

My Little Secret

To Learn Phonics

This book belongs to:

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Program Author
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Grade

K2

Practice Book

About this Book

The goal of this phonics book is to help children learn the alphabetic principle, the idea that letters represent the sounds of spoken language — and that there is an organized, logical, and predictable relationship between written letters and spoken sounds.

Learning that there are predictable relationships between sounds and letters allows children to apply these relationships to both familiar and unfamiliar words and to begin to read with fluency.

What is phonics?

Phonics is a method of teaching children to read by linking sounds (phonemes) and the symbols that represent them (letter groups).

What is a phoneme?

A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound. The phonemes used when speaking English are:

s sat	t tap	p pan	n nose	m mat	a ant	e egg	i ink	o otter
g goat	d dog	ck click	r run	h hat	u up	ai rain	ee knee	igh light
b bus	f farm	l lolly	j jam	v van	oa boat	oo cook	oo boot	ar star
w wish	x axe	y yell	z zap	qu quill	or fork	ur burn	ow now	oi boil
ch chin	sh ship	th think	th the	ng sing	ear near	air stair	ure sure	er writer

Phonics learning step 1: decoding

Children are taught letters sounds in Reception. This involves thinking about what sound a word starts with, saying the sound out loud and then recognising how that sound is represented by a letter. The aim is for children to be able to see a letter and then say the sound it represents out loud. This is called decoding. This phonics program (My Little Secret) starts children off by learning the letters (s, a, t, n, m, p, c, r) first. This is because once they know each of those letter sounds, they can then be arranged into a variety of different words (for example: (sat, may, pat, nip, tan, rat, cat, etc.).

Phonics learning step 2: blending

Children then need to go from saying the individual sounds of each letter, to being able to blend the sounds and say the whole word. This can be a big step for many children and takes time. While children are learning to say the sounds of letters out loud, they will also begin to learn to write these letters (encoding). They will be taught where they need to start with each letter and how the letters need to be formed in relation to each other. Children will usually focus on blending CVC words (consonant, vowel, consonant) words for some time. Examples of these are: mat, rip, cot, tip, sit, cut, ham, nod etc.

Benchmarks

By the end of kindergarten students should be able to:

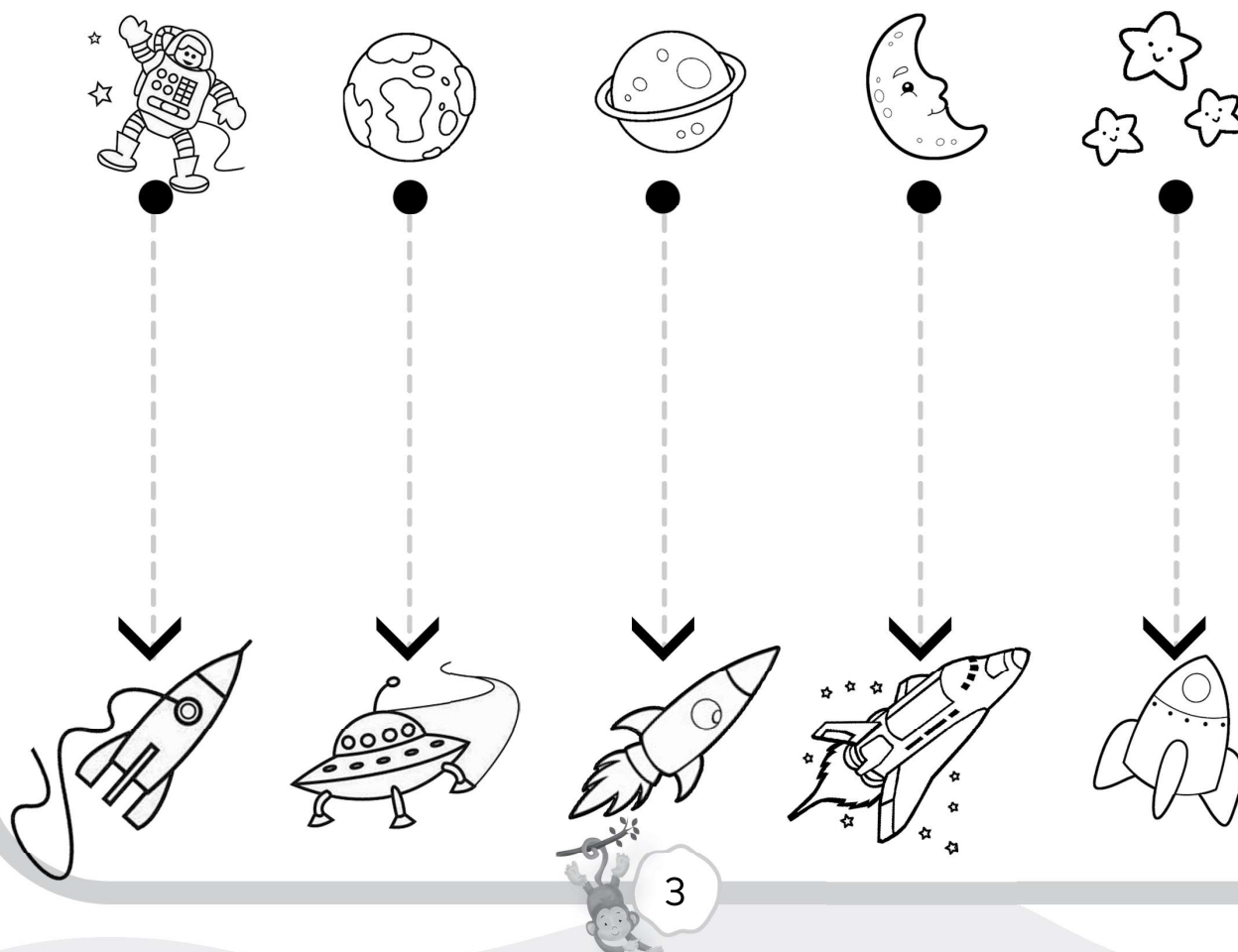
- Hold a book right side up and turn pages in the correct direction.
- Start at the top of the page, move from left to right and use return sweep until they get to the bottom.
- Break apart sentences into individual words.
- Say words that all begin with the same sound.
- Identify the beginning and ending sounds of a spoken word.
- Identify the upper and lower case letters of the alphabet.
- Say the sounds of the letters in the alphabet.
- Blend two three phonemes into recognizable words.(cat,him,sad,pot,etc.)
- Recognize simple sight words. (of,to,you,etc.)
- Print the alphabet in both capital and lowercase letters.
- Read emergent-reader text with purpose and understanding.



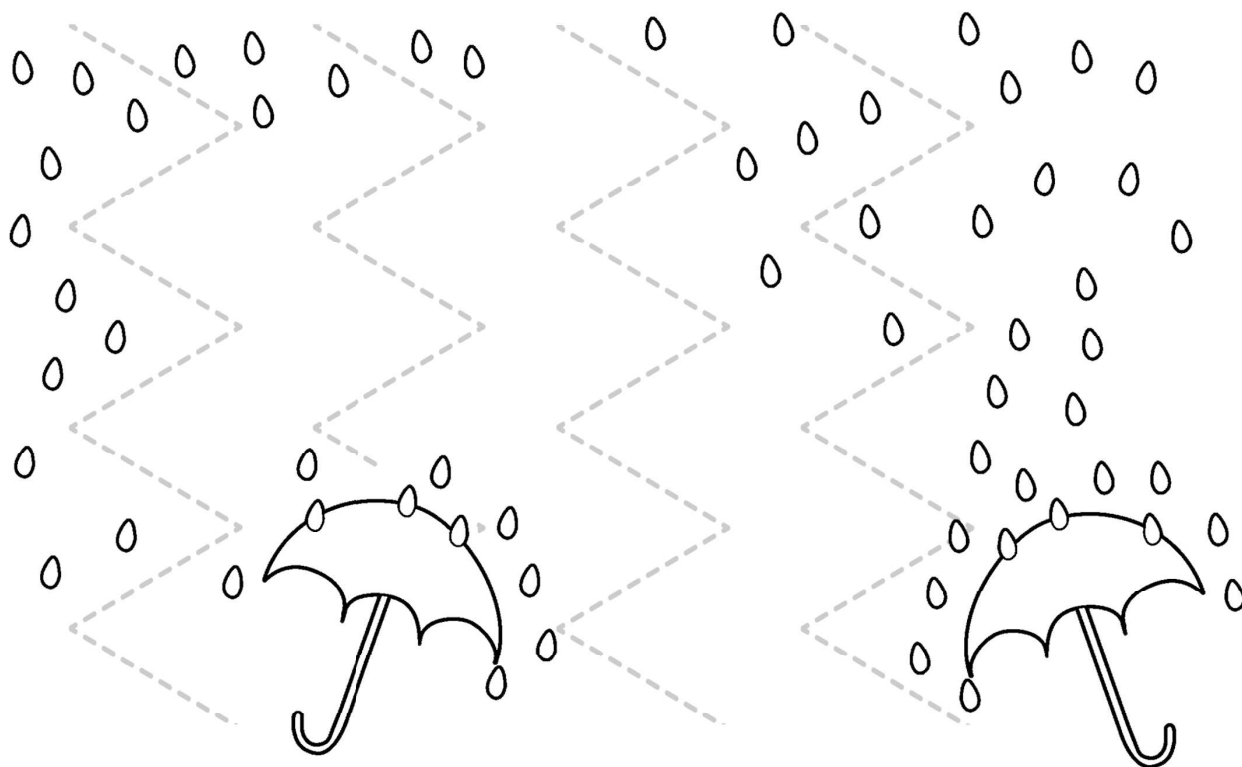
● Trace the straight lines:



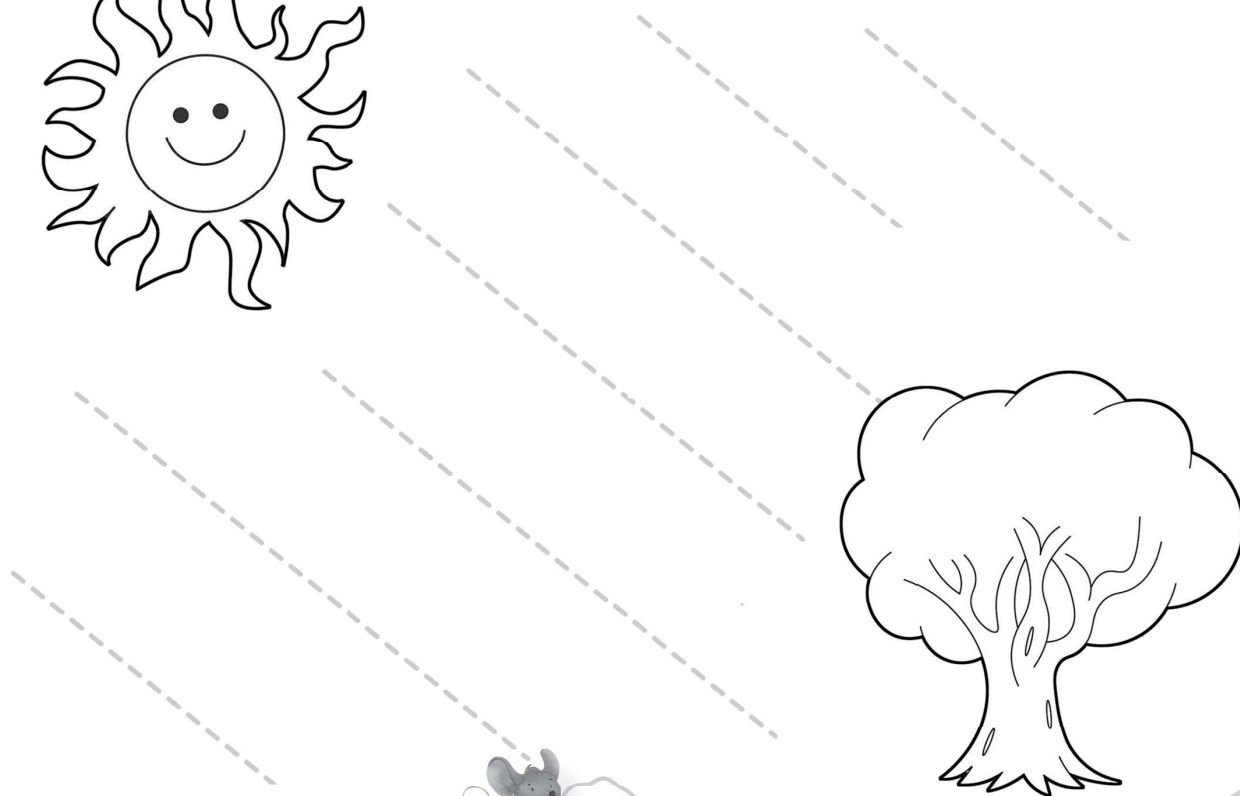
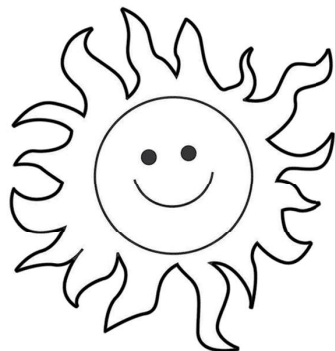
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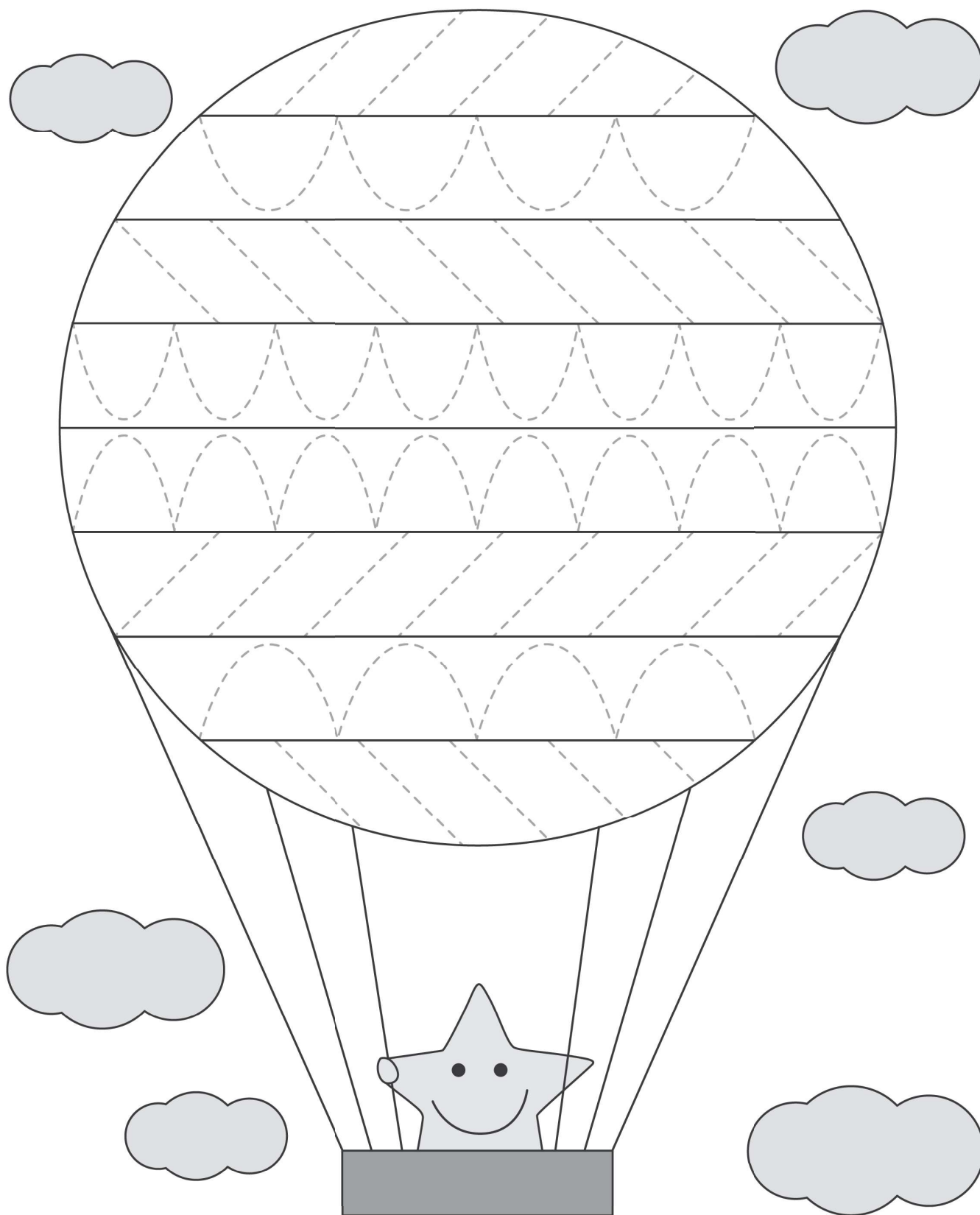
● Trace the zigzag lines:



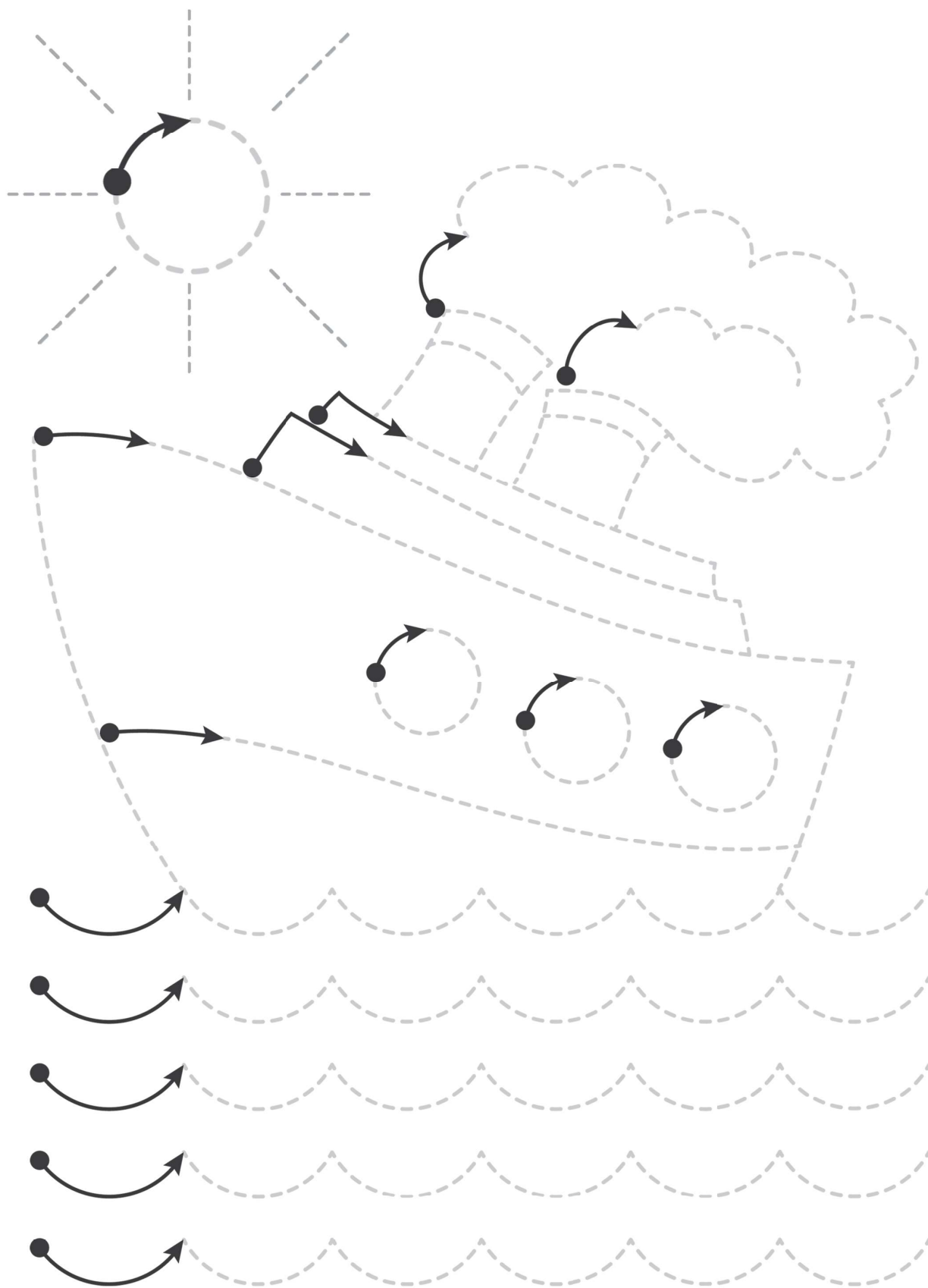
● Trace the slide lines:



● Name and trace the lines that you can see:



● Name and trace the lines that you can see:



Letter Mm

Color



Monkey



Milk



Marshmallow



Moon

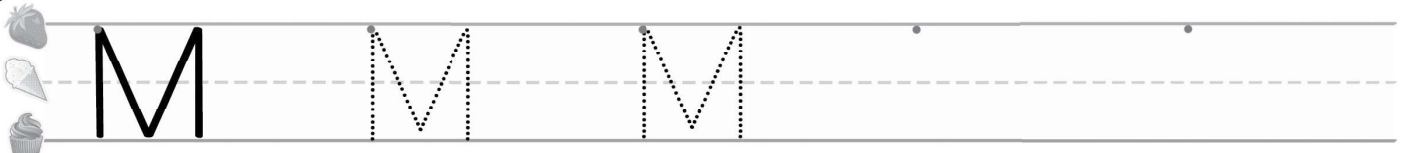


Mouse

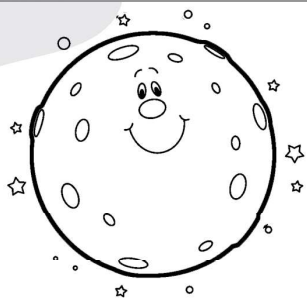


Mug

Trace and write



● Color the pictures that begin with the letter **Mm**



Moon



Tiger



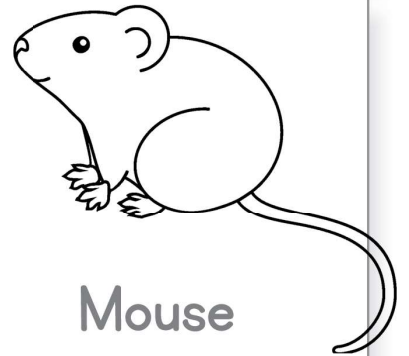
Milk



Flower



Mug



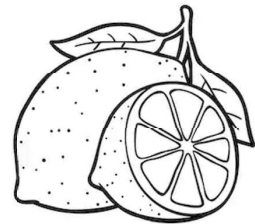
Mouse



Umbrella



Monkey



Lemon

● Find and color the letter **Mm** in the box

M

m

k

m

M

B

A

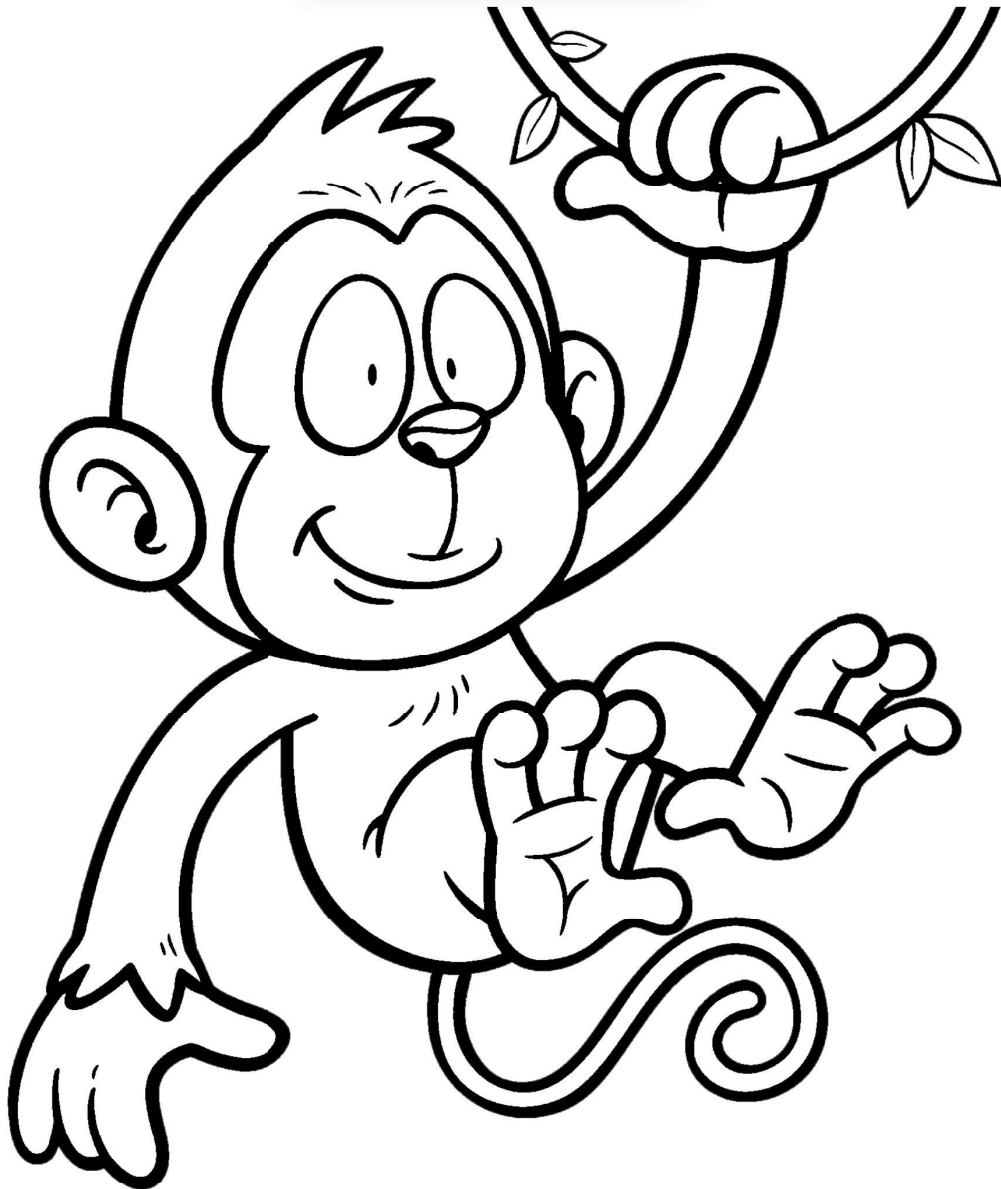
C

b

M

a

m



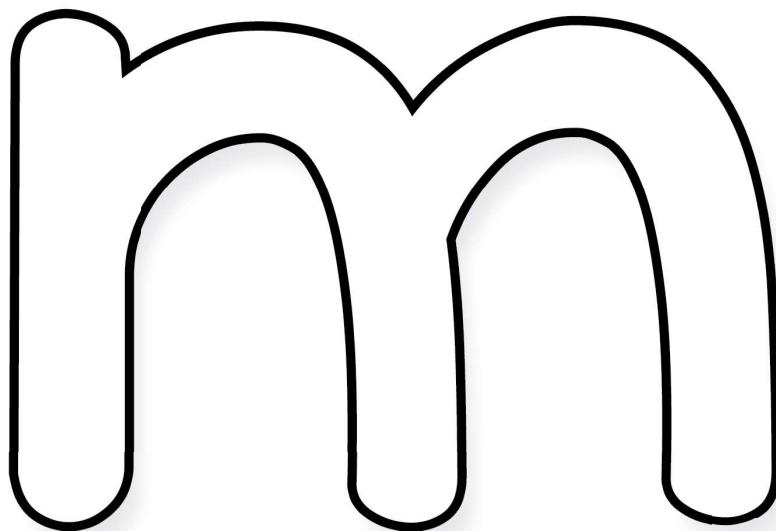
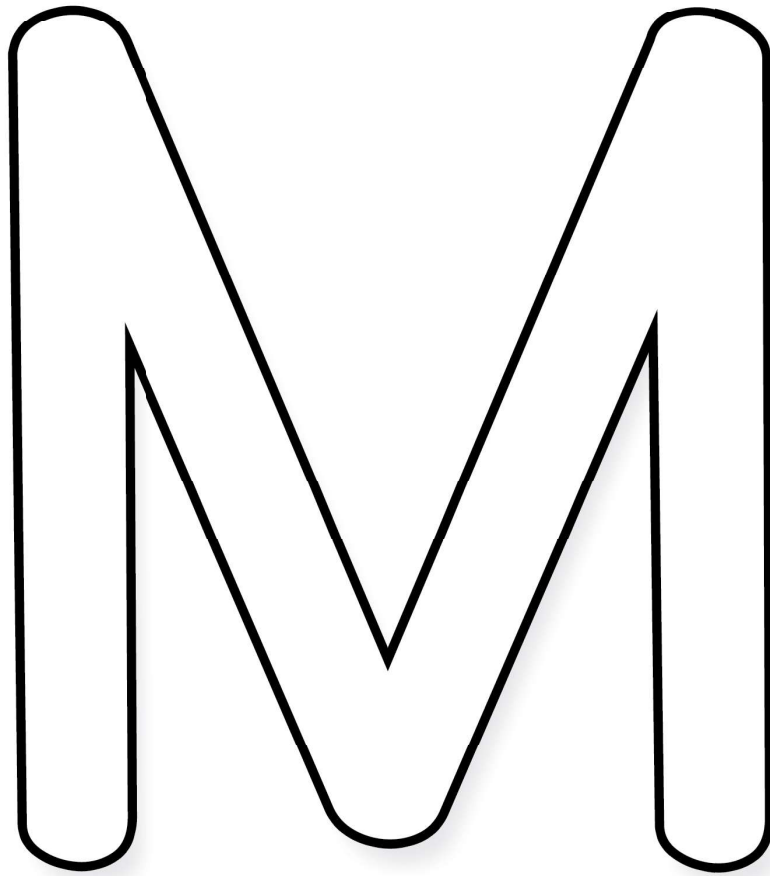
Mm

Mm is for monkey



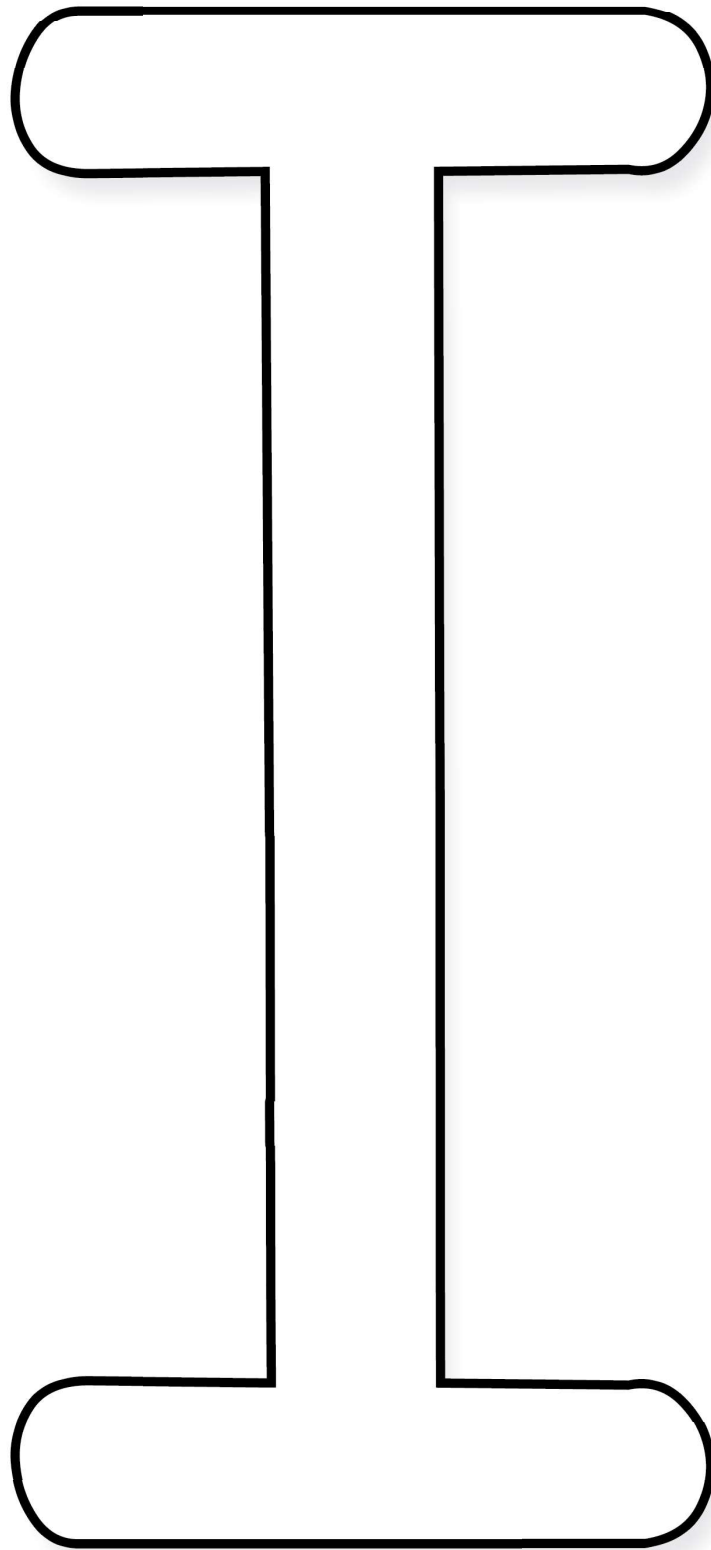


● Decorate the letter **Mm** by colors, collage or glitter





● Decorate the H.F.W. by colors, collage or glitter



Trace the High Frequency Word **I** and read the sentences



I like milk



I like marshmallow

Circle the High Frequency Word in the box

I



I

we

I

to

I

like

se

I

I

I

and



Letter T t

Color



Table



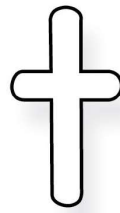
Tomato



Television



Tiger



Turtle



Telephone

Trace and write

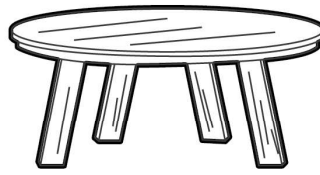
Tracing practice lines for the letter T. The first row shows a solid T, followed by two dotted T's for tracing, and then empty lines for writing. The second row shows a solid t, followed by two dotted t's for tracing, and then empty lines for writing. Each row is preceded by a small icon of a strawberry, ice cream cone, and cupcake.



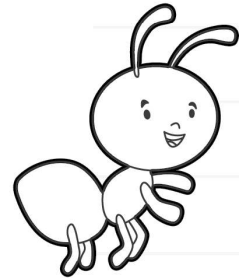
● Color the pictures that begin with the letter T †



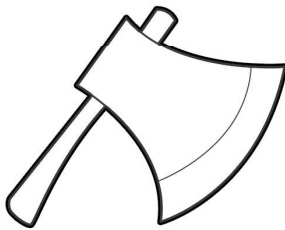
Tiger



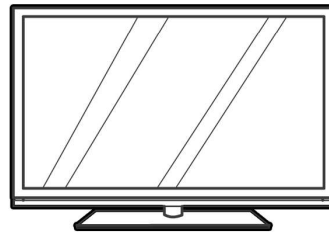
Table



Ant



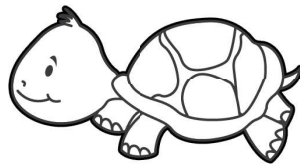
Ax



Television



Tomato



Turtle



Telephone

● Find and color the letter T † in the box

T

a

a

†

m

T

†

T

m

†

a

M

T

M

a

