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Below is a summary of all the LEM Phonics rules, including where each rule first appears in each Teacher Book. Underneath each rule are example words, which can be used for review exercises and testing at any time.

The rules are organised into reading rules, spelling rules and ending rules, in alphabetical order.



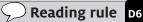
READING RULES FOR VOWELS

Vowels befo	re a consona	nt in the sa	me syllable		Readii	ng rule A	1 RA1 K1
A vowel usuall	y says its first so	ound before a	consonant in tl	ne same syllable	<u>.</u>		
glad	stamp	left	rest	west	swim 🗼	hop	fox
bus	trust	capital	spirit				
Vowels at th	e end of a sy	llable		S	Reading ru	ile A1 D1	K1 S7
The vowels a ,	e , o and u usuall	y say their lon	g sounds 'ay', 'a	h', 'ee', 'oh', 'oo', a	and 'yoo' at the	end of a sylla	able.
The vowels <i>i</i> as	nd y may say the	ir long sounds	s 'igh' and 'ee' a	t the end of a sy	llable.		
equal	human	item	navy	nobody	cucumber	moment	evil
motor	poem	poet	poetry	ze-bra	student		

RULES AND MARKINGS FOR SILENT E

Sil	ent e				Expl	anation marks A7	E1 L1 S1
1.	e lets a vowel	l say its long so	ounds. Draw an	arch from the	vowel to the sil	ent e .	make
	bake slide costume	save fine nature	invade describe picture	waste machine mixture	complete bone capture	file lose culture	
	cure	pure	prove	improve	•		
2.	e stops the le	etters v or u fro continue	m ending an Er	nglish word. Pu	t a small x und	er the v or u .	live
3.	e allows c or	g to say their s	econd sounds '	s' or 'j'. Draw an	arch from the	c or g to the silent e .	dance
	sentence sponge	distance charge	lettuce cabbage	palace	entrance		
4.	e can give a v	owel to a sylla	ble. Place a sm	all v above the s	silent e .		lit-tle
	ripple terrible	paddle horrible	temple possible	simple assemble	centre probable	twinkle visible	
5.	e can perform	n two function	ıs at once. Draw	a double arch	from the letter	s to the silent e .	face
	space	range	ice	police			
6.		es nothing but x above the si		nant from the	days of Chauce	rian English.	somě
	promise increase	else loose	verse bronze	medicine opposite	sense	freeze	

Double r after a vowel



When double *r* follows a vowel, the vowel is not part of the phonogram **ar**, **er**, **ir**, **or** or **ur**. The vowel will say its first sound.

sorry

carry

berry

mirror

hurry

The pattern stle

Reading rule

whistle The letter **t** is always silent in the pattern **stle**. castle

The pattern who

Reading rule



The letter **w** is silent in the pattern **who**. **wh** is not a phonogram in this case.

who

whose

whole

The schwa sound in multi-syllable words

Reading rule



A vowel in an unstressed syllable of a multi-syllable word may say the schwa sound ('uh'), even if the vowel would usually say its long sound.

de-gree ('duh-gree')

ac-cu-rate ('AK-yuh-ruht')

doz-en ('DUZ-uhn') fig-ure ('FIG-uh')

di-vide ('duh-vighd')

kil-o-gram ('KIL-uh-gram')

di-visi-on ('duh-vizh-uhn') re-pair ('ruh-PAIR')

Spelling rules

SPELLING RULES FOR SOUNDS

The sound 'ah'

Spelling rule

park







The phonogram ar usually represents the sound 'ah' at the end of one-syllable words.

The phonogram **ar** usually represents the sound 'ah' before one consonant. garden

uard

hard

dark

shark harvest

arm

farm

start

party

after

The phonogram a usually represents the sound 'ah' before two consonants...

past

rather

airaffe

...unless it comes before the phonograms **ch** or **sh**, where **ar** is used instead.

March march

The sound 'air' at the end of a word

Spelling rule



The sound 'air' at the end of a word may be represented three ways:

fast

The phonogram **air**, the phonogram **ar+e** or the phonogram **ea+r**.

pear bare bear

air

wear hair

tear chair

care pair

share fair

square

The sound 'ay'

Spelling rule







The phonogram ay usually represents the sound 'ay' at the end of a base word or before a vowel.

Exceptions: they, obey, grey, hey, prey, whey, survey

play

dau

Monday

sau Tuesday

wau Wednesday

awau Thursday

todau stau Fridau

pay

Adelaide

Before a consonant, the sound 'ay' may be represented by the phonogram **a** with a silent **e**, or the phonogram **ai**.

bake save waist tailor invade fail

waste jail

pain captain

chain contain arain remain plain

Other phonograms (ea, eigh and ei) may also represent the sound 'ay' but are less common.

Adding tion to words ending in st



When *tion* is added to words ending in *st*, the *t* becomes part of the phonogram *ti* but changes its sound to 'ch'.

diaest > diaestion exhaust > exhaustion

quest > question ingest > ingestion congest > congestion combust > combustion suggest > suggestion Christ > Christian

The patterns ture and cher and the sound 'chuh'

Spelling rule

In an unstressed syllable, the patterns ture and cher can sound like 'chuh'. Memorising the pronunciation for spelling as 'tyoor' and 'cher' will prevent confusing these patterns.

adventure archer

nature watcher mixture teacher

culture stretcher furniture voucher

Rules for endings

The one one double rule

Ending rule D3



If a base word has **one** syllable, **one** vowel and **one** consonant at the end, **double** the consonant when adding an ending beginning with a vowel.

run > running lift > lifting read > reading sit > sitting hop > hopping jump > jumping swim swimming stand > standina cut > cutting

help > helping clap > clapping put > putting

tap > tapping

bend > bending feel > feelinc

Extension to the one one double rule

Signal Ending rule



If a multi-syllable word ends in **one** consonant after **one** yowel at the end, and the stress is on the last syllable, double the consonant before adding an ending beginning with a vowel.

`tar-get-ing

for-'get-ting

be-gin-ning

o-pen-ing

`vis-it-ina

Adding endings to silent e words

Ending rule C7 RC5 L1







If a base word ends with silent **e**, remove the **e** when adding an ending beginning with a vowel.

engage > engagement endure > enduring

image > imagine > imaginary drive > driven

arrange > arrangement include > including serve > servant wise > wisdom

arrive > arrival fame > famous bride > bridal tire > tired

The 'doer' endings er, or, an, eer and ist

Sending rule P5



The endings **er**, **or**, **an**, **eer** and **ist** can be added to words to mean 'someone who does what the base word suggests'.

butcher driver

editor conqueror governor electrician

comedian mountaineer engineer artist

typist journalist

Adding the endings er and est to adjectives

Ending rule F3





When the ending **er** is added to an adjective it means 'more'. When the ending **est** is added to an adjective it means 'most'.

ugly > uglier dirty > dirtier pure > purer narrow > narrower simple > simpler cheap > cheaper wise > wiser smooth > smoother

Phonological awareness test

This test is designed to find the students' skill level in each of the major phonological awareness areas and consequently their readiness to begin the formal reading process.

Guidelines

- The test is presented orally, requiring students to rely on purely phonetic cues visual cues are not tested at this stage.
- Ensure that sounds (not letter names) are used by both student and teacher.
- The test should be administered to a single student on a 'one-to-one' basis.
- The skills are listed in order of difficulty and should be administered in sections following the schedule outlined below.
- A number of 'nonsense words' have been included to prevent students from guessing the answers, providing a more accurate phonemic assessment.

Sections

Section A (rhyming, word awareness, syllables and phonemic isolation) should be administered before formal instruction in learning the single and multiple phonograms (Terms 1 and 2 of *Teacher Book A*).

Section B (phonemic identity, phonemic categorisation, phonemic blending and phonemic segmentation) should be administered before formal instruction in spelling (Terms 3 and 4 of *Teacher Book A*).

Section C (phonemic manipulation and phonemic substitution) should be administered before proceeding onto *Teacher Book B*.

Students who do not perform well in any of these subtests may need additional support and extra small group activities to improve in these areas in order to successfully complete the formal learning activities.

Answers to change a letter games

- 1. dog log leg peg pet pot pat hat
- 2. bug bag bat mat man men hen pen
- 3. cog cot cat cap tap tag bag wag
- 4. jet wet pet pat rat rag bag bug
- 5. pin pig dig dog jog jug hug hut
- 6. fin fan fat hat hut hug mug mum
- 7. bat bag bug bun bin fin fix mix
- 8. rag rug run bun bin pin pan pad





Change a letter game

Change one letter of each word to make a new word that matches the picture.

1. cog





3.



4.









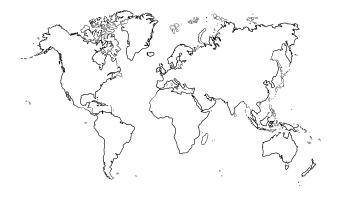
8. wag



S4

Geographical nouns

Word	Proper noun	Common noun	Person	Place	Thing
Pacific Ocean					
atlas					
Atlantic Ocean					
horizon					
civilisation					
eruption					
volcano					
equator					
Asia					
Africa					
America					
Europe					
Arctic					
Antarctic					
Indian Ocean					
empire					
emperor					
gulf					
crater					
climate					
Murray River					
Nullarbor Plain					





Lindy's Restaurant

Starters

Nothing butternut \$9.00

This delicious creamy soup is made from the finest butternut pumpkins, blended to perfection with nutmeg, garnished with sour cream and parsley.

Chicken out the salad \$8.50

Leafy greens dance with colourful carrot gratings and fetta cheese, providing a stage for delicious chunks of delicately spiced chicken.

Sir Cheese of Garlic \$6.00

Four pieces of crusty oven-baked bread, seasoned with garlic and our secret blend of herbs, drizzled with a blend of melted parmigiana and mozzarella cheeses.

Mains

Butterfly chicken \$16.50

A juicy double chicken breast, marinated in lemon and herbs and chargrilled. Served on a bed of sweet potato with fresh salad greens and chargrilled cherry tomatoes.

Mary's little lamb \$18.00

Four lamb cutlets, barbecued in light olive oil and seasoned with rosemary and pepper. Served with golden brown chat potatoes, steamed carrots and butter beans.

A big miss steak \$18.50

A 300 gram grain-fed blade steak, cooked to your liking and served with zesty roasted root vegetables including russet potatoes, baby summer squash and baby carrots.

Desserts

Sit down and cake my money

\$8.00

A trio of mini cakes including dark chocolate mud cake, caramel torte and fresh fruit flan.

I scream of genius \$8.00

A triple scoop of ice-cream delight, sprinkled with crushed Tim Tams and drizzled with a strawberry glaze sauce.

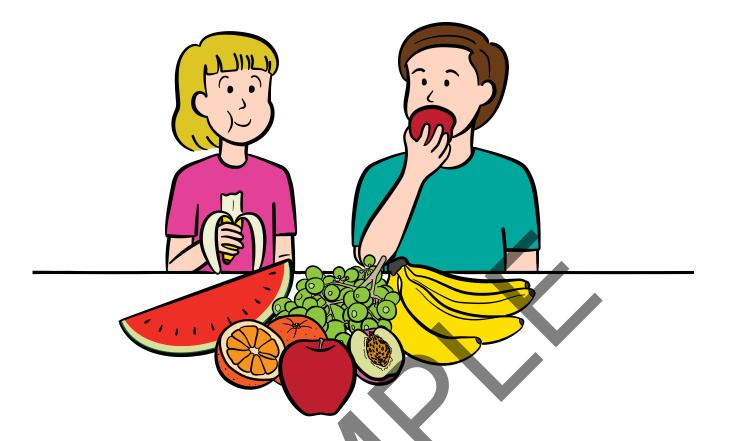
Beescake \$8.00

A beautiful creamy cheesecake with a chunky honeycomb biscuit base, topped with a wedge of hardened honey lattice.

Drinks

Soft drinks	\$3.50
Fresh juices	\$5.50
Brewed tea	\$4.50
Coffee	\$4.50





cannelloni kimchi salami aioli tahini linguini antipasti chapatti sashimi tandoori macaroni chilli basmati teriyaki scampi fettuccini biriani tortellini muesli souvlaki fusilli blini pastrami spaghetti tzatziki gelati sukiyaki bocci ugali pepperoni gnocchi broccoli vermicelli ravioli sushi calamari halloumi rigatoni tabouli wasabi



Student progress

Assessment Key

E Established **D** Developing **B** Beginning

S	ound blending (phonological awareness)	E	D	В
1	Able to hear a one-syllable word made from blended sounds			
2	Able to break a given one-syllable word into its constituent sounds			
3	Able to see multiple phonograms within a word as one unit of sound			
4	Able to break a simple two-syllable word into its syllables			
5	Can count the number of syllables in a one-, two- or three-syllable word			

Phonograms

Single phonograms

а	d	С	S	0	f	g	h t	r	n	İ	е
m	р		u	j	b	X	ZV	W	k	y	qu

Multiple phonograms

er	ir	ur	ear	wor	th	sh	ee	ay	ai	OW	ou
oy	oi	ch	au	aw	ng	oo wr	ew	ui	ea	ar	or
ck	oa	wh	igh	ed	ey	wr	kn	air	oar		

Successive 17 phonograms

eigh	tch	oe	ough	dge ph	†i	ci	si	ie
ei	augh	gn	gu	gh sc	eu			

Review rules: 'Up to speed'	E	D	В
RR1 A vowel usually says its first sound before a consonant in the same syllable			
RR1 The vowels a , e , o and u usually say their long sounds at the end of a syllable			
RR1 The vowels <i>i</i> and <i>y</i> may say their long sounds at the end of a syllable			
RR1 y usually represents the sound 'ee' at the end of multi-syllable words			
RR1 The letter <i>i</i> may not end an English word. The letter <i>y</i> takes its place			
RR1 c always says its second sound 's' before the letters e , i or y , otherwise it says its first sound 'k'			
RR2 Vowels may say their long sounds if silent <i>e</i> is on the end of a word			
RR2 The letters v and u may not end English words – silent e must be added			
RR2 g may say its second sound 'j' before e , i or y – it always does so before silent e			
RR2 Every syllable must have a vowel – silent e provides one			
RR2 Silent e can do two functions at once – allowing a vowel to say its long sound and c or g to say 's' or 'j'			
RR2 Helpless e has no function			