for each long or short vowel.
Coding Vowels Tap each word. Code the word to denote a long or short vowel.
Decode CVCE Words Tap and decode each word/sentence.
Encode CVCE Words State the picture name. Tap and map the sounds in the
word. (Additional Application: Write the matching word.) cone, hike, mule, cape, hive
Write CVCE Words Listen and write each word: mane, Pete, five, dome, dune
Decode Multiple-Syllable Words Tap and decode each word.
Irregular High Frequency Words Tap and read each high frequency word.



Student Name:		

	Phonemic Awareness					
	Substitutin	g Sounds in V	Vords	■ Adding Soun	ds in Words /2	
			Phonics			
\ <u>\</u>	wole (le					
	-	ng and short	-		□ ~/	
Ш	/ă/	□ /ĕ/	山 /ŭ/	□ /ŏ/	□ /ĭ/	
	/Ū/	□ /ē/	□ /ā/	□ /ī/	□ /ō/	
Co	oding Vo	wels (long o	and short) _	_ /5		
	can	☐ tote	□ cane	□ tot	cube	
De	Decode CVCE Words /7					
	rake	□ bone	☐ hide	tube	Pete	
	Mike will	ride his bike.		☐ June made	e a cake.	
En	code CV	/CE Words _	_ /5			
	cone	☐ hike	☐ mule	□ cape	☐ hive	
Wr	iting CV	CE Words (d	ictation)	/5		
	mane	☐ Pete	☐ five	☐ dome	☐ dune	
De	code M	ultiple-Syllal	ble Words_	/5		
	inside	■ dislike	☐ debate	cupcake	■ unsafe	
Irre	Irregular High Frequency Words /15					
	her	upon	□ love	□ come	□ none	
	were	☐ little	☐ give	■ some	☐ now	
	once	□ have	☐ live	□ done	☐ how	



Phonics — Vowel Identification				
ä	ě	ŭ	Ö)
ū	ē	ā	ī	ō

	Phonics – Decode CVCE Words						
rake	bone	hide	tube	Pete			
Mike will ride his bike.							
June n	nade a co	ake.					

Phonics — Decode Multiple-Syllable Words						
inside	dislike	debate	cupcake	unsafe		

Phonics — Irregular Words					
her	upon	love	come	none	
were	little	give	some	now	
once	have	live	done	how	



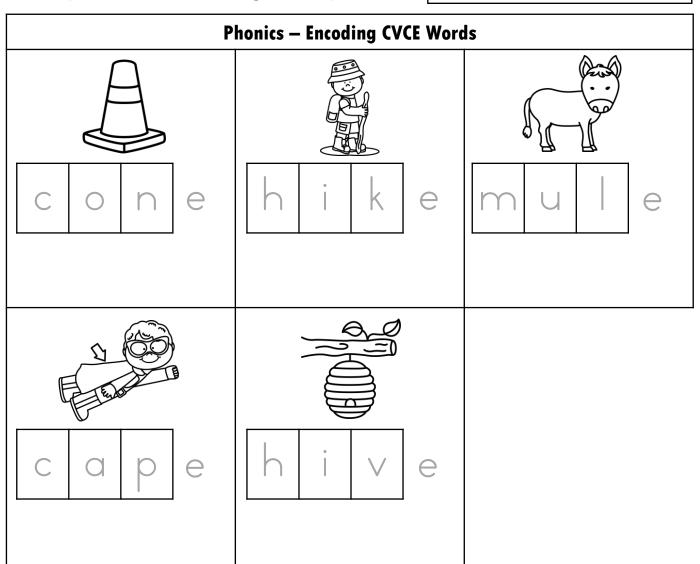
Name:			

Phonics — Encoding CVCE Words				

Phonics — Writing CVCE Words			



Name:		



F	Phonics — Writing CVCE Words	3
mane	Pete	five
dome	dune	



Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum UNIT - 4 (End of Unit Reflection)

Student Name:		Grade L	evel:
Skill	Not Mastered	Approaching	Mastered
Substitute Sounds in Words NOTES:			
Add and Delete Sounds in Words NOTES:			
Identify Long and Short Vowels NOTES:			
Decode CVCe Words NOTES:			
Encode CVCe Words NOTES:			
Write CVCe Words NOTES:			
Decode Unit Multiple-Syllable Words NOTES:			
Identify Unit Irregular High Frequency Words NOTES:			
Overall Notes:			

Phonemic Awar	eness
☐ Substituting Sounds in Words Listen to /ă/. What is the new word?	this word, <u>chomp</u> . Substitute the /ŏ/ for
Adding Sounds in Words Listen to this wo	ord, <u>smell</u> . Add <u>/t/</u> to the ending. What
is the new word?	* Add a modeled example as needed.

Phonics
Decode Ending Blend Words Tap and decode each word/sentence.
Encode Ending Blend Words State the picture name. Tap and map the sounds in
the word. desk, champ, twist, shelf, grasp
Write Ending Blend Words Listen and write each word: scold, troll, next, blink, skull
Decode R-Control Words Tap and decode each word/sentence.
Encode R-Control Words State the picture name. Tap and map the sounds in the
word. (Additional Application: Write the matching word.) star, thorn, skirt, deer, turn
Write R-Control Words Listen and write each word: scar, corn, stern, churn, bird
Decode Silent Sound Words Tap and decode each word/sentence.
Decode Multiple-Syllable Words Tap and decode each word/sentence.
Irregular High Frequency Words Tap and read each high frequency word.



Student Name:		

Phonemic Awareness				
□ Substituti	ng Sounds in	Words	☐ Adding Sou	unds in Words /2
		Phonics		
Decode C	onsonant Er	nding Blenc	d Words /7	
☐ craft	print	whisk	lacksquare stung	☐ skunk
☐ Yazmin	can grasp the	e silk.	■ Brent swe	ept the stall.
Encode C	onsonant En	ding Blend	Words /5	
□ desk	□ champ	☐ twist	□ shelf	□ grasp
Writing Co	nsonant End	ding Blend	Words (dictat	ion) /5
□ scold	☐ troll	☐ next	☐ blink	☐ skull
Decode R	-Controlled	Words /7	7	
□ chart	□ short	□ clerk	□ blurb	☐ floor
■ Barb wil	I cheer and t	wirl.	■ Bert did r	ot blurt.
Encode R-	Controlled	Words /5	;	
□ star	☐ thorn	☐ skirt	☐ deer	☐ turn
Writing R-0	Controlled W	Vords (dicto	ation) /5	
□ scar	□ corn	□ stern	□ churn	□ bird
Decode Consonant Silent Sound Words/7				
□ write	□ knife	□ knock	☐ thumb	graph
☐ The gnd	at will climb or	n a crumb.	■ Knox is a	gnome.



Student Name:		

		Phonics		
Decode M	ultiple-Syll	able Words _	_ /7	
ringlet	□ anklet	hamstring	butternut	□ canister
☐ The otter	r made a bl	ockbuster hom	ie.	
\Box Is that pe	eppermint ir	n the canister?		
Irregular High Frequency Words /21				
■ would	■ want	■ world	■ sure	☐ their
□ could	along	lacksquare other	picture	☐ they're
should	☐ work	lacksquare mother	where	☐ know
lacksquare find	■ word	water	lue there	□ knew
□ kind				



Phonics – Decode Ending Blend Words

craft print whisk stung skunk

Yazmin can grasp the silk.

Brent swept the stall.

Phonics — Decode R-Control Words

chart short clerk blurb floor

Barb will cheer and twirl.

Bert did not blurt.

Phonics – Decode Silent Sound Words

write knife knock thumb graph

The gnat will climb on a crumb.

Knox is a gnome.



Phonics - Decode Multiple-Syllable Words

ringlet anklet hamstring butternut canister

The otter made a blockbuster home.

Is that peppermint in the canister?

	Phonics — Irregular Words			
would	want	world	sure	their
could	along	other	picture	they're
should	work	mother	where	know
find	word	water	there	knew
kind				



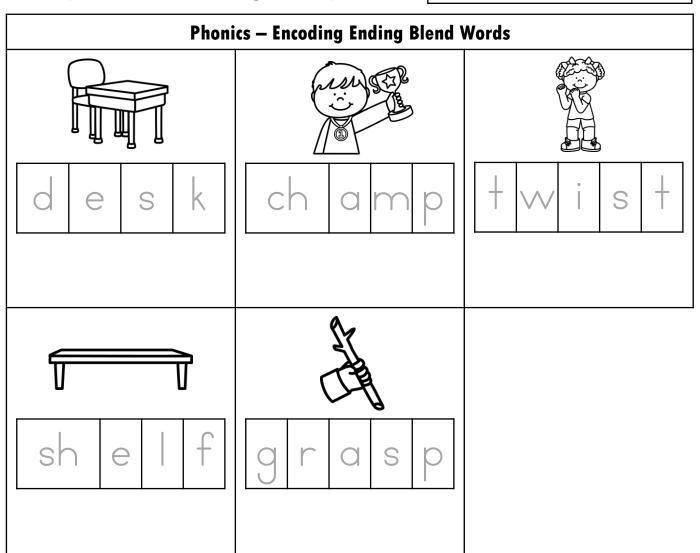
Name:			

Phoni	cs — Encoding Ending Blend \	Words
	The state of the s	
Phon	ics — Writing Ending Blend V	Vords

Phonics — Writing E	nding Blend Words	
	Phonics — Writing E	Phonics — Writing Ending Blend Words



Name:		



Phoni	ics – Writing Ending Blend V	/ords
scold	troll	next
blink	skull	



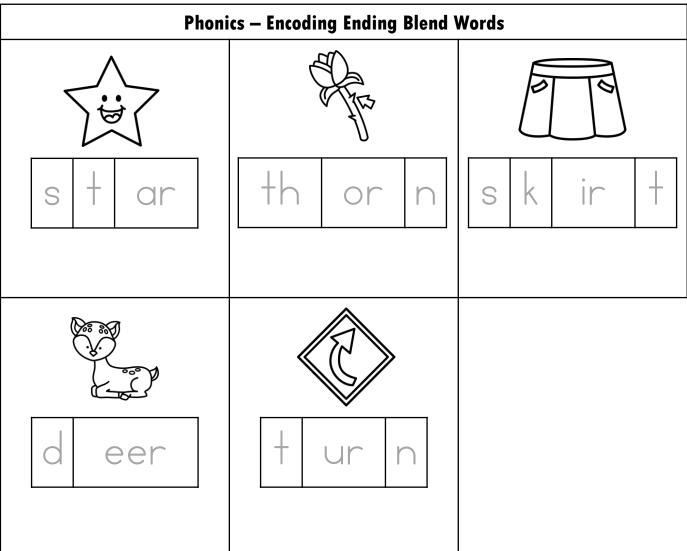
Name:			

Phoni	cs — Encoding Ending Blend	Words
Phon	ics — Writing Ending Blend V	Vords

Phon	ics — Writing Ending Blend V	/ords



Name:			



Phon	ics – Writing Ending Blend V	Vords
scar	corn	stern
churn	bird	



Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum UNIT - 5 (End of Unit Reflection)

Student Name:			Grade l	evel:
Skill	Not Mastered	Appro	aching	Mastered
Substitute Sounds in Words NOTES:				
Add and Delete Sounds in Words NOTES:				
Decode and Encode Ending Blend Words NOTES:				
Write Ending Blend Words NOTES:				
Decode and Encode R-Control Words NOTES:				
Write R-Control Words NOTES:				
Decode Silent Sound Words NOTES:				
Decode Unit Multiple-Syllable Words NOTES:				
Identify Unit Irregular High Frequency Words NOTES:				
Overall Notes:				

	Phonemic Awareness
	Substituting Sounds in Words Listen to this word, <u>green</u> . Substitute the /n/ for /t/. What is the new word?
	Deleting Sounds in Words Listen to this word, <u>clean</u> . Delete <u>/k/</u> . What is the
r	* Add a modeled example as needed.
	Phonics
	Decode Vowel Variant Words Tap and decode each word/sentence.
	Encode Vowel Variant Words State the picture name. Tap and map the sounds in
	the word. queen, chain, peach, steak, spoil
	Write Vowel Variant Words Listen and write each word: brain, wreath, cried, light,
	sleigh
	Decode Diphthong Words Tap and decode each word/sentence.
	Encode Diphthong Words State the picture name. Tap and map the sounds in the
	word. (Additional Application: Write the matching word.) stew, point, draw, mouth, spoon
	Write Diphthong Words Listen and write each word: caught, straw, snooze, squawk,
	screw
	Decode Multiple-Syllable Words Tap and decode each word/sentence.

Irregular High Frequency Words Tap and read each high frequency word.



Student Name:		

Phonemic Awareness					
□ Sub	stituting	Sounds in V	Vords	□ Adding Sour	nds in Words / 2
			Phonics		
Deco	de Vow	el Variant	Words /7	7	
☐ gro	ay 🗆) queen	□ beach	☐ freeze	☐ fruit
☐ Wil	l Jay dre	ss up in all	gray as a kniç	ght?	
☐ Je	an cried	when she I	lost her float c	at the coast.	
Enco	de Vow	el Variant	Words/5	5	
u qu	een 🗆) chain	□ peach	□ steak	□ spoil
Writin	g Vowe	el Variant	Words (dicto	ation) /5	
☐ bro	ain 🗆) wreath	□ cried	☐ light	■ sleigh
Deco	de Diph	nthong Wo	ords /7		
	-		 -	□ cough	□ taught
☐ The	cowbo	y has a de	соу.		
☐ Tre	y brougl	nt a brew to	o the haunt.		
Encode Diphthong Words /5					
□ ste	-	l point		□ mouth	□ spoon
Writing Diphthong Words (dictation)/5					
	· .		•	□ squawk	□ screw



Student Name:	

	Phonics				
Decode M	ultiple-Syllo	able Words _	_ /7		
□ teacup	■ defeat	crossroad	sailboat	□ reload	
☐ The coad	ch had to pr	oclaim it in an	email.		
☐ Will the s	eamstress fix	the inseam?			
Irregular H	Irregular High Frequency Words /15				
again	☐ many	goes	□ been	□ above	
today	very	does	around	■ whose	
any	pretty	our	about	☐ two	



Phonics - Decode Vowel Variant Words

gray queen beach freeze fruit

Will Jay dress up in all gray as a knight?

Jean cried when she lost her float at the coast.

Phonics — Decode Diphthong Words

gnaw growl joy cough taught

The cowboy has a decoy.

Trey brought a brew to the haunt.



Phonics – Decode	Multiple-S	Syllable Words
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teacup defeat crossroad sailboat reload

The coach had to proclaim it in an email.

Will the seamstress fix the inseam?

Phonics — Irregular Words				
again	many	goes	been	above
today	very	does	around	whose
any	pretty	our	about	two



Name:			

Phonics — Encoding Vowel Variant Words			
Phoni	cs — Writing Vowel Variant \	Words	

Phonics — Writing Vowel Variant Words			



Name:			

Phonics — Encoding Vowel Variant Words				
qu ee n	ch ai n	p ea ch		
s + ea k	S P Oi			

Phoni	cs — Writing Vowel Variant \	Words
brain	wreath	cried
light	sleigh	



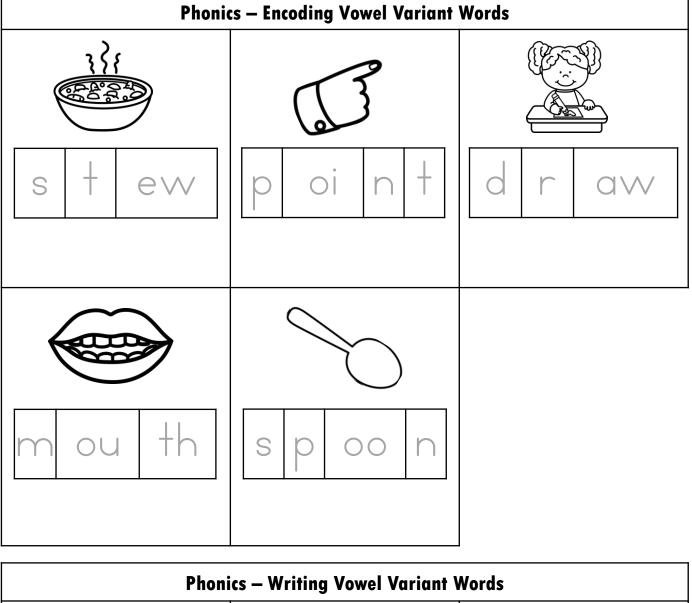
Name:		

Phonics — Encoding Vowel Variant Words				
Phonics — Writing Vowel Variant Words				

Phonics — Writing Vowel Variant Words				



Name:			



Phonics — Writing Vowel Variant Words				
caught	straw	snooze		
squawk	screw			



Guided Phonics + Beyond Curriculum UNIT - 6 (End of Unit Reflection)

Student Name:			Grade Level:	
Skill	Not Mastered	Approaching		Mastered
Substitute Sounds in Words NOTES:				
Add and Delete Sounds in Words NOTES:				
Decode and Encode Vowel Variant Words NOTES:				
Write Vowel Team Words NOTES:				
Decode and Encode Diphthong Words NOTES:				
Write Diphthong Words NOTES:				
Decode Unit Multiple-Syllable Words NOTES:				
Identify Unit Irregular High Frequency Words NOTES:				
Overall Notes:				

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Contact Information

Email: littlemindsatworkLLC@gmail.com

Website: www.littlemindsatwork.org

Store: http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Tara-West