TEACRER'S MAANTAR

## Adventures in Phonics <br> SCBODd ECDITBOM

# Adventures in Phonics Second Edition 



Florence
Lindstrom
TEACHER'S MANUAL

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# A publication of 

# Christian Liberty Press 

502 West Euclid Avenue
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60004
www.christianlibertypress.com

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Copyediting: Diane C. Olson and Belit M. Shewan
Cover design: Bob Fine
Cover image: iStockphoto \#000016191061

ISBN 978-1-935796-36-7 (print)
978-1-629820-67-5 (eBook PDF)

## Introduction

The primary goal of phonics instruction is to help the student become a strong reader by teaching him the sounds made by individual letters and combinations of letters. This will enable him to sound out an unlimited number of words. Emphasis should be placed upon teaching the sound of each letter and not its name. Only the sounds of the letters help us read words. Once your student understands the basic rules of phonics, the world of reading will open up to him. This will also enable him to be a good speller.
It is important for teachers to follow the instructions located in this Teacher's Manual as a preparation for the daily lessons in Adventures in Phonics Level C. A home school teacher is able to have his student read drills from this Teacher's Manual. Keep in mind that each student learns at a different rate of speed depending on his previous schooling, his maturity, and the difficulty of the lesson. If your student has completed Adventures in Phonics Level B, many of the lessons will serve as a review and reinforcement of that workbook. If Adventures in Phonics Level C, however, is the first exposure to learning the sounds of the letters and to reading, the student may need extra drill and review. This workbook may be helpful to the older student who has not had a phonics background during his younger years of school. Many new words will be taught. Spend as much time as you feel necessary to help your student understand each lesson.
In the student's workbook, the pages have been perforated so that they can easily be removed to help the student in completing his work. All the student's work should be carefully saved for review purposes. The instructor may choose to have his student do the work in the workbook, keeping it all together.
As new work is introduced, it is recommended that the teacher go over the entire lesson with the student, making sure he understands the directions and knows what the pictures represent. The student should also give the answers orally; this is not a test, but a time of teaching and learning. Finally, he should neatly complete the page independently. The teacher should correct the student's work as soon as possible and have him rework any errors he makes. Before beginning the next lesson, a short time should be spent discussing the previous lesson.

The two most important attributes of a phonics teacher are loving patience and caring perseverance. May the Lord grant you, the instructor, an abundant supply of both.

Florence Lindstrom Arlington Heights, Illinois

## Page 1

## Purpose

To review the sounds of consonants and vowels through reading words.
To review printing the capitals and small letters of the alphabet.

## Lesson

Listen as your student says the sounds of each letter in the alphabet. Discuss the purpose of capitals, such as writing the name of a person (Adam) or place (Garden of Eden), or beginning sentences, etc.

This is the day that the Lord has made.
We will rejoice and be glad in it.
Discuss the directions, and go over the lesson as the student gives the answers orally. Give help as needed. Have him complete the lesson independently, stressing neatness as he begins this new workbook, and as he does the work on each page.
Check the lesson soon after it has been completed, and have the student make any corrections.


## Page 2

## Purpose

To give practice in reading short vowel a words.
To introduce two-syllable words with a short vowel a sound in the first syllable. These words usually follow Rules 5 or $\mathbf{6}$ for syllabication, which are introduced later in the workbook (pages 106 and 110).

## Lesson

Ask the student to read the words on Chart 1 (found on page 181 in the workbook), taking notice of consonant blends that may be at the beginning or ending of the words.
Help the student read the following two-syllable words with a short vowel $\mathbf{a}$ in the first syllable. Tell him that each part of a word (i.e., a syllable) has a vowel sound.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { batter } & \text { grandma } & \text { napkin } \\
\text { cactus } & \text { habit } & \text { panther } \\
\text { daddy } & \text { jacket } & \text { radish } \\
\text { fabric } & \text { ladder } & \text { salad }
\end{array}
$$

Discuss the directions, and go over the lesson as the student gives the answers orally. Give help as needed. Have him complete the lesson independently, stressing neatness in all the work.


## Page 3

## Purpose

To give additional practice in reading and printing short vowel a words.

To become more familiar with two-syllable words with a short vowel a sound in the first syllable.

## Lesson

Have a quick review of the previous lesson with the student. It would be good to have him read the words on Chart 1 again.
Help the student read these two-syllable words with a short vowel $\mathbf{a}$ in the first syllable. Give encouragement and compliments whenever possible.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { banner } & \text { hammer } & \text { raccoon } \\
\text { candy } & \text { master } & \text { ravel } \\
\text { famine } & \text { panel } & \text { sandal } \\
\text { gallop } & \text { pantry } & \text { tablet }
\end{array}
$$

Discuss the directions, and go over the lesson as the student gives the answers orally. Give help as needed. Have him complete the lesson independently, stressing neatness in all the work.

Note: In the first two exercises on page 3 of the student workbook, the answer cab could also be taxi.


## Page 4

## Purpose

To give practice in reading and printing short vowel $\mathbf{e}$ words.

To introduce two-syllable words with a short vowel $\mathbf{e}$ sound in the first syllable.

## Lesson

Ask the student to read the words on Chart 2 (found on page 181 in the workbook), taking notice of consonant blends that may be at the beginning or ending of the words.
Help the student read the following two-syllable words with a short vowel $\mathbf{e}$ in the first syllable. Give encouragement whenever possible.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { beggar lesson } & \text { pencil } \\
\text { devil } & \text { medal } & \text { petal } \\
\text { dessert } & \text { menu } & \text { rebel } \\
\text { hello } & \text { neglect } & \text { second }
\end{array}
$$

Discuss the directions, and go over the lesson as the student gives the answers orally. Give help as needed. Have him complete the lesson independently, stressing neatness in all the work.


## Page 5

## Purpose

To give additional practice in reading and printing short vowel e words.
To review words spelled with the digraph ea that makes the short $\mathbf{e}$ vowel sound.

## Lesson

Have a quick review of the previous lesson with the student. Listen as the student practices reading the list of digraph ea words on Chart 12 (found on page 183 in the workbook). Spend as much time as necessary. Give encouragement and compliments.
Listen as he reads these words with the digraph ea:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { feather thread jealous } \\
\text { sweater heaven wealth } \\
\text { bread heavy pleasant } \\
\text { head measure instead }
\end{gathered}
$$

Discuss the directions, and go over the lesson as the student gives the answers orally. Give help as needed. Have him complete the lesson independently, stressing neatness in all the work.


## Page 6

## Purpose

To give practice in reading and printing short vowel $\mathbf{i}$ words.

To introduce two-syllable words with a short vowel $\mathbf{i}$ sound in the first syllable.

## Lesson

Have the student practice reading the list of short vowel $\mathbf{i}$ words on Chart 3 (found on page 181 in the workbook).
Help your student read the following two-syllable words with a short vowel $\mathbf{i}$ in the first syllable. Encourage and compliment him whenever possible.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { hiccup } & \text { dipper } & \text { linen } \\
\text { pillow fifteen } & \text { lily } \\
\text { clipper finger } & \text { mission } \\
\text { dislike kingdom mixture }
\end{array}
$$

Discuss the directions, and go over the lesson as the student gives the answers orally. Give help as needed. Stress neatness as he completes the lesson independently.


## Page 7

## Purpose

To give additional practice in reading and printing short vowel $\mathbf{i}$ words.

To become more familiar with two-syllable words having a short vowel $\mathbf{i}$ sound in the first syllable.

## Lesson

Go over the previous lesson with the student. Again have the student practice reading the list of short vowel $\mathbf{i}$ words on Chart 3.

Listen and help when necessary as your student reads the following two-syllable words with a short vowel $\mathbf{i}$ in the first syllable. Give encouragement.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { million } & \text { fiction } & \text { limit } \\
\text { clinic } & \text { figure } & \text { lily } \\
\text { dictate } & \text { kitten } & \text { kingdom } \\
\text { discounttminnow } & \text { bitter }
\end{array}
$$

Listen as your student reads the words in the lesson and orally answers the sentences before he does the work independently.


