Ilugi way Man-iyap

Starting to Read

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FOREWORD

Some of the glory of the Philippines lies in the beautiful variety of people and languages within its coasts. It is to the great credit of the national leadership over the years that no attempt has been made to destroy this national heritage. The goal has been instead to preserve its integrity and dignity while building on this strong foundation a lasting super-structure of national language and culture.

The present book is one of many designed for this purpose. It recognizes the pedagogical importance of dividing literacy and second-language learning into two steps—literacy being the first. When a student has learned to read the language he understands best, the resulting satisfaction in his accomplishment gives the drive and confidence he needs to learn the national language. His ability to read, furthermore, is the indispensable tool for the study this program will require.

The Department of Education of the Philippines is proud to present this latest volume in a nationwide series designed to teach the national language through literacy in the vernaculars. It will strengthen both the parts of the nation and the whole.

Juan L. Manuel Secretary

FOREWORD

One of the noble aims of Education is to equip every citizen to participate meaningfully in his society and to share in shaping the destiny of his country. Providing literacy instruction in each man's vernacular is a basic step in realizing this goal. To promote this purpose the Summer Institute of Linguistics works in agreement with and under the auspices of the Department of Education in the Preparation of instructional and supplementary reading materials for the various Cultural Minorities of our country.

The Bureau of Public Schools takes pleasure, therefore, in presenting this volume of literacy material which is part of its list of approved supplementary reading materials prepared for use by the Public School in the areas using the vernacular of these materials.

LICERIA BRILLANTES SORIANO Director of Public Schools

PREFACE

This book, Ilugi way Man-iyap, is a beginning reader and workbook prepared to teach reading skills to the Balangao people of Mountain Province, The Republic of the Philippines. It is to be taught following the pre-reader, Hen Lapiapon hen Man-iyapan, and before teaching Etoloy way Man-iyap.

The letters in the Balangao alphabet are: a, b, k, d, e, é, g, h, i, l, m, n, ng, o, p, s, t, u, w, y, and glottal stop written as `and -. These letters closely represent their counterparts in the National Language. In this book, the letters a, e, o, p, l, t, n, k, and glottal are taught in the given sequence.

Each letter is introduced using phonics and practiced in controlled word drills and story texts. Writing is taught and used to reinforce the reading skills.

Students learn by doing; this reader-work-book is designed so that students can learn by doing. Directions for teaching this book are given in its accompanying teacher's guide. It is necessary to follow the directions given in the guide so that the students can do what is required to learn.

The stories in the book were written by Mrs. Rita Bulaso, Mrs. Gloria Baguingan, and Mr. Peter Benmaho. Kathleen Bosscher of the United States Peace Corps worked with authors to prepare the workbook.

This teacher's guide contains the teaching directions for <u>Ilugi way Man-iyap</u>. The directions include:

- 1. The reading skill classification
- 2. The teaching order and procedure: what the teacher does (T) what the students do (S)
- 3. The answers (expected outcome, objective)

Content of the lesson

Each lesson introduces one letter using phonics and is practiced in controlled word drills, story texts, and writing drills. A typical lesson includes:

1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual Discrimination of the new sound/letter.

The name of the letter is <u>not</u> taught, because letter names often are not the same as their sound; the students are taught to associate a particular <u>sound</u> with a particular letter. The letters are not taught in alphabetical

order because the letters are introduced according to letter frequency so that the most frequently used letters in Balangao are the first to be taught.

- 2. Phonics, Blending
 Auditory blending: The new sound is said with
 the vowels; Visual blending: the new letter
 is written and read with the vowels.
- 3. Built Word Drills
 A built word is a word using only letters
 that have been previously taught. Therefore,
 in built word drills the students can figure
 out words independently.
- 4. Function Word Drills
 A function word is a word that links the words of sentences together so that a sentence is natural and grammatical.
 Although not all letters of function words have been taught previously, the students can usually recognize the word by its function or use in the sentence.
- 5. Capital Letter
 The students learn the alternate symbol of the sound, the capital, and its use.

- 6. Context Drills
 In a context drill the students use the <u>sense</u>
 of the sentence in figuring out unknown words.
- 7. Fluency Drills
 No new letters or words are used in fluency
 drills so that the students can increase
 speed of recognition to a natural speaking
 rate. Reading is "talk written down."
- 8. Story and Comprehension
 Stating or interpreting meaning shows the students that reading is not simply producing sounds, but that the sounds are, in fact, the sounds of his oral language.
- 9. Writing Built Words and Creative Writing Writing reinforces the sound-symbol-order concepts of reading and opens the way to independent expression, "I can write whatever I can say."

Planning the Lesson

Questions and Answers

Students learn by <u>doing</u>. This reader-work-book provides a way that students can learn by doing.

- 1. What can a student do?
 - a. When he sees a particular group of letters, he says a particular sound. (Reading is a kind of saying.)
 - b. When he hears a particular sound, he <u>writes</u> a particular group of letters.
- 2. How does doing help learning?

 If he says or writes it <u>right</u>, he will
 do it in the same way the next time. If
 he says or writes it <u>wrong</u>, he will do
 it different the next time.
- 3. How does a student know when he is right?
 - a. He knows that he is right if he recognizes that the sound he said "makes sense" or that it is a word or his oral language.
 - b. He knows that he is right if the teacher tells or shows him that the letters he wrote are correct.
- 4. What does the teacher do?

 Because students learn by doing, the teacher does not tell, but the teacher does give clear and thorough directions for each drill so that the students can do what is required.

Steps in Planning the Lesson

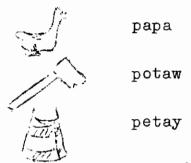
- 1. Read the first teaching direction in the teacher's guide. T tells what the teacher is going to do and S tells what the student is going to do.
- 2. Look at a copy of the student's book; look at the answers in the teacher's guide.
- 3. Plan what you are going to say. What directions will you give to the students so that their books will look like your book? When you are teaching, always use the same word to name the same idea. Study the Guide to Balangao Teaching Words included below.
- 4. Plan what you will do if the students don't "catch on". Write a note in the margin of the guide.
- 5. Go on to the second teaching direction and prepare it in the same way. Go on until your whole lesson is prepared.

A Sample: Beginning to plan Lesson 1: p

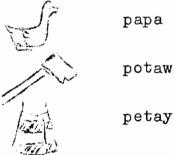
- 1. Treads teaching direction 1:
 - 1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual

- \underline{T} says the pictured words.
- S repeat the words and circle the beginning letter that is the same.

2. T looks at the student's book:



T looks at the teacher's guide:



5. I plans what he will say:

"Poing to the pictures in your book. Say these words after me, listen to the beginning sounds: papa...(S papa)

potaw..(\underline{S} potaw)

petay..(\underline{S} petay)

Now point to the words beside the pictures. Say the words after me again, look at the beginning letter of the words:

papa...(\underline{S} papa) potaw..(\underline{S} potaw) petay..(\underline{S} petay)

Do the words sound the same at the beginning? Do the words look the same at the beginning?

Yes, now circle the beginning letter that is the same.

4. T notes what he will do if the students don't "catch on"--Say other words that begin with p like: pala

petaka

pana

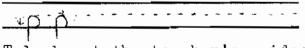
pitu

pele

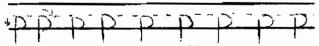
Write them on the board so students can frame the beginning letter.

(Repeat with 2)

- 1. $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ reads teaching direction 2:
 - 2. Writing
 S trace the steps to make the letter;
 write the letter.
- 2. T looks at the student's book:



T looks at the teacher's guide:



7. T plans what he will say:
"There are two steps to making the new letter; this is the way to make the letter that comes

at the beginning of papa, potaw, and petay. Watch (illustrates on the board). Now, you trace the letter in your books. Follow the direction of the arrow.

Finish the row of writing by writing the new letter."

4. T notes what he will do if the students don't "catch on" -- Students can practice writing the new letter at the board.

(Continue with 3 in the same way; continue until the whole lesson is prepared.)

Note: After the third time a particular drill is used in the book, the teacher's guide tells on the skill classification and the answers. You will be expected to use the same teaching procedure (what the \underline{T} does; what the \underline{S} do) as you used for similar drills in previous lessons.

Guide to Balangao Teaching Words

letter letél

syllable "syllable"

word éhay ale

sentence "sentence"

text, story istolya

picture petdol

capital inana, anàna

period sinyal hen péppég

? sinyal hen saludsud

writing line laen way mansolatan

circle the answer sélkelényu hen ansélna

underline the answer laenényu hen ansélna

draw a line ehoopyu hen ngadanna

point to tuduwén

trace unudun

frame kaman haomon

read by yourself baséényu

The Reading Program

A complete lesson included all the material needed to teach and drill a single letter. Each lesson will take approximately three days (one hour classes). Remember that the rate of teaching is adjusted to the rate of learning. Never proceed to new material if the old is not mastered. You should plan review lessons, supplementary drills and reading games if you feel that the students are not ready to go on. Always begin a new lesson by reading through a few pages of old material. Beginning lessons are crucial, so proceed slowly at first. Learning to read should not be frustrating to either the students or the teacher, so it is wise to be systematic and thorough.

This material is planned for every student to have a book. If this is not true in your class, reproduce the drills and stories on charts and use the blackboard and grade one paper for the writing exercises.

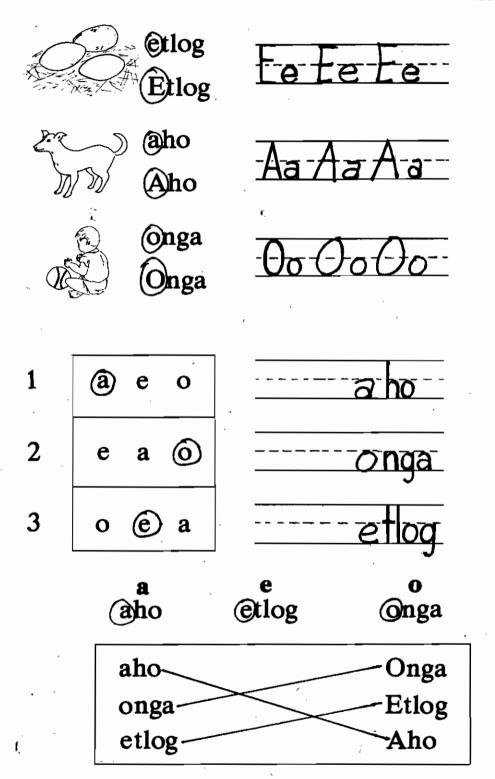
1. Writing

So read the keyword; circle the small and capital beginning letter; write the capital and small letters following the pattern. (repeat for each set)

2.	Phonics, Auditory	
	T says syllables:	\underline{S} say vowel:
	_ po	0
	ka	а
	le	e
	to	0
	na	a
	on ·	0
	ap	ä
	ap el	e
	ot	0
	ek	е

Phonics, Contrasting Syllables S read the syllables. T says the first syllable of the word. S circle and write it on the writing line to complete the word; read the word. (repeat with each set)

- 4. Phonics, Locating Syllables
 Solved read the syllable and circle it in the word below; read the word.
- 5. Capital, Matching S read the words; draw a line to match the small and capitalized words.











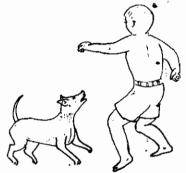
ah O

gus e__

ong_a__

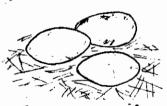
Yato hen etlog. Yato hen onga. Yato hen etlog onga.





Yato hen aho. Yato hen onga. Yato hen ahon onga.

Piliyén hen usto.



hen onga



Yato hen etlog onga. Yato hen ahon onga.

1. Fnonics, Final Sounds

 $\underline{\underline{T}}$ says the pictured words. $\underline{\underline{S}}$ repeat; pick the letter from the box and write it in the blank.

2. Story

S read the story individually. For each sentence of the story: T reads the sentence. S read after the teacher.

S read the story individually again. (repeat with second story)

3. Comprehension

 $\overline{\underline{T}}$ gives the underlined directions. $\overline{\underline{S}}$ read and follow the directions.

- 1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual
 T says the pictured words.
 S repeat the words and circle the beginning letter that is the same.
- 2. Writing
 S trace the steps to make the letter; write the letter.
- 3. Phonics, Auditory Blending
 T says vowels: S say the vowel with the new sound:

		TTEM	Sound.			_		
•	a		рa			1d	ø	
	0		po	лe	Θ	oul	tЪ	
_	<u>e</u>		po pe	tр	ar to	spo	စ္ဆဲ့	
	о а		op	4			45	•
	а		ap	\vdash	ខាន	캠	ωφ	at
	e		ep	Φ	d'a	d, bot	وم 🎬	ĕ
	a e]	pap	te	ත ත	nd T	el La	eΣ
	e	,	рер	*Not	tud	e E	ĭ ĭ ĭ	Н
	0]	gop	¥	n St	blend, T	N S	Ω

- 4. Phonics, Visual Blending
 Swrite the new letter beside the vowel to make the new syllable; read the syllable; write it again.
- 5. Phonics, locating syllables

 S draw a line from the syllables to the keywords using the syllable.
- 6. Writing S write the letter following the pattern.
- 7. Built words, contrasting Syllables

 Solventry

 Tead the syllables across and down.

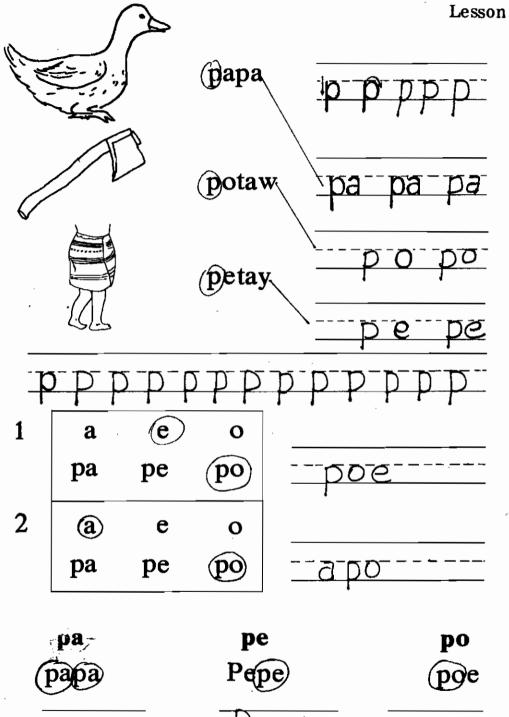
 Tead the first syllable of the word.

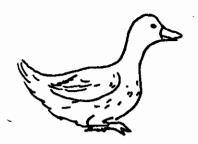
 Solventry

 Tead the second syllable of the word.

 Solventry

 Tead the word. (repeat with each set)
- 8. Built words, Locating Syllables
 S read the syllable and circle in the word
 below; read the word; write it on writing line.





pa<u>pa</u> pa

Alyén ? hen papa.

Ilan Yato hen papa.
Wada hen papa.

Wada Yato

Alyén Yato hen papa? Apo.

Ilan Yato hen papa. papa Yato hen papan Apo. papan Apo

Alyén Wada hen aho? Apo.

Ilan Wada hen papan Apo. papan Apo Wada hen ahon Apo. ahon Apo

1. Keyword

 $\frac{\overline{S}}{S}$ says the pictured keyword; read the word and the syllable; underline the syllable in the word.

2. Function words, Contextual analysis

- a. Say
 S read the sentence frame and say words that fit in the word blank.
- b. See Saread the sentences and underline what's added. (If the Sacannot guess the new word correctly, the Tasys the word.)
- c. Circle \overline{T} says the word or phrase. \overline{S} circle the word.

(Repeat with each set)

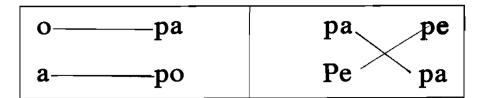
- 1. Built words, Matching Syllables

 Solution read the syllables down.

 To says a word.

 Solution draw a line joining the syllables that make the word.
- Fluency-addition
 S read lines one and two; underline
 what's added.
 S read lines two and three; underline
 what's added.
 S read the complete set from top to bottom.
 (repeat with each set)

Phonics, final sounds
T says the pictured words.
S repeat; pick the letter from the box and write it in the blank.



hen papa

Wada hen papa.

Wada hen papan Apo.

hen aho
Yato hen aho.
Yato hen ahon onga.

hen etlog

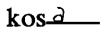
Yato hen etlog.

Yato hen etlog papa.

a p





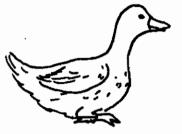




tasa_

papa

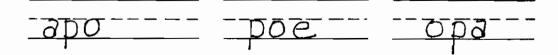
Wada hen papa. Wada hen papan onga.



Piliyén hen usto.

- 1. Wada hen < poa. papa.
- 2. Wada hen papan $< \frac{\text{onga.}}{\text{opa.}}$





- 1. Keyword

 S say the pictured keyword; read the word and the syllable; underline the syllable in the word.
- 2. Function words, Contextual analysis
 - a. Say
 S read the sentence frame and say words that fit in the word blank.
 - b. See
 S read the sentences and underline what's added. (If the S cannot guess the new word correctly, the T says the word.)
 - c. Circle
 T says the word or phrase.
 S circle the word.

(repeat with each set)

- 1. Built words, Tracking Syllables

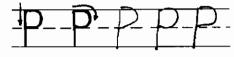
 Solventration reached by the word. (repeat for each word)
- 2. Fluency-Addition

 S read lines one and two; underline
 what's added; read lines two and three;
 underline what's added; read lines three
 and four; underline what's added; read the
 complete set from top to bottom.
- 3. Fluency-Word Slots
 S read lines one and two; underline
 what's different; read the set again.
 (repeat the next set)

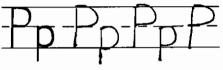
4. Phonics, Final Sounds
T says the pictured words.
S repeat; pick the letter from the box and write it in the blank.





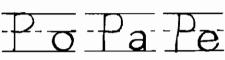


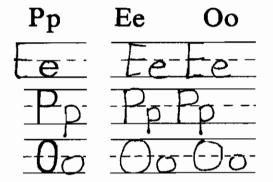


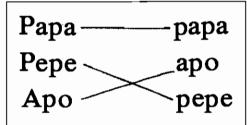




Pengaw







Yato hen papan onga. Wada hen papan onga.

Yato hen ahon Apo. Yato hen ahon Pepe.

Yato hen <u>papan</u> Apo. Yato hen <u>ahon</u> Apo.

Wada ahon papan

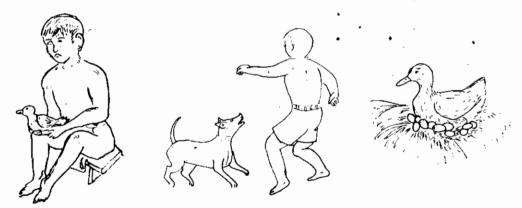
- 1. Yato hen papan onga.
- 2. Wada hen etlog.
- 3. Yato hen ahon Pepe.

Apo Pepe

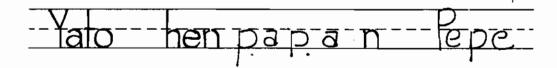
Yato hen papan Apo. Wada hen etlog papa.

Yato hen ahon Apo. Wada hen ahon Pepe.

Piliyén hen usto.



papan Apo papan Pepe Wada hen etlog. ahon Apo ahon Pepe Wada hen onga.



- 1. Built Words, Text
 Solved read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. <u>Built Words</u>, <u>Flashcards</u>
 Before class, <u>T</u> writes words from the box on individual flashcards. <u>T</u> flashes the cards in random order with other words, page 6.

S read.

3. Story
S read the story individually.
For each sentence of the story:
T reads the sentence.
S read after the teacher.

S read the story individually again.

4. Comprehension
T gives the directions in bold type.
S read and follow the directions.

5. Writing Built Words: Sentence Dictation T says the whole sentence; says the words individually by syllables.

S write the words; read the completed sentences.

HOMEWORK: Writing Built Words

S write the words from the box five times each.

- 1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual
 T says the pictured words.
 S repeat the words and circle the middle letter that is the same.
- 2. Writing
 S trace the steps to make the letter; write the letter.
- 3. Phonics, Auditory Blending*

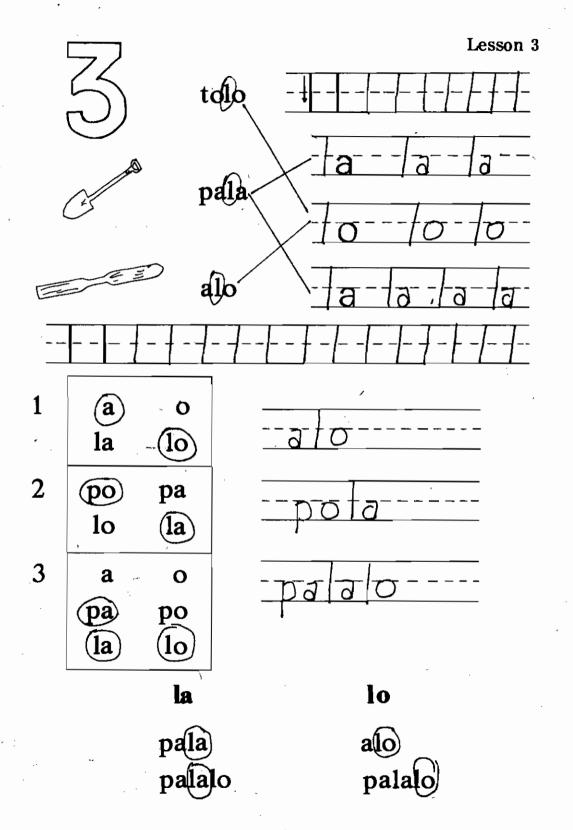
 T says vowels: S say the vowel with the new

	sound:	_
а	la	e e th
0	10	
_e	le	`떠테 ઝન요
а	al	ration of the state of the stat
0	ol	O TO SO TO
е	el	•• ovo
а	lal	te blick the
a 0	lol	
е	lel	& ttbe & & ctbe

- 4. Phonics, Visual Blending

 Swrite the new letter beside the vowel to make the new syllable; read the syllable; write it again.
- 5. Phonics, locating syllables $\underline{\underline{S}}$ draw a line from the syllables to the keywords using the syllable.
- 6. Writing S write the letter following the pattern.
- 7. Built words, Contrasting Syllables
 Solventry
 Tead the syllables across and down.
 To says the first syllable of the word.
 Solventry
 To says the second syllable of the word.
 To says the second syllable of the word.
 Solventry
 To says the second syllable of the word.
 To says the second syllable of the word.
- 8. Built words, Locating Syllables
 Solventrial read the syllable and circle in the words below; read the words.

 (repeat with each set)





a<u>lang</u> lang la

Alyén Yato ?— Pepe. Yato ?— Apo.

Yato hen papa.Yato ah Pepe.Yato ah Apo.

(hen ah)

Alyén ? pala ah Pepe. ? poe hen papa.

Ilan Dan pala ah Pepe. Dan pala Dan poe hen papa. palan

Alyén Wada hen pala ___? alang.

Ilan Wada hen alang. hen alang Wada hen pala ah alang. ah alang

- 1. Keyword

 S say the pictured keyword; read the word and the syllable; underline the syllable in the word.
- 2. Function words, Contextual analysis
 - a. Say
 S read the sentence frame and say words that fit in the word blank.
 - b. See
 S read the sentences and underline what's added. (If the S cannot guess the new word correctly, the T says the word.)
 - c. Circle $\frac{T}{S}$ says the word or phrase. $\frac{S}{S}$ circle the word.

(repeat with each set)

- 1. Built words, Tracking Syllables

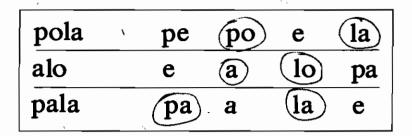
 Solventration reached by the word. (repeat for each word)
- 2. Fluency-Addition
 S read lines one and two; underline
 what's added; read lines two and three;
 underline what's added; read lines three
 and four; underline what's added; read the
 complete set from top to bottom.
- 3. Fluency-Word Slots

 Solve read lines one and two; underline what's different; read the set again. (repeat the next set)

4. Phonics, Final Sounds

T says the pictured words.

S repeat; pick the letter from the box and write it in the blank.



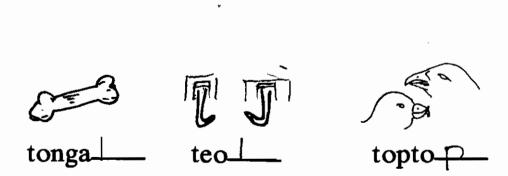
Dan poe hen etlog.

Dan poe hen etlog hen papa.

Dan poe hen etlog hen papan Pepe.

Wada hen <u>palan</u> Apo ah alang. Wada hen <u>papan</u> Apo ah alang.

Palalo hen pola. Wada hen pola.



p

poe polo

Dan <u>poe</u> hen papan Apo. Hen <u>polo</u> hen etlog papa. Wada ah alang.

Piliyén hen usto.

- 1. Hen polo hen etlog papa.
- 2. Wada ah < alo.

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 Before class, T writes words from the box on individual flashcards. T flashes the cards in random order with other words, pages 6,8. S read.
- Story
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 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 - S read the story individually again.
- 4. Comprehension
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 S read and follow the directions.

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- 1. Built Words, Text
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- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 Before class, T writes words from the box on individual flashcards. T flashes the cards in random order with other words, pages 6,8, 12.
 S read.
- 3. Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 - \underline{S} read the story individually again.
- 4. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
- 5. Writing Built Words: Word Ladder
 S read the given word; say the pictured word and write it for each step.
- HOWEWORK: Writing Built Words

 S write the words from the box five times each.

pala pola

Yato hen alang Apo. Wada hen <u>palan</u> Apo ah alang. Dan <u>pala</u> ah Pepe ah <u>pola</u>.

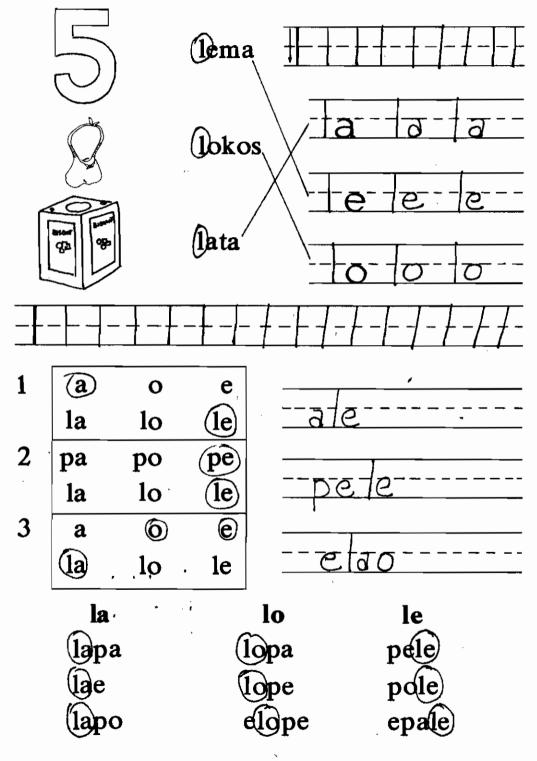
Laenén hen ka-ammayan way halenonotna.

Palalo hen etlog. Palalo hen pola.





Lesson 4



- 1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual
 T says the pictured words.
 S repeat the words and circle the beginning letter that is the same.
- 2. Writing S trace the steps to make the letter; write the letter.

3. Phonics, Auditory Blending*

T says vowels: S say the vowel with the new sound:

	one dew	sound:
a	la	f not lend, say vowel lable epeat
0	lo	not end end owe abl
е	<u>le</u> al	Hiter in the property of the p
a	al	нфр ды
0	ol	ar 10 11 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
<u>e</u>	<u>e</u> l	
a e	lal	transe t
е	lel	* Not the able Doth Scoth
0	lol	* မေလ⊟မျှော

- 4. Phonics, Visual Blending
 Swrite the new letter beside the vowel to make the new syllable; read the syllable; write it again.
- 5. Phonics, locating syllables
 S draw a line from the syllables to the keywords using the syllable.
- 6. Writing S write the letter following the pattern.
- 7. Built words, Contrasting Syllables
 S read the syllables across and down.
 T says the first syllable of the word.
 S circle and write it on the writing line.
 T says the second syllable of the word.
 S circle and write it to complete the word; read the word. (repeat with each set)
- 8. Built words, Locating Syllables
 Solventration of the words below; read the words. (repeat with each set)

- 1. <u>Keyword</u>
 S say the pictured keyword; read the word and the syllable; underline the syllable in the word.
- 2. Function words, Contextual analysis
 - a. Say
 S read the sentence frame and say words that fit in the word blank.
 - b. See See Tead the sentences and underline what's added. (If the Seannot guess the new word correctly, the Teays the word.)
 - Circle
 T says the word or phrase.
 Circle the word.
 - (repeat with each set)

3. Built words, Sound Variation of 1 S draw lines from the words to the keyword that has the same 1 sound; read the words.



<u>la</u>lae la

Alyén

Wada hen onga ? lalae.
Wada hen onga ? dan pele.

Ilan

Wada hen onga way lalae.

Wada hen onga way dan pele. way dan pele

Alyén

Dan pele ah lae ? aho.

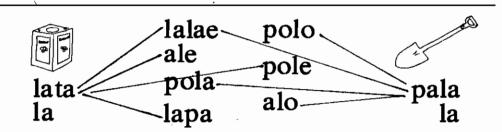
Dan pele ah lae ? papa.

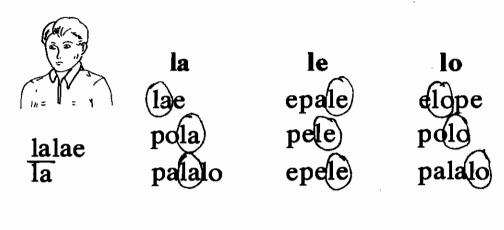
Ilan

Dan pele ah lae way aho. Dan pele ah lae way papa. ah aho hen aho way aho

way dan pala

(way lalae)





	la	le	lo	
9 9	lapa	pole	polo	
lata	palalo	ale	lope	
	pola	epale	elope	
pala	lae	pele	alo	

Yato hen <u>latan</u> Apo. Yato hen <u>papan</u> Apo. Yato hen <u>ahon</u> Apo.

Dan ale hen <u>onga</u>. Dan ale hen <u>papa</u>. Dan ale hen <u>aho</u>.

- 1. <u>Keyword</u>
 <u>S</u> say the pictured keyword; read the word and syllable; underline the syllable in the word.
- 2. Built words, Locating Syllables

 Solventration read the syllable and circle in the words below; read the words.

 (repeat with each set)
- 3. Built words, Sound Variations of 1
 S read the syllables across and read the keywords down. In row one, S circle words where the 1 sound is the same as 1ata. In row two, S circle words where the 1 sound is the same as pala.

4. Fluency-Word Slots
S read lines one and two; underline what's different. S read lines two and three; underline what's different.
S read the complete set from top to bottom. (repeat with each set)

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built words, Flashcards
 Before class, T writes words from the box on individual flashcards. T flashes the cards in random order with other words, pages 6,8, 12,13.
 S read.
- 3. Story
 Solve read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 The reads the sentence.
 The read after the teacher.
 - \underline{S} read the story individually again.

4. Comprehension $\underline{\underline{T}}$ gives the directions in bold type. $\underline{\underline{S}}$ read and follow the directions.

HOMEWORK: Writing Built Words

S write the words from the box five times each.

lalae lae pele

Yato hen onga way <u>lalae</u>.

Dan <u>pele</u> ah <u>lae</u> way aho.

Elaon hen onga hen papa ah aho.

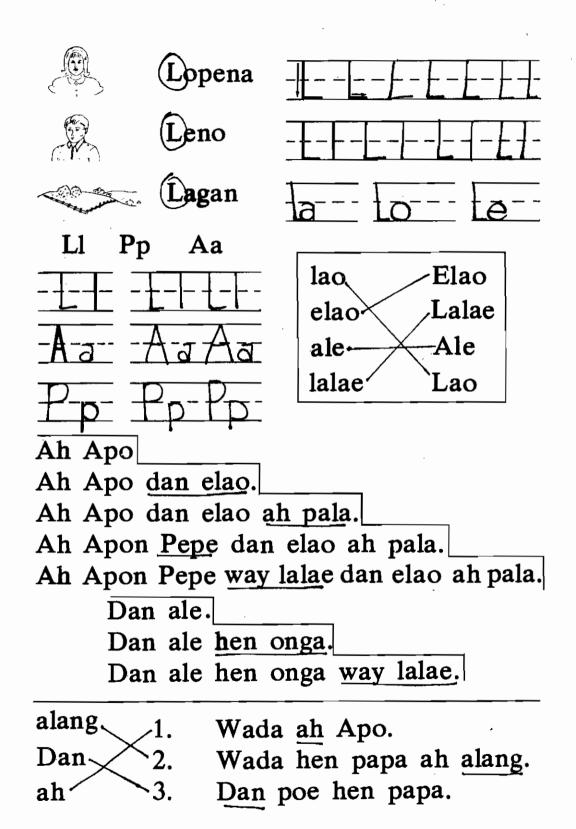
Piliyén hen usto.



lae way aho onga way lalae



dan pele dan pala



- 1. Capital, Auditory-Visual
 T says the names.
 S repeat the names and circle the capital
 letter.
- Writing
 Strace the steps to make the capital;
 write the capital.
 Swrite the capital and small letters following the pattern.
 Swrite the capital to complete the syllables.
- 3. Capital, Sets
 S write the capital or small letter needed to complete the set. Write the set.
- 4. Capital, Matching
 Solved read the words; draw a line to match the small and capitalized words.
- 5. Fluency, Addition
 S read lines one and two; underline what's added. S read lines two and three; underline what's added; (continue in the same way)
 S read the complete set. (repeat with next set)
- 6. Function Word, Matching
 Solved read the words and sentence; draw a line
 from the word to the sentence; underline the
 word in the sentence.

- 1. Built words, Text
 Solved the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 Before class, T writes words from the box on individual flashcards. T flashes the cards in random order with other words, pages 6,8 12,13,17.
 S read.
- 3. Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 - \underline{S} read the story individually again.
- 4. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 \$\overline{\S}\$ read and follow the directions.

HOMEWORK: Writing Built Words

S write the words from the box five times each.

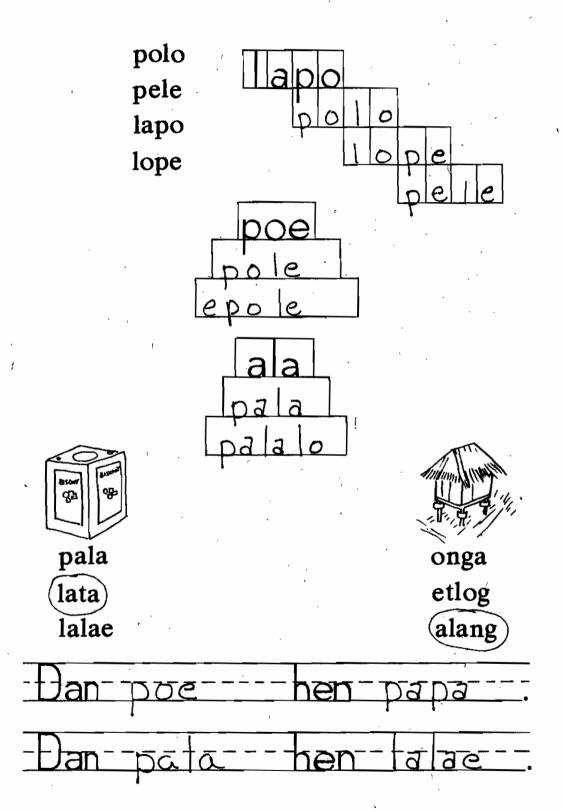
elao pala

Ah Apon Pepe way lalae, dan elao ah pala.
Wada ah alang hen pala.
Elaon Apo hen pala ah aho.



Ehoop hen mehoopana.

Ah Apon Pepe hen pala. Wada ah alang dan elao ah pala. Elaon Apo hen pala—ah aho.



1. Writing Built Words: Syllable Steps
S read the given words.
T says the word and sentence example for each step.
S write the word in the letter squares.

2. Writing Built Words: Word Pyramid
S read the given word.
T says the word and sentence example for each row.
S write the word.
(repeat with next pyramid)

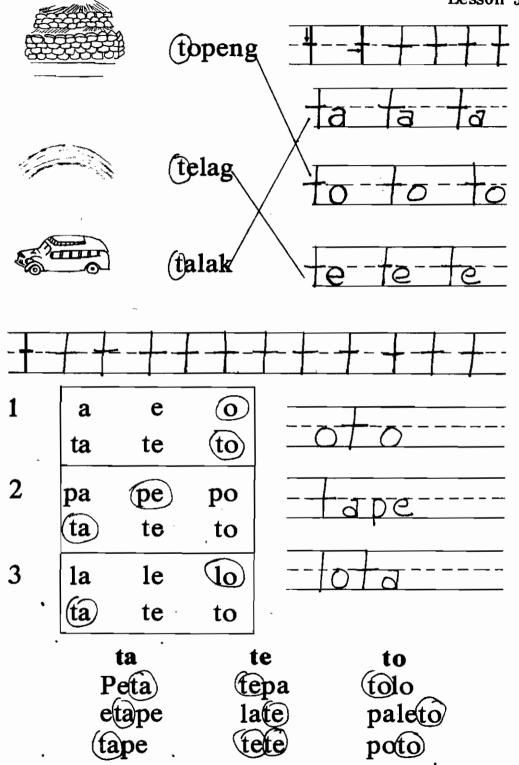
- 3. <u>Keyword-Picture Match</u>
 <u>S</u> read the words; circle the pictured word.
- 4. Writing Built Words: Sentence Dictation
 T says the whole sentence; says the words
 individually by syllables.
 S write the words; read the completed
 sentences.

- 1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual T says the pictured words. \overline{S} repeat the words and circle the beginning letter that is the same.
- Writing 2. S trace the steps to make the letter; write the letter.
- Phonics, Auditory Blending* 3. T says v

rowels:	\underline{S} say the	vowel with the
	new sound	
а	ta	the e e oul
0	to	th lou le
е	<u>te</u>	If the short the the skeet peat
0	ot	13 0.
а	at	မို ဦလင့် မိုင်ငံ
е	et_	ie: Jents able able both able able able
а	tat	*Not Stud not blen say vowe syll the
е	tet	*Not Stud not blen say vowe syll the
0	to t	* W d b w b w b

- Phonics, Visual Blending S write the new letter beside the vowel to make the new syllable; read the syllable; write it again.
- 5• Phonics, locating syllables S draw a line from the syllables to the keywords using the syllable.
- Writing 6. S write the letter following the pattern.
- 7. Built words, Contrasting Syllables read the syllables across and down. says the first syllable of the word. circle and write it on the writing line. says the second syllable of the word. circle and write it to complete the word; read the word.
 - (repeat with each set)
- Built words, Locating Syllables 8. S read the syllable and circle in the words below: read the word.

(repeat with each set.)





topeng to

tepo	te	·O	le	po	ko
palato	a	(pa)	(la)	lo	to
talata	ta	a	te	(la)	ta
po	ta		talata		oto
la	to		palata)	poto
lo	te		etape		tepa
			etalo		tepo

Dan tepa.

Dan tepa ah Penele.

Dan tepa ah Penele ah topeng.

Wada hen alo.

Wada hen alo way tolo.

Wada hen alo way tolo ah alang.



note± bàla±



aba anga



- 1. <u>Keyword</u>
 S say the pictured keyword; read the word and the syllable; underline the syllable in the word.
- 2. Built Words, Tracking Syllables

 Solventration of the word. (repeat for each word)
- 3. Built Words, Matching Syllables

 Solventral read the syllables down.

 To says a word.

 Solventral draw a line joining the syllables of the word.
- 4. Built Words, Locating Words

 S read the words.

 T says a word.

 S circle the word.

 (repeat for each set)

5. Fluency-Addition
S read each line and underline what's added; read the complete set.
(repeat with the next set)

6. Phonics, Final Sounds
T says the pictured words.
S repeat; pick the letter from the box and write it in the blank.

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 Before class, T writes words from the box on individual flashcards. T flashes the cards in random order with other words:pages 6,8, 12,13,17,19.

S read.

- 3. Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 - S read the story individually again. (repeat with each story)
- 4. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.

HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words
S write the words from the box several times.

Peta lata tepa

Ehoop hen mehoopana.

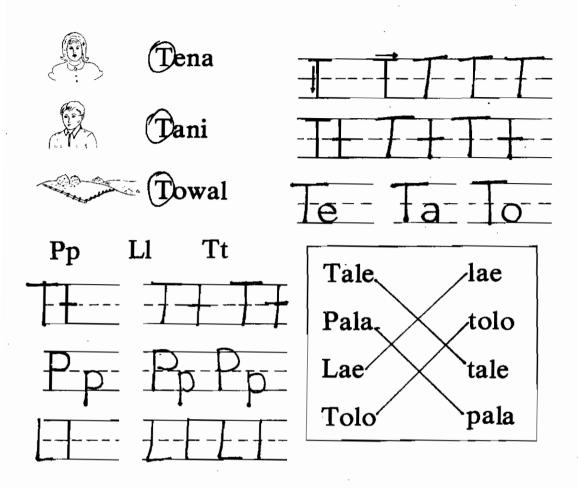
Ah Apo, dan topeng.

Dan topeng hen apon <u>Peta</u>.

Dan topeng ah alang <u>Peta</u>.

Yato hen lata way elaon Pepe.
Elaon Pepe hen lata ta wada hen paleten Apo.

Wada hen tolo way papa hen topeng way dan tepa.



Dan tepa hen <u>onga</u> hen topeng. Dan tepa hen <u>papa</u> hen topeng. Dan tepa hen <u>aho</u> hen topeng.

Dan tepa hen onga.

Dan pala hen onga.

Dan pala hen <u>lalae</u>.

way
1. Wada hen etlog papa ah <u>alang</u>.
dan
2. Yato hen elaon Apo <u>way</u> aho.
alang
3. Wada ah Pepe way <u>dan</u> pala.

- 1. Capital, Auditory-Visual
 T says the names.
 S repeat the names and circle the capital letter.
- 2. Writing
 Strace the steps to make the capital; write the capital.
 Swrite the capital and small letters following the pattern.
 Swrite the capital to complete the syllables.
- 3. Capital, Sets
 Swrite the capital or small letter needed
 to complete the set. Write the set.
- 4. Capital, Matching S read the words; draw a line to match the small and capitalized words.

- 5. Fluency, Word Slots
 S read lines one and two; underline what's different; S read lines two and three; underline what's different; S read the complete set.

 (repeat with next set)
- 6. Function Word, Matching
 S read the words and sentence; draw a line
 from the word to the sentence; underline
 the word in the sentence.

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 Before class, T writes words from the box on individual flashcards. T flashes the cards in random order with other words: pages 6,8, 13, 19, 23.

S read.

3. Story
S read the story individually.
For each sentence of the story:
T reads the sentence.
S read after the teacher.

S read the story individually again.

4. Comprehension
T gives the directions in bold type.
S read and follow the directions.
S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.

HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words
Swrite the words from the box several times.

tale talen

Yato hen papa way papan Peta. Palalo hen etlog papan Peta.

Epaleton Peta hen tapen hen etlog papa. Elaon Peta hen tapen hen etlog ah tale, ta wada hen talen papa. Wada hen talen papan Peta.

Piliyén hen usto.

1. Heno hen nenpapa?

ah Peta ah Pepe

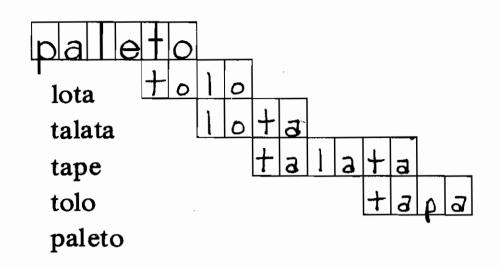
2. Heno hen mangammaana hen tapen hen etlog?

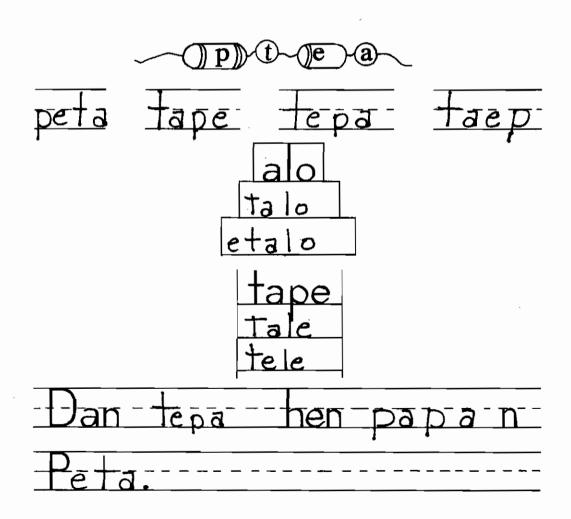
epaleto epele

- 3. Nokay hen enlaon Peta hen tapen hen etlog?

 ah lata
 ah tale
- 4. Nokay hen wada an papa?

tale alang





1. Writing Built Words: Syllable Steps
S read the given words.
T says the word and sentence example for each step.
S write the word in the letter squares.

- 2. Writing Built Words: Letter Beads
 T says the word and sentence example.
 S write the word by putting the letters on the beads in the right order.
- 3. Writing Built Words: Word Pyramid S read the given word.

 T says the word and sentence example for each row.
 S write the word.
- 4. Writing Built Words: Word Ladder

 S read the given word.

 T says the word and sentence example for each step.

 S write the word.
- 5. Writing Built Words: Sentence Dictation
 T says the whole sentence; says the words individually by syllables.
 S write the words; read the completed sentence.

- 1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual
 T says the pictured words.
 S repeat the words and circle the beginning letter that is the same.
- 2. Writing
 S trace the steps to make the letter; write the letter.
- Phonics, Auditory Blending*

 T says vowels: S say the vowel with the new sound:

 a na

а	na
е	$\tt ne$
0	no
а	an
0	on
е	en
0	non
а	nan
е	nen

- 4. Phonics, Visual Blending
 Swrite the new letter beside the vowel to make the new syllable; read the syllable; write it again.
- 5. Phonics, locating syllables
 S draw a line from the syllables to the keywords using the syllable.
- 6. Writing S write the letter following the pattern.
- 7. Built words, Contrasting Syllables

 Solventry

 Tead the syllables across and down.

 Tead the syllable of the word.

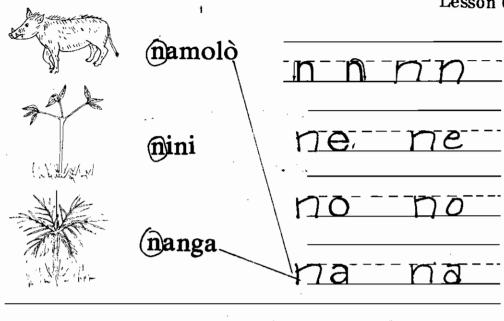
 Solventry

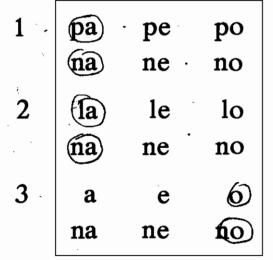
 Tead the second syllable of the word.

 Tead the second syllable of the word.

 Circle and write it to complete the word; read the word.

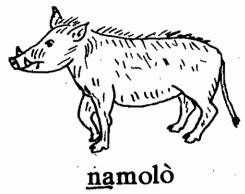
 (repeat for each set)
- 8. Built words, Locating Syllables
 S read the syllable and circle the words
 below; read the words. (repeat with each set)







na ne no
tenale penele ono
lana nelata ano
napala netale ponona



Alyén Dan pala ah alang _?__

Dan pala ah alang Lena. Ilan

Dan pala ah alang-o.

Dan pala ah alangna.

Dan pala ah alangta. (alangta

(alang-d

Penaleto ? hen etlog. Alyén

Penaletona hen etlog. penaletona Ilan Penaletota hen etlog. penaletota

- 1. Keyword

 S say the pictured keyword; read the word and the syllable; underline the syllable in the word.
- 2. Function words, Contextual analysis
 - a. $\frac{Say}{S}$ read the sentence frame and say words that fit in the word blank.
 - b. $\frac{\text{See}}{\underline{S}}$ read the sentences and underline what's added. (If the \underline{S} cannot guess the new word correctly, the \underline{T} says the word.)
 - c. Circle $\underline{\underline{T}}$ says the word or phrase. $\underline{\underline{S}}$ circle the word.

(repeat with each set)

- 1. Built Words, Tracking Syllables
 Solve read the word and circle the syllables of the word.
 (repeat for each word)
- 2. Built Words, Matching Syllables
 S read the syllables down.
 T says a word.
 S draw a line joining the syllables of the word.
- 3. Built Words, Locating Words
 S read the words.
 T says a word.
 S circle the word.
 (repeat for each set)
- 4. Fluency-Addition
 S read each line and underline what's added; read the complete set.

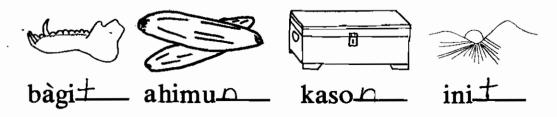
- 5. <u>Fluency-Word Slots</u>
 <u>S</u> read each line and underline <u>what's</u>
 <u>different</u>; read the complete set.
- 6. Phonics, Final sounds
 T says the pictured words.
 S repeat; pick the letter from the box and write it in the blank.

nelata	pe	ne (la	(fa)	te
nelao	na	lo	(fie)	la	o
tenale	(e)	na	no	(le)	e
po	_na	Leno		neta	le
pa	_ta	Lena		nepa	ale
a .	to	nelao	>	tale	
lo	∖ no	lao		lata	>

hen namalò Wada hen namolò. Wada hen namolò ahto. Wada hen namolò ahto way enanopan Leno.

Elaona hen papana ah lana ano. Elaona hen etlog ah lana ano. Elaona hen etlog ah tenale ano. Elaona hen etlog ah alo ano.

n t



elaona enanopana etalona

Wada hen namolò Leno way elaona. Wada ano hen tapena ah alang, te enanopana hen polo way namolò. No etalona hen tapena ah alang, wada hen elaona ahto.

Piliyén hen usto.

1. Wada hen namolò Leno way elaona.

2. Wada ano hen tapena ah <u>alang</u>.

3. Enanopan Leno hen polo way topeng.

- 1. <u>Built Words</u>, <u>Text</u>
 Solved Text in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 Before class, T writes words from the box on individual flashcards. T flashes the cards in random order with other words: pages 8,12, 17, 25.
 S read.
- 3. Story
 Solve read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 To reads the sentence.
 Solve read after the teacher.
 - \underline{S} read the story individually again.
- 4. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.

HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words

Swrite the words from the box several times.

(Students should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own as soon as they are able.)

- 1. Capital, Auditory-Visual
 T says the names.
 S repeat the names and circle the capital
 letter.
- 2. Writing
 S trace the steps to make the capital;
 write the capital.
 S write the capital and small letters
 following the pattern.
 S write the capital to complete the syllables.
- 3. Capital, Sets
 Swrite the capital or small letter needed
 to complete the set. Write the set.
- 4. Capital, watching S read the words; draw a line to match the small and capitalized words.

- 5. Fluency-Addition
 S read each line and underline what's added; read the complete set.
- 6. Function word, Matching
 Solved read the words and sentence; draw a line
 from the word to the sentence; underline
 the word in the sentence.



Nena

N-N-N-



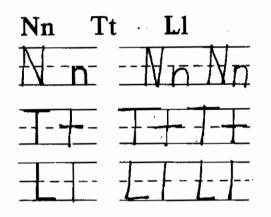
Nole

Nn An An



Natunin

Ve Vo Va



Nalata tale
Nepale nalata
Tale lope
Lope nepale

hen papana

Elaona hen papana.

Ah Leno elaona hen papana.

Ah Leno elaona ano hen papana ah pana.

Ah Leno elaona ano hen papana ah pana.

way 2

1. Wada hen papata ah topeng.

2. <u>Dan</u> tepa ah Peta.

√3. Yato hen ahota <u>wa</u>y lae.

lana penelena tenalena

Dan poe hen etlog hen papa ahto. Wada hen penelen Lena way papana ta elaona.

Elaona hen papana ah lana ano.

Ah Ana, elaona ano hen penelena way papa ah tenalena ano.

Ah Leno, elaona hen papana ah pana ta wada hen epanana ah namolò.



Wada hen onga way lalae way elaona hen papana ah aho.

Laenén hen usto.

- 1. Dan poe hen papa.
- 2. Peneleton Lena hen tapen hen etlog papa.
- 3. Elaon Ana ano hen etlog ah tenale.
- 4. Elaon Leno hen papa ah pana:
- 5. Elaon hen onga hen papa ah aho.

- 1. Built Words, Text S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- $\frac{\text{Built words}}{\text{Before class}}, \frac{\text{Flashcards}}{\text{T writes words from the box on}}$ individual flashcards. T flashes the cards in random order with other words: pages 12, 17,19,23. S read.
- 3. Story S read the story individually. For each sentence of the story: $\underline{\underline{T}}$ reads the sentence. $\underline{\underline{S}}$ read after the teacher.
 - S read the story individually again.

4. Comprehension

T gives the directions in bold type.

E read and follow the directions.

S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.

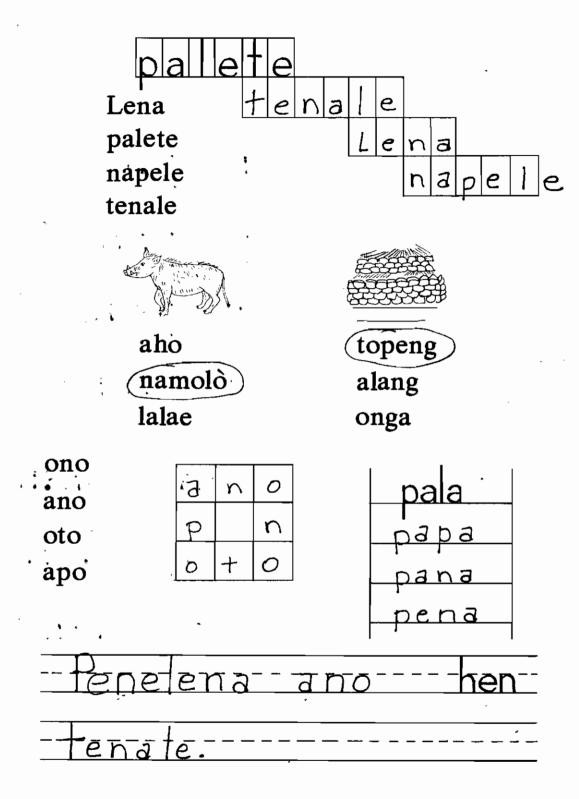
HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words S write the words from the box several times. (Students should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own as soon as they are able.)

- 1. Writing Built Words: Syllable Steps
 S read the given words.
 T says the word and sentence example for each step.
 S write the word in the letter squares.
 - 2. <u>Keyword-Picture match</u>
 S read the words; circle the pictured word.
- 3. Writing Built words: Magic Square
 S read the given words.
 T says the word and sentence example.
 S write the word in the letter squares across or down.
- 4. Writing Built Words: Word Ladder

 \[
 \overline{\Sigma}\] read the given word.

 \[
 \overline{\T}\] says the word and sentence example for each step.

 \overline{\Sigma}\] write the word.
- 5. Writing Built Words: Dictation
 T says the whole sentence; says the words individually by syllable.
 S write the words; read the completed sentence.





- 1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual
 T says the pictured words.
 S repeat the words and circle the ending letter that is the same.
- 2. Phonics, Auditory Blending
 T says: S say the new sound at the end:

ta	tan
te	ten
_to	ton
ne	nen
na	nan
no	non

- 3. Phonics, Visual Blending
 S read the keyword and syllable; write
 the new letter to make the new syllable;
 S read the second keyword and syllable;
 write the new syllables.
- 4. Writing S write the letter following the pattern.
- 5. Built words, Contrasting Syllables
 S read the syllables across and down.
 T says the syllable of the first word.
 S circle and complete the word.
 T says the syllable of the second word.
 S circle and complete the second word; read the words.
 (repeat with each set)
- 6. Built words, Locating Syllables
 S read the syllable and circle in the words below; read the words.
 (repeat with each set)

1. Keyword

S says the pictured keyword; read the word and the syllable; underline the syllable in the word.

2. Function words, Contextual analysis

- a. Say
 S read the sentence frame and say words that fit in the word blank.
- b. \underline{S} read the sentences and underline what's added. (If the \underline{S} cannot guess the new word correctly, the \underline{T} says the word.)
- c. Circle $\underline{\underline{T}}$ says the word or phrase. $\underline{\underline{S}}$ circle the word.

(repeat with each set)



to<u>len</u> len

Alyén —? tolen ah alang.

Ilan Palalo hen tolen ah alang. Wada hen tolen ah alang.

Maid tolen ah alang.

Wada Maid

Alyén Nanlapon —? Leno an Pepe.

Ilan Nanlapon ah Leno.

Nanlapon ah Pepe.

Nanlapon da Leno an Pepe.

Nanlapon da Leno.

 \widetilde{da}

(ah

Alyén Ah Aneta hen apo $\frac{?}{}$.

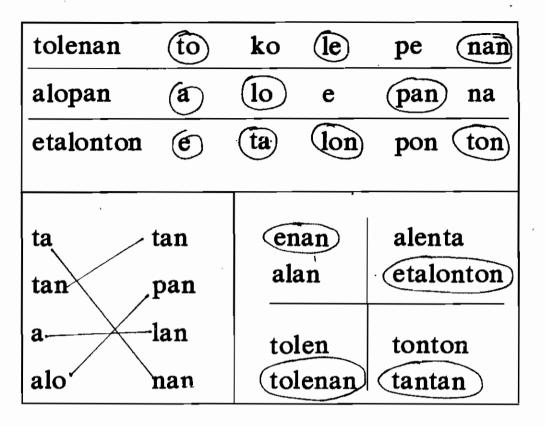
Ilan Ah Aneta hen apona.

Ah Aneta hen apota.

Ah Aneta hen apoda.

(na

(da



Maid hen onga.

Maid hen onga way ah Elena.

Maid ahon hen onga way ah Elena.

Netalonton hen tapen hen namolò. Netalonton hen poton hen namolò. Natantan hen poton hen namolò. Natantan hen poton hen aho.

- 1. Built Words, Tracking Syllables
 Some read the word and circle the syllables of the word.

 (repeat for each word)
- 2. Built Words, Matching Syllables

 S read the syllables down.

 T says a word.

 S draw a line joining the syllables of the word.
- 3. Built Words, Locating Words
 S read the words.
 T says a word.
 S circle the word.
 (repeat for each set)

4. Fluency-Addition
Solved read each line and underline what's added; read the complete set.

5. Fluency-Word Slots
S read each line and underline what's
different; read the complete set.

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 23,25,30,32.
 S read.
- 3. Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 S read the story individually again.

- 4. Comprehension

 T gives the directions in bold type.

 S read and follow the directions.

 S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.
- HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built words

 Swrite the words from the box several times.

 (S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own as soon as they are able.)

ano

Aneta

Penanan Pepe hen tolen ta elaona ah lana. Elaon <u>ano Aneta</u> hen lana. Alan <u>ano Pepe hen lanan Aneta</u> ta waday elanana hen panana.



Ehoop hen mehoopana.

Penanan Pepe hen tolen hen lana.

Elaon ano Aneta

∕ta waday elanana

hen panana.

Alan ano pepe hen lanan Aneta

ta elaona ah lana.

tolen tolenan tolenna

Enlaon hen onga hen tapen hen tolen ah aho, te maid ano ahona.

Enlaon Aneta hen tapen hen tolen ah tolenan, te maid ano tolenanna.

Enlaon Leno hen namolò ah tolen, te maid ano tolenna.

Maid enlaon Penele, te maid elaona.

Esolat hen usto.

- 1. Maid ---anon---- onga.
- 2. Maid Aneta.
- 3. Maid ---- Leno.
- 4. Maid ----- Penele.

38

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 30, 32, 37.
- 3. Story

 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 - S read the story individually again.

- 4. Comprehension

 T gives the directions in bold type.

 S read and follow the directions.

 S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.
- HOMEWORK: writing and Using Built Words
 S write the words from the box several times.

- 1. Writing Swrite the capital and small letters following the pattern.
- 2. Built Words, Name Dictation
 T says the name.
 S write the name on the writing lines.
- 3. Built Words, Syllable and word Completion

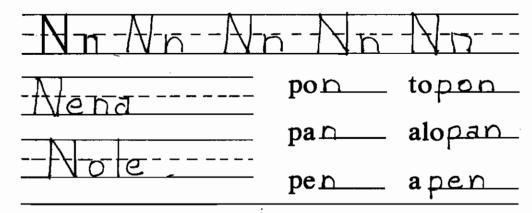
 T says the syllable.

 S write the letter to complete the syllable; write the syllable to complete the word.

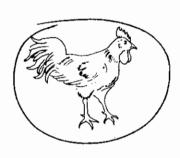
 (repeat for each word)
- 4. Context-Phonics

 Solve read the sentence frame and see the phonetic clue; circle the picture(s) that could be used for the missing word. (repeat with each set)

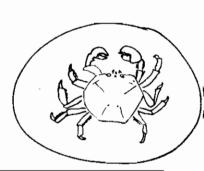
5. Function Word, Matching
Solved read the words and sentences; draw a line from the word to the sentence; underline the word in the sentence.



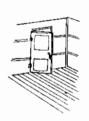
Maid ano a ? ahto.

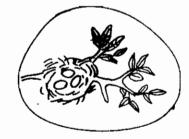






Maid ano e ? ahto.







Maid 1. Penanan hen onga hen <u>namolò</u>. da 2. Wada agé hen penanana way tolen.

tolen 3. Maid ano tolenan Aneta.

namolò 4. Etalonton da Leno hen ennada.

Palalo Lenapon

Yato ano hen tolen.

Palalo hen tolen.

Dadan atoaton hen topeng hen alang.

Dan poe hen tolen.

Lenapon Pepe hen tolen ah alangda.

Piliyén hen usto.



wadan tolen wadan papa maid tolen



dan poe dan atoaton dadan atoaton



Wada hen tolen hen lotan Pena. Wada hen tolen hen latan Ana. Wada hen tolen ah alang Penele.

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use
 words from pages: 32, 37,38.
- 3. Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 - S read the story individually again.
- 4. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
 S read the phrase/sentence from the story to "prove" the answers.

HOMEWORK: Writing and using Built Words

S write the words from the box several times.

(S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own as soon as they are able.)

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 25, 30,37,38.
- 3. Story
 Solve read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 To reads the sentence.
 Solve read after the teacher.
 - § read the story individually again.

4. Comprehension

T gives the directions in bold type.

Trend and follow the directions.

S read the phrase/sentence from the story to ; "prove" the answers.

HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built words

S write the words from the box several times.

(S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

entalonton netalonton

Nanlapon ah namolò da Leno an Pepe. Maid hen tapen hen namolò Leno, te entalonton da Penele. Maid hen tapen hen namolò Pepe agé, te netape way netalonton.



Panohon.

_2	—Entalonto	n da Pe	nele h	en tap	en
hen	namolò.				
<u>3</u>	Maid hen	tapen	-	•	
	Nanlapon	da Ler	o an	Pepe	ah
nom	പർ				

hen a h pana DIN taon Aneta-l then toler

- 1. Writing Function Words
 - a. S read the function words.
 - b. $\overline{\underline{S}}$ trace the steps to make the letter; write the letter(s).
 - c. S trace the function word; write it again.
 - d. T says the phrase.

 Swrite the word(s) needed to complete the phrase.

 (repeat with each phrase)
 - e. S read the phrases. (repeat with each set)
- 2. Writing Built words: Syllable Steps S read the given word.
 T says the word and sentence example for each step.
 S write the word in the letter squares.
- 3. Writing Built words: Letter Beads
 T says the word and sentence example.
 S write the word by putting the letters on the beads in the right order.

- 4. Writing Built Words: Word Ladder
 S read the given word.
 T says the word and sentence example for each step.
 S write the word.
- 5. Writing Built Words: Sentence Dictation
 T says the whole sentence; says the words individually by syllables.
 S write the words; read the completed sentence.

1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual

T says the pictured words.

S repeat the words and circle the beginning letter that is the same.

2. Writing
S trace the steps to make the letter; write the letter.

3. Phonics, Auditory Blending say the vowel with the new sound:

	Sound
0	ko
а	ka
<u>e</u>	ke_
е	ek
0	ok
_a	ak
0	kok
а	kak
е	kek

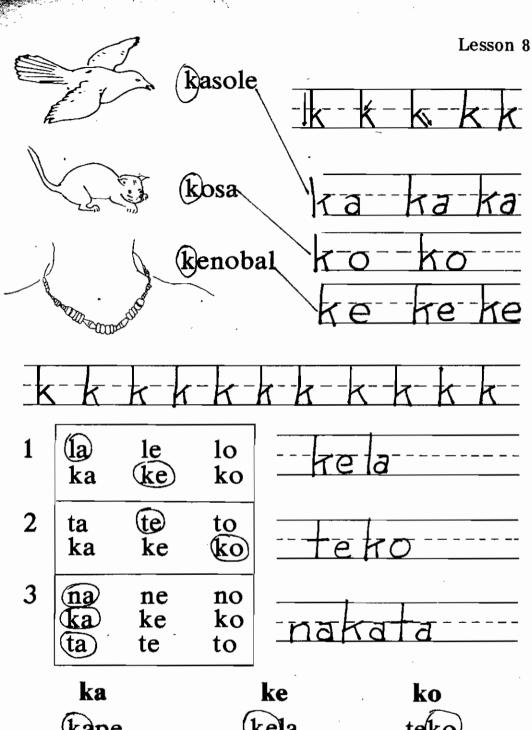
4. Phonics, Visual Blending
S write the new letter beside the vowel to make the new syllable; read the syllable; write it again.

5. Phonics, locating syllables
S draw a line from the syllables to the key words using the syllable.

6. Writing
S write the letter following the pattern.

7. Built words, Contrasting Syllables
Solved the syllables across and down.
To says the first syllable of the word.
Solved circle and write it on the writing line.
To says the second syllable of the word.
Solved circle and write it to complete the word; read the word.
(repeat with each set)

8. Built words, Locating Syllables
S read the syllable and circle in the words
below; read the words. (repeat with each set)



77.00		. RO
kape	kela	teko
petaka	. *	loko
ekalo		ekoto



Alyén Dan kotekote hen kalopate.

Dan kantakanta —?...

Ilan Dan kotekote hen kalopate.

Dan kantakanta hen kalopate.

Dan kotekote hen kalopate. Dan kantakanta agé.



Alyén Dan aleale ah Ana.

Dan aleale hen onga —?...

Ilan Dadan aleale hen onga <u>an</u> Ana.

Dan aleale ah Ana. Dan aleale hen onga <u>agé</u>.



- 1. Keyword

 S says the pictured keyword; read the word
 and the syllable; underline the syllable in
 the word.
- 2. Function words, Contextual analysis
 - a. Say
 S read the sentence frame and say words that fit in the word blank.
 - b. See See See The sentences and underline what's added. (If the Seannot guess the new word correctly, the Teans the word.)
 - c. Circle
 T says the word or phrase.
 S circle the word.

(repeat with each set)

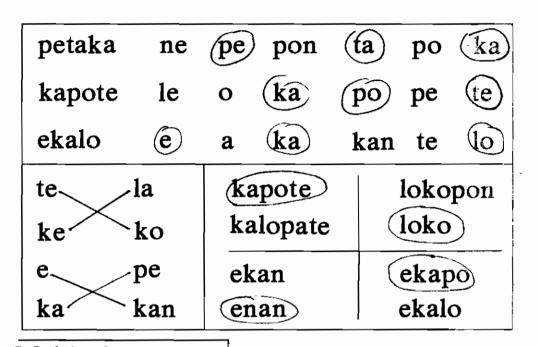
- 1. Built Words, Tracking Syllables

 Solventration of the word and circle the syllables of the word.

 (repeat for each word)
- 2. Built Words, Matching Syllables
 Some read the syllables down.
 To says a word.
 Some draw a line joining the syllables of the word.
- 3. Built Words, Locating Words
 S read the words.
 T says a word.
 S circle the word.
 (repeat for each set)
- 4. <u>Fluency-Addition</u>
 S read each line and underline <u>what's</u>
 added; read the complete set.
- 5. <u>Fluency-word Slots</u>
 <u>S</u> read each line and underline <u>what's</u>
 different; read the complete set.
- 6. Phonics, Final sounds

 T says the pictured words.

 S repeat; pick the letter from the box and write it in the blank.



Maid elaon Apo.

Maid elaon Apo ah kape.

Maid elaon Apo ah kape te kenapena.

Nakata hen kape way ekapen Apo. Nakata hen kape way ekapen Elena. Nakata hen kape way enalan Elena. Nelao hen kape way enalan Elena.

k n



kotekote kantakanta kalopate

Wada ano hen kasole ah topeng. Dan tepa hen kasole. Dan kotekote agé way dan kantakanta. Kalopate hen kasole way dan kantakanta.

Laenén hen mabalin.

Dan tepa hen kasole.

Dan atoaton hen kasole.

Dan kela hen kasole.



Dan kankanta hen papa.

Dan tepa hen papa.

Dan kotekote hen papa.

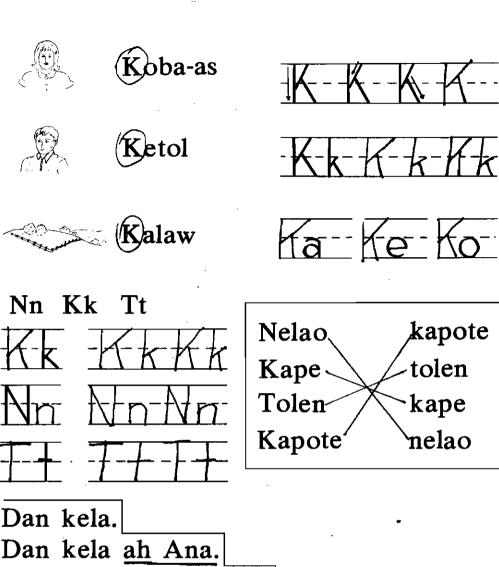
Wada hen kasole way kalopate. Wada hen kasole way dan kantakanta. Wada hen kasole way namolò.

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 37, 38, 40, 41.
- 3. Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 - S read the story individually again.
- 4. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
 S read the phrase/sentence in the story to prove the answers.

HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words
S write the words from the box several times.

- 1. Capital, Auditory-Visual
 T says the names.
 S repeat the names and circle the capital
 letter.
- 2. Writing
 S trace the steps to make the capital; write the capital.
 S write the capital and small letters following the pattern.
 S write the capital to complete the syllables.
- 3. Capital, Sets
 S write the capital or small letter needed to complete the set. Write the set.
- 4. Capital, Matching
 S read the words; draw a line to match the small and capitalized words.

- 5. Fluency-Addition
 Solution and underline what's added; read the complete set.
- 6. Function Word, Matching
 S read the words and sentences; draw a line
 from the word to the sentence; underline
 the word in the sentence.



Dan kela agé ah Ana.

Dan kela agé ah Ana te maid ahona.

Dan kelakela agé ah Ana te maid ahona.

- 1. Penantokan<u>da</u> hen ekan ano.
- 2. Ekapen Apo hen kapen Leno. agé 🔍
- Maid 3. Alanta hen petakata agé.
- -da/. \daid kapotena te enlaona.

nankela nakopapa kelana



Dan kela ah Aneta. Dan kela agé ah Lena. Ah Aneta, dan kela te maid kasolena. Maid kasolena te pananan Leno. Ah Lena agé, nankela te nakopapa. Palalo hen kelana te palalo hen kopapana. Nankela agé ah Apo te palalo ano hen kopapan Lena way apona.

Piliyén hen usto.

1. Pakay dan kela ah Aneta?

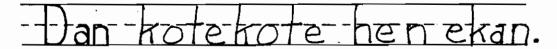
te dan kantakanta hen kasole te napana hen kasolena

2. Pakay dan kela ah Lena?

te nakopapa te wada hen petakana

3. Pakay dan kela ah Apo?

te nakopapa te nakopapa hen apona



- 1. Built words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 38, 40, 41,46.
- 3. Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 - $\underline{\mathbf{S}}$ read the story individually again.

- 4. Comprehension

 T gives the directions in bold type.

 S read and follow the directions.

 S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.
- 5. Writing Built Words: Sentence Dictation
 T says the whole sentence; says the words individually by syllables.
 S write the words; read.
- HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words

 S write the words from the box several times.

 (S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

- 1. Built words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 40, 41, 46, 48.
- 3. Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 - \underline{S} read the story individually again.
- 4. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
 S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.

- 5. Writing Built "ords: Sentence Dictation T says the whole sentence; says the words individually by syllables.
 S write the words; read.
- HOWEWORK: writing and Using Built Words

 S write the words from the box several times.

 (S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

Kotalan petaka



Yato ah Kotalan way dan pana. Penanan Kotalan hen tolo way kasole way kalopate. Penanan Kotalan hen namolò agé. Kena-anna hen potona. Enlaona hen tapen hen namolò ah tale. Hen tapena, enlaona ano ah petaka.

Piliyén hen usto.

- 1. Yato ah Kotalan way dan pana.
- 2. Penanan Kotalan hen namolò $\frac{agé}{way}$
- 3. Kena-anna hen < tonton. potona.

En	a	ona		<u>=n</u>	ка	pe	a	7	
pe	đ	rar	1 a -	an	0.				



- 1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual

 T says the pictured words
 S repeat the words and circle the ending
 letter that is the same.
- Phonics, Auditory Blending 2. T says: S say the new sound at the end: nak na ne nek nok no pek ре pok po ра pak
- Phonics, Visual Blending
 S read the keyword and syllable; write the new letter to make the new syllables;
 S read the second keyword and syllable;
 write the new syllables.
- 4. Writing S write the letter following the pattern.
- 5. Built words, Contrasting Syllables
 S read the syllables across and down.
 T says the syllable of the first word.
 S circle and complete the word.
 T says the syllable of the second word.
 S circle and complete the second word;
 read the words.
 (repeat with each set)
- 6. Built words, Locating Syllables

 Solventration read the syllable and circle in the words below; read the words.

 (repeat with each set)

- 1. <u>Keyword</u>
 S say the pictured keyword; read the word and the syllable; underline the syllable in the word.
- 2. Function words, Contextual analysis
 - a. Say
 S read the sentence frame and say words
 that fit in the word blank.
 - b. See See Tread the sentences and underline what's added. (If the Scannot guess the new word correctly, the T says the word.)
 - c. $\frac{\text{Circle}}{\underline{T} \text{ says}}$ the word or phrase. $\underline{\underline{S}}$ circle the word. (repeat with each set)

Spelling
Solved the pictured words and vowels; read each set, circle the word that has a twin vowel, like upoop. So write the circled words on the lines.

To says: Iyandu way manginhugday hen andi kapel way vowel--



to<u>kak</u> kak

Alyén _? yato hen tokak _?

Ilan Yato hen tokak.

Ay yato hen tokak ?

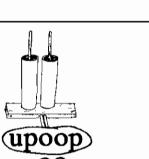
ah A v

(Maid)

Alyén _? dan kankanta hen tokak_?

Ilan Maid kankantan hen tokak.

Ay dan kankanta hen tokak?



kaak



a tokak aa kaak

e Opet ee peet lepat (paat)

natalek

keek Keek

natalok	a	na	ke	(ta)	lok	kok
lakka	lak	te	ko	pak	ka	len
taktak	o (tak	pon	te	lak	tak
ta	ta tak			natalek		
E	kak		natalo	k	(1	olak
tak	lak	(t	okak)	(t	apok
to	nak	t	aktak		t	opon

Wada hen pelak.

Wada hen pelak ah petaka.

Wada hen pelak ah petakan Tena.

Ay wada hen pelak ah petakan Tena?

Ay waday lata ah maid toktokna? Ay waday lata ah maid latena? Ay waday pala ah maid latena?

- 1. Built Words, Tracking Syllables

 Solventration of the word and circle the syllables of the word.

 (repeat for each word)
- 2. Built words, Matching Syllables

 Solventration read the syllables down.

 To says a word.

 Solventration down.

 To says a word.

 Solventration down.

 To says a word.
- 3. Built words, Locating Words

 S read the words.

 T says a word.

 S circle the word.

 (repeat for each set)
- 4. Fluency-Addition
 S read each line and underline what's added; read the complete set.
- 5. Fluency-Word Slots
 S read each line and underline what's
 different; read the complete set.

- 1. Built words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 Before class, T writes words from the box on individual flashcards. T flashes the cards in random order with other words from pages: 41, 46, 48, 49.
- Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.

 S read the story individually again.
- 4. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
- HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built words

 S write the words from the box several times.

 (S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

penakpakna



Dadan kaak keek kaak hen tokak ah alang da Tekla. Palalo hen aleda te wadada ah lata.

Ah Enak way apon Tekla, penakpakna hen tolo way tokak. Alan ano Tekla ta epaletona ano.

Piliyén hen usto.

Wadan tokak ah lata. Wadan okkon ah lata.

Elaon Tekla hen tokak. Epaleton Tekla hen tokak.





enpantokna Penantokana epantokno

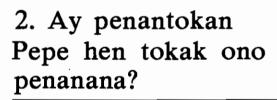
Esolat hen usto.





Yato hen tokak. Yato agé hen pantok Pepe way enpantokna hen tokak.

1. Ay tokakto ono kasole?



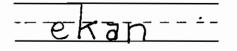


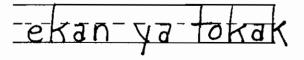
Penantokana agé hen ekan.

Anto hen pantokno ta epantokno hen ekan ya tokak agé.

3. Ay penantokan Pepe hen tolen ono ekan?

4. Ay wada hen penantokan hen tapena?





- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 46, 48, 49, 53.
- Story-Comprehension
 S read the story part and question
 individually. For the story part and question:
 T reads.
 S read after the teacher.
 S write the answer to the question on the writing lines.
 - (repeat for each story part and question) S read the story parts individually again.

HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words
S write the words from the box several times.
(S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

- 1. Writing
 S write the capital and small letters following the pattern.
- 2. <u>Built Words</u>, <u>Name Dictation</u>
 <u>T</u> says the name.

 S write the name on the writing lines.
- 3. Built words, Syllable and word Completion

 T says the syllable.

 S write the letter to complete the syllable; write the syllable to complete the word.

 (repeat for each word)
- 4. Built words, Syllable Reversal

 So read the top word.

 To says the second word.

 So write the syllable to complete the set; read the set.

 (repeat with each set)
- 5. Context-Phonic

 Solve read the sentence frame and see the phonetic clue; circle the picture(s) that could be used for the missing word.

 (repeat with each set)
- 6. Function Word, Matching
 Solved the words and sentences; draw a line from the word to the sentence; underline the word in the sentence.

la k talak natalok natalok
Enak okkon ekan lanok
Alanda hen n ?
Alanda hen t?
Ay 1. Maid ano kasole ah / alang da Apo.
2. Penanan Pekkan hen tolen ah alangda.

4. Nanalak da Kotalan agé.

kasole 3. Ay wada hen pelakno Tekla?



Elaokno laokna elaokta

Ay wada hen lata way maid toktokna? Wada. Yato hen lata way maid toktokna. Ay wada hen latena? Maid agé latena.

Elaokno hen kapen Enak hen kapen Apo ah lata. Elaokno te natenten hen kapena way maid laokna. Ay elaokta hen kapeta agé?

Laenén hen usto.

- 1. Maid lata way maid toktokna.
- 2. Maid laten hen lata.
- 3. Nelaok hen kapen Apo hen kapen Enak.
- 4. Nelaok hen kape hen tapok.

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 48, 49, 53, 54.
- Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 - ' S read the story individually again.

- 4. Comprehension

 T gives the directions in bold type.

 S read and follow the directions.

 S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.
- HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words

 S write the words from the box several times.

 (S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

- 1. Built words, Text

 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 49, 53, 54, 56.
- 3. Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 - \underline{S} read the story individually again.

- 4. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
 S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.
- HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built words

 S write the words from the box several times.

 S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

tokak natalok talak



Ay wada hen kankantan hen tokak? Maid.

Ay waday pokpokaak hen tokak? Maid pokpokaak hen tokak.

Ay dan kaakkaak hen tokak?
Oo; dan kaakkaak hen tokak.

Ay <u>natalok</u> ah <u>tokak</u>, Enak?
Oo, nantalok ah <u>tokak</u> hen <u>talak</u>.

Laenén hen mabalin.

Natalok hen tokak.

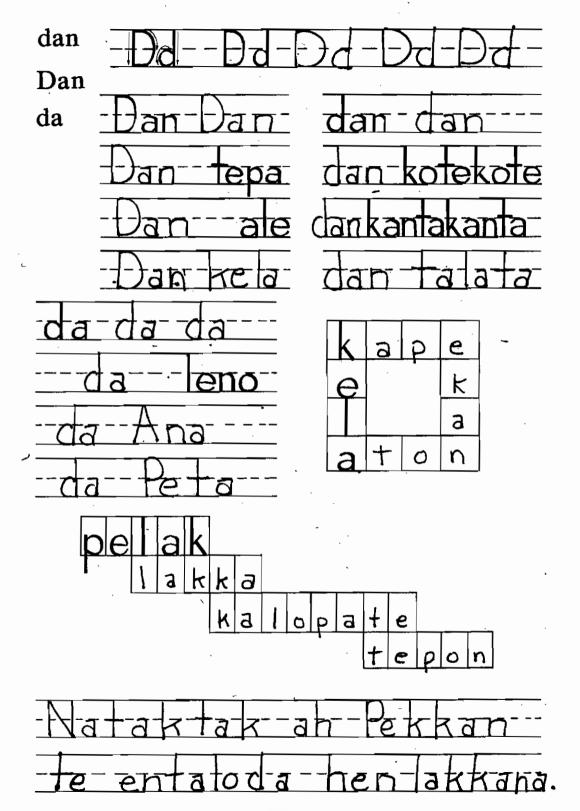
Natalok hen kalopate.

Natalok hen talak.

Dan kaakkaak hen tokak.

Dan pokpokaak hen lakka.

Dan kantakanta hen kasole.



- 1. Writing Function Words
 - a. S read the function words.
 - b. $\frac{\overline{S}}{S}$ trace the steps to make the letter; write the letter(s).
 - c. Strace the function word; write it again.
 - d. T says the phrase.

 Swrite the word(s) needed to complete the phrase.

 (repeat with each phrase)
 - e. S read the phrases.
- 2. Writing Built Words: Magic Squares
 S read the given word.
 T says the word and sentence example.
 S write the word in the letter squares across or down.
 (repeat with each word)

- 3. Writing Built Words: Syllable Steps
 S read the given word.

 T says the word and sentence example for each step.
 S write the word in the letter squares.
- 4. Writing Built Words: Sentence Dictation T says the whole sentence; says the words individually by syllables.

 S write the words; read the completed sentence.

- 1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual
 T says the pictured words.
 S repeat the words and circle the ending letter that is the same.
- Phonics, Auditory Blending 2. T says: S say the new sound at the end: kà ka kè ke kδ ko 1e le 1`a la 1ò 10
- 3. Phonics, Visual Blending
 Solved the keyword and syllable; write the new letter to make the new syllables;
 Solved the second keyword and syllable; write the new syllables.
- 4. Writing
 S write the vowels and write the letter
 (glottal) following the pattern.
- 5. Built words, Contrasting Syllables
 Solved read the syllables across and down.
 To says the syllable of the first word.
 Solved complete the word.
 To says the syllable of the second word.
 Solved complete the second word; read the words.
 (repeat with each set)
- 6. Built words, Locating Syllables

 Solventration read the syllable and circle in the words below; read the words.

 (repeat with each set)





an<u>tà</u> tà

Alyén Palalo hen petà ? penalan Tòlan.

Ilan Penalan Tòlan hen palalo way petà.
Penalan Tòlan hen petà <u>te</u>
palalo hen petà.
Palalo hen petà wat penalan Tòlan.



Alyén Enlaona hen panana __? wadan pelakna.

Ilan Enlaona hen panana te maid pelakna.
Enlaona hen panana wat wadan pelakna.

way wat

- 1. <u>Keyword</u>
 S say the pictured keyword; read the word and the syllable; underline the syllable in the word.
- 2. Function words, Contextual analysis
 a. Say
 S read the sentence frame and say words
 that fit in the word blank.
 - b. See
 S read the sentences and underline what's added. (If the S cannot guess the new word correctly, the T says the word.)
 - c. \underline{T} says the word or phrase. $\underline{\underline{S}}$ circle the word.

(repeat with each set)

1. Built Words, Tracking Syllables

S read the word and circle the syllables of the word.

(repeat for each word)

- 2. Built words, Matching Syllables
 Solvent read the syllables down.
 To says a word.
 Solvent draw a line joining the syllables of the word.
- 3. Built Words, Locating Words
 S read the words.
 T says a word.
 S circle the word.
 (repeat for each set)
- 4. Fluency-Addition
 S read each line and underline what's added; read the complete set.
- 5. <u>Fluency-Word Slots</u>
 Solve read each line and underline what's different; read the complete set.
- 6. Phonics, Final sounds

 T says the pictured words.

 S repeat; pick the letter from the box and write it in the blank.

napelà	(na)	ke	р́е	te	là	la
lèna	ne	(le)	le	na	ka	la
nalopà	(na)	lo	pan	pa	pà	lon
to-		lòto	1	netopò		
tò		lèna	(nalopà		
lò		natala) 8	anà		
po	to		nanalà		anta	

Alà hen antà.

Alà hen antàda.

Alà hen antàda way napelà.

Alà hen antàda te napelà hen antào.

Natoktokan agé hen lakkan Nole.

Natalà agé hen lakkan Nole.

Natalà agé hen latan Nole.

Natalà agé hen latan Peta.



mand



tolbe k



lamok



landu

alà natalà

Natalà hen tokak Tòlan ah alà. Nantalo ah lòton Pekkan, wat alan Tòlan hen panana. Penanana hen tokak way natalà, wat nèna hen tokak.



- Alan Tòlan hen panana.
- Nèna hen tokak hen panan Tòlan.
- —/— Natalà hen tokak Tòlan.

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. <u>Built Words</u>, <u>Flashcards</u> In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 53, 54, 56, 57.
- Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 T read the story individually again.
- 4. Capitals
 S read the capitalized words in the story and tell why it is capitalized.

- 5. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
 S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.
- HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words

 S write the words from the box several times.

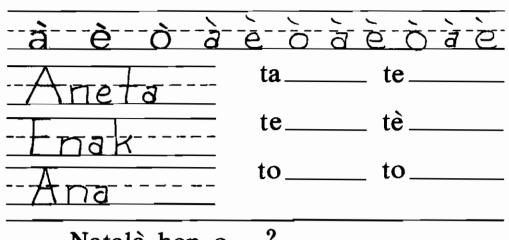
 (S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of the own.)

- 1. Writing
 Swrite the vowels and the letter (glottal)
 following the pattern.
- 2. Built Words, Name Dictation
 T says the name.
 S write the name on the writing lines.
- 3. Built Words, Syllable and Word Completion
 T says the syllable.
 S write the letter to complete the syllable;
 write the syllable to complete the word.
 (repeat for each word)
- 4. Context-Phonic

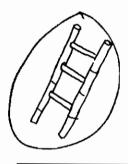
 S read the sentence frame and see the phonetic clue; circle the pictures that could be used for the missing word.

 (repeat with each set)

5. <u>Function Word</u>, <u>Matching</u>
Solution reads and sentence; draw a line from the word to the sentence; underline the word in the sentence.

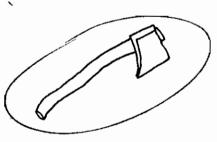


Natalà hen o __?_



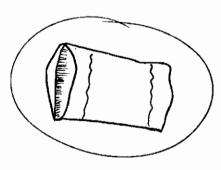






wat





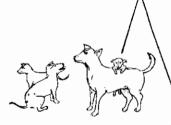
- 1. Netopò hen pelakda wat antà\ elaoda hen lotada. agé.
 - '2. Napelà hen antào.
 - 3. Natalà hen palà agé.

pelak petà

Ehoop hen mehoopana.



Wada hen ahò way toloda hen anàna. Yato way ahò, elaò ah palà te netopoà ah pelak. Etapè agé hen anàna ta waday alà ah papà.



Dan talata ah Letà te natalà ah Tekla way anàna. ' Nètape ah Tòlan way nantalata.



Palalo hen <u>petà</u> ah ala Tòlan wat penalana. Nèpala agé ah Letà wat naka-an hen petà.

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 54, 56, 57, 62.
- Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 S read the story individually again.
- 4. Capitals
 Solved read the capitalized words in the story and tell why it is capitalized.
- 5. Comprehension

 T gives the directions in bold type.

 S read and follow the directions.

 S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.

HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words

S write the words from the box several times.

(S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

- 1. Built words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words
 from pages: 56, 57, 62, 64.
- Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 T read the story individually again.
- 4. Capitals
 Solution read the capitalized words in the story and tell why it is capitalized.
- 5•
- 5. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
 S read the phrase/sentence from the story that 'proves' the answers.
- HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words

 S write the words from the box several times.

 (S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

antào anào lòto

Wada ano hen <u>lòton</u> da Polen an Penele. Ay wada hen antàda agé? Oo, wada ano. Alà hen antàda te napelà hen antào.

Ay alà agé hen <u>lòto</u>da? Oo, alà te nakopapa hen <u>anào</u>, wat palalo hen lanokna ah <u>lòto</u>.

Ehoop hen mehoopana.

Wada ano hen lòton—da Polen an Penele.

Alà te nakopapa te napelà hen anào antào.

Yato

- 1. Writing Function Words a. S read the function words.
 - b. Strace the steps to make the letter; write the letters.
 - c. Strace the function word; write it again.
 - d. T says the phrase. S write the word(s) needed to complete the phrase. (repeat with each phrase)
 - e. S read the phrases.
- 2. Writing Built Words: Word Ladder S read the given word.
 T says the word and sentence example for each step.
 S write the word.

- 3. Writing Built Words: Word Pyramid
 S read the given word.
 T says the word and sentence example for each row.
 S write the word.
- 4. Writing Built Words: Sentence Dictation
 T says the whole sentence; says the words
 individually by syllables.
 S write the words; read the completed
 sentence.

- 1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual
 T says the pictured words.
 S repeat the words and circle the ending letter that is the same.
- Phonics, Auditory Blending 2. S say the new sound at the end: says: ka kap kep ke ko kop ne nep no nop na nap
- 3. Phonics, Visual Blending
 Swrite the new letter beside the vowel to make the new syllable; read the syllable; write it again.
- 4. Writing S write the letter following the pattern.
- 5. Built words, Contrasting Syllables

 \$\overline{S}\$ read the syllables across and down.

 \$\overline{T}\$ says the first syllable of the word.

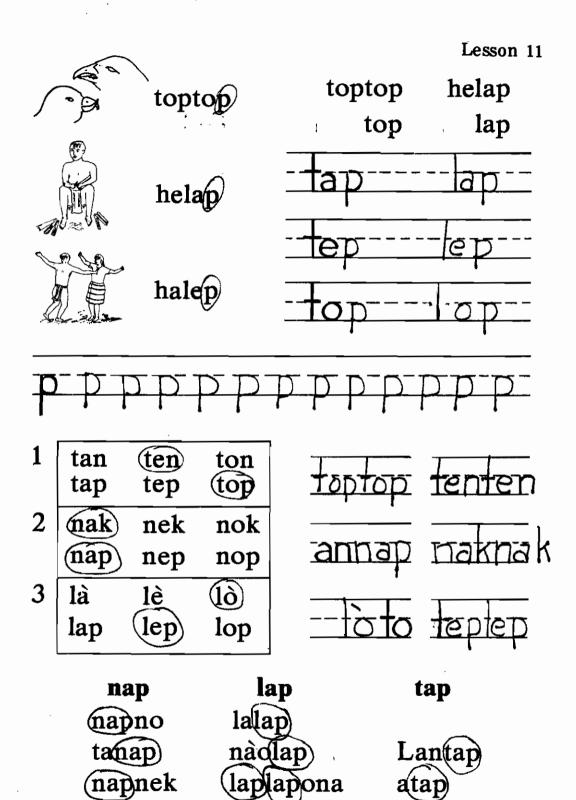
 \$\overline{S}\$ circle and write it on the writing line.

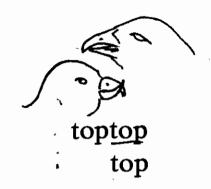
 \$\overline{T}\$ says the second syllable of the word.

 \$\overline{S}\$ circle and write it to complete the word;

 read the word.

 (repeat with each set)
- 6. Built words, Locating Syllables
 S read the syllable and circle in the words
 below; read the words.
 (repeat with each set)





Alyén Nantalata da Pekat ? natalàda agé.

Ilan Nantalata da Pekat wat natalada agé.

Nantalata da Pekat yag natalàda agé.

wat

Alyén Alan Kolapan hen kapotena, ? 'enoppeopana hen namolò.

Ilan Alan Kolapan hen kapotena, wat enoppeopana hen namolò.

Alan Kolapan hen kapotena, yag enoppeopana hen namolò.



1. Keyword

S say the pictured keyword; read the word and the syllable; underline the syllable in the word.

2. <u>Function words</u>, <u>Contextual analysis</u>

- a. Say
 S read the sentence frame and say words
 that fit in the word blank.
- b. See S read the sentences and underline what's added. (If the S cannot guess the new word correctly, the T says the word.)
- c. Circle
 T says the word or phrase.
 S circle the word.
 (repeat with each set)

- 1. Built Words, Tracking Syllables

 Solvent read the word and circle the syllables of the word.

 (repeat for each word)
- 2. Built Words, Matching Syllables
 Solventrian Franching Syllables
 Solventrian Syllables
 To says a word.
 Solventrian Syllables of the word.
- 3. Built Words, Locating Words
 S read the words.
 T says a word.
 S circle the word.
 (repeat for each set)
- 4. Fluency-Addition
 Solution and underline what's added; read the complete set.
- 5. Fluency-Word Slots
 S read each line and underline what's
 different; read the complete set.
- 6. Phonics, Final sounds
 T says the pictured words.
 S repeat; pick the letter from the box and write it in the blank.

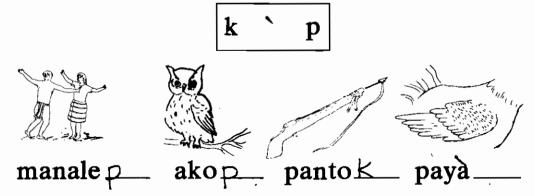
tanap	(ta)	top	pok	nap	tek	pen
toppa	kep	top	lop	nak	pà	pa
annap	lep	kè	an	tol	nap	nak
ta	∕kop		anaj) (tanap	
lo	no		anà		anna	p
top	kap		loko	p	anna	– p
nap	pa		tapo	$ \hat{\mathbf{k}} $	anap)

Natalà ah Tonak.

Natalà ah Tonak way nàolap.

Natalà ah Tonak way nàolap wat dan lapolapolap.

Enoppeopana hen <u>antà</u> hen kapotena. Enoppeopana hen <u>ponò</u> hen kapotena. Enoppeopana hen ponò hen <u>annapna</u>. Enleopna hen ponò hen annapna.



nàolap Nankoop nankaak

Natalà ah Tonak way nàolap wat dan lapolapolap. Nankoop ah akop yag nankaak agé ah tokak, wat nantalo ah Tonak. Enanap hen a-anàna, yag wada ah alang.

Piliyén hen usto.

1. Nokay hen natalà?

ah Tonak ah Tòlan hen tokak

3. Pakay nantalo ah Tonak?

te nan-ale hen aho te nankela hen anàna te nankoop hen akop 2. Pakay natalà?

te nalokop te maid anàna te nàolap

4. Nokay hen nanganap an Tonak?

hen a-anàna hen ahona hen tokak

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. <u>Built Words</u>, <u>Flashcards</u>
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 57, 62, 64, 65.
- Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 S read the story individually again.
- 4. Capitals
 S read the capitalized words in the story and tell why it is capitalized.
- 5. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
 S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.

HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words

S write the words from the box several times.

(S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

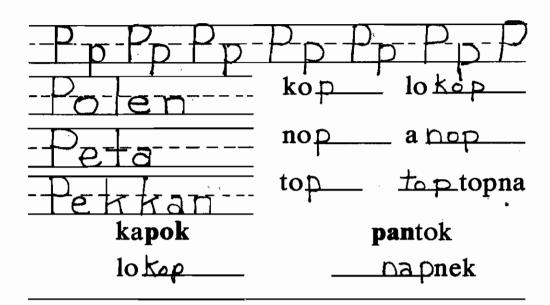
- 1. Writing Swrite the capital and small letters following the pattern.
- 2. Built words, Name Dictation
 T says the name.
 S write the name on the writing lines.
- 3. Built Words, Syllable and Word Completion

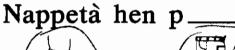
 T says the syllable.

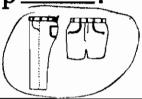
 S write the letter to complete the syllable; write the syllable to complete the word.

 (repeat for each word)
- 4. Built Words, Syllable Reversal
 Solventry
 Tead the top word.
 To says the second word.
 Solventry
 Tead the syllable to complete the set;
 The read the set.
 The read the set.
- 5. Context-Phonic
 S read the sentence frame and see the phonetic clue; circle the pictures that could be used for the missing word.

 (repeat with each set)
- 6. Function Word, Matching
 Solution From the words and sentence; draw a line from the word to the sentence; underline the word in the sentence.







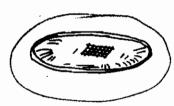


Nappetà hen 1_____.



wat





yag 1. Ay oppeopanda hen ekan?

2. Napnek <u>agé</u> ah Manalop te nèanop.

3. Nàolap wat dan lapolapolap.

Ay 4. Natoktokan hen petakana yag natalà hen pelak.

takap napno

Hen laplapona, palalo ano hen tokak ah takap. Penantokan Tòlan hen tapena, yag penakpakna hen tapena. Entàtaenna hen lata ah takap, wat napno ah tokak way ennana.

Laenén hen ka-ammayan way halenonotna.

Wat tenoptopanda hen lalae ah takap. Wat maid ano etlog ah takap. Wat maid ano tokak ah takap.

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 62, 64, 65, 70.
- Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 S read the story individually again.
- 4. Capitals
 S read the capitalized words in the story
 and tell why it is capitalized.

- 5. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
 S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.
- HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words

 S write the words from the box several times.

 (S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 64, 65, 70, 72.
- Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 S read the story individually again.
- 4. Capitals
 S read the capitalized words in the story and tell why it is capitalized.
- 5. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
 S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.

HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words

S write the words from the box several times.

(S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

nan-annap , nan-opada nanoptop



Ah Kolapan, <u>nan-annap</u> ah kapote hen tanap. Wada hen panana wat penanana hen namolò. Enoppeopana hen penanana ah kapotena. <u>Nan-opada</u> hen tolo way akop, wat tenoptopanda hen namolò Kolapan. Entapeda agé hen annapna way <u>nanoptop</u>, yag natalokda.

Piliyén hen usto.

- 1. Ah Kolapan, nan-annap ah kapote hen tanap.
- 2. Yag enatoatonna hen namolò.
- 3. Enoppeopana hen namolò ah tanap.
- 4. Hen tolo way

 penantokanda
 hen namolò,
 tenoptopanda

way wat Wada wa 10 **a** K e n 74

- 1. Writing Function Words
 - a. S read the function words.
 - b. $\overline{\underline{S}}$ trace the steps to make the letter; write the letter(s).
 - c. \underline{S} trace the function word; write it again.
 - d. T says the phrase.

 S write the word(s) needed to complete

the phrase.

(repeat with each phrase)

- e. S read the phrases. (repeat with each set)
- 2. Writing Built Words: Syllable Steps
 S read the given word.
 T says the word and sentence example for each step.
 S write the word in the letter squares.
- 3. Writing Built Words: Magic Square

 S read the given word.

 T says the word and sentence example.

 S write the word in the letter squares across or down.

4. Writing Built Words: Sentence Dictation

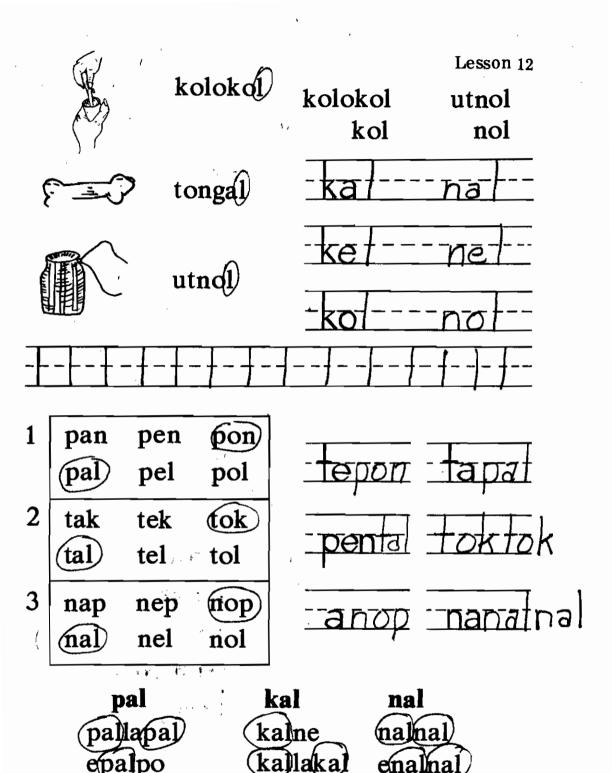
T says the whole sentence; says the words individually by syllables.

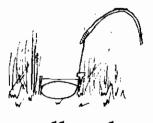
S write the words; read the completed sentence.

- 1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual
 T says the pictured words.
 S repeat the words and circle the ending letter that is the same.
- Phonics, Auditory Blending 2. S say the new sound at the end: T says: tel te tal ta tol to ре pel pol ро pal рa
- 3. Phonics, Visual Blending
 S read the keyword and syllable; write the new letter to make the new syllables;
 S read the second keyword and syllable; write the new syllables.
- 4. Writing
 S write the letter
 following the pattern.
- 5. Built Words, Contrasting Syllables
 S read the syllables across and down.
 T says the syllable of the first word.
 S circle and complete the word.
 T says the syllable of the second word.
 S circle and complete the second word;
 read the words.
 (repeat with each set)
- 6. Built words, Locating Syllables

 S read the syllable and circle in the words
 below; read the words.

 (repeat with each set)





palla<u>pal</u> pal

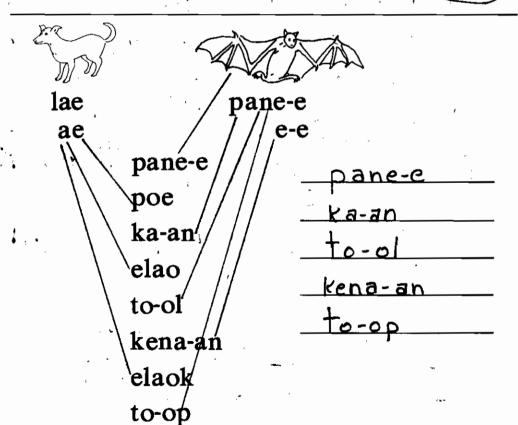
Alyén Ennada ? hen papa.

Ilan Ennada ano hen papa.

Ennada agé hen papa.

Ennada dillu hen papa.

ano agé dillu



- 1. Keyword

 S say the pictured keyword; reac the word and the syllable; underline the syllable in the word.
- 2. Function words, Contextual analysis
 a. Say
 S read the sentence frame and say words
 that fit in the word blank.
 - b. See See Tread the sentences and underline what's added. (If the Scannot guess the new word correctly, the T says the word.)
 - c. Circle
 T says the word or phrase.
 S circle the word.
 (repeat with each set)
- S read the pictured words and vowels; draw lines from the words to the pictured word that has the same vowel pattern.

 S write the words like pane-e on the writing lines.

T says: Hen andi palat way maghatan hen kapel way vowel, masapol mesolat te inggaw hen andi umunud way vowel. Adi mesolat andi palat way maghatan hen vowel no baénda kapel.

- 1. Built Words, Tracking Syllables

 Solvent read the word and circle the syllables of the word.

 (repeat for each word)
- 2. Built Words, Matching Syllables

 Solventration of the syllables of the word.

 Built Words, Matching Syllables

 Solventration of the syllables of the word.
- 3. Built Words, Locating Words
 S read the words.
 T says a word.
 S circle the word.
 (repeat for each set)
- 4. Fluency-Addition
 Solve read each line and underline what's added; read the complete set.
- 5. Fluency-Word Slots
 S read each line and underline what's
 different; read the complete set.

6. Phonics, Final sounds
T says the pictured words.
S repeat; pick the letter from the box and write it in the blank.

kopakop	al (ko)	to pa (ko kal	pal	
apol	<u>a</u>	e nol (p	ol kol	lop	
kolokol	kò	no (lo)	to (kol)	nol	
kal	tal	petal	ekolpe		
e	tol	paltek	kenol	pe	
pe	tel	olpo	toptop		
pen'	ton	apol	tepter		

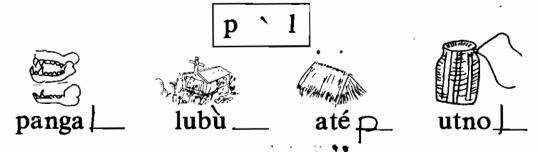
Enoppeopan Ketol.

Enoppeopan Ketol hen kopakopal. Enoppeopan Ketol hen kopakopal

hen papel.

Enoppeopan Ketol hen kopakopal hen papel Pennal.

Alan ano Ketol hen aloton.
Alan ano Ketol hen pental.
Alan ano Pennal hen pental.
Alan agé Pennal hen pental.
Etapal agé Pennal hen pental.



Penalteda nèpalte Enpakpakna

Dan palte da Altol. <u>Penalteda</u> hen papada te enanda hen antàda. Lenaponda hen tolo, yag wada dillu hen tolo. Maid ah Palto way <u>nèpalte</u> te natòal hen anàna.

Ay nanpalte ah Tòlan agé? Oo, ano. Penaltena hen papada te penakpak hen anàna. Enpakpakna hen pental wat netapal hen pakkolna.

Nànada agé hen tolo way papada hen pallapal Alte, wat netape way napalte. Yag wada dillu hen papan Tòlan.

Esolat hen usto. 1. Pakay penalten da Altol hen papada? 1. Pakay penalten da Altol hen papada? 2. Pakay napalte hen papan Tòlan? 3. Kamana hen papa way penalten Altol? 4. Nanpalte ah Tòlan, wat ay wada dillu hen papana?

- Writing Function Words
 - a. S read the function words.
 - b. $\overline{\underline{S}}$ trace the steps to make the letter; write the letter(s).
 - c. \underline{S} trace the function word; write it again.
 - d. T says the phrase.

 Swrite the word(s) needed to complete the phrase.

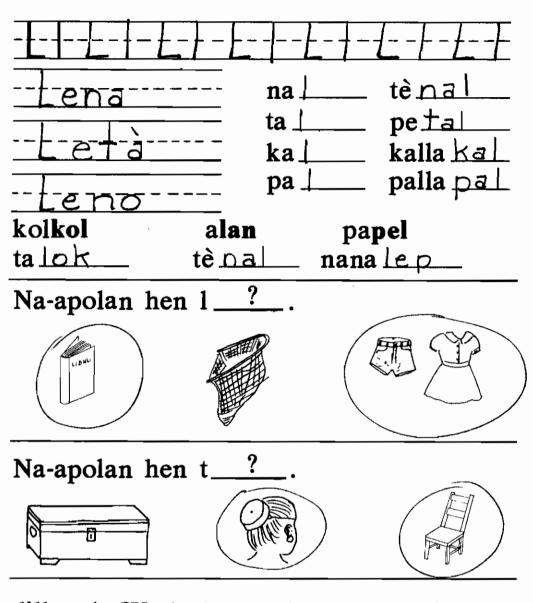
 (repeat with each phrase)
 - e. S read the phrases. (repeat with each set)
- 2. Writing Built Words: Syllable Steps
 S read the given word.

 T says the word and sentence example for each step.
 S write the word in the letter squares.
- 3. Writing Built Words: Magic Square
 S read the given word.

 T says the word and sentence example.
 S write the word in the letter squares across or down.

4. Writing Built Words: Sentence Dictation
T says the whole sentence; says the words individually by syllables.
S write the words; read the completed sentence.

- 1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual
 T says the pictured words.
 S repeat the words and circle the ending letter that is the same.
- Phonics, Auditory Blending 2. S say the new sound at the end: T says: tel te tal ta tol to ре pel ро log pal ра
- 3. Phonics, Visual Blending
 S read the keyword and syllable; write the
 new letter to make the new syllables;
 S read the second keyword and syllable; write
 the new syllables.
- 4. Writing S write the letter following the pattern.
- 5. Built Words, Contrasting Syllables
 Solventrial read the syllables across and down.
 To says the syllable of the first word.
 Solventrial read complete the word.
 To says the syllable of the second word.
 Solventrial read the words.
 To circle and complete the second word;
 The read the words.
 To circle and complete the second word;
 The read the words.
 To circle and complete the second word;
 The read the words.
 To circle and complete the second word;
 The read the words.
 To circle and complete the second word;
 The read the words.
 To circle and complete the second word;
 The read the words.
 The read the syllables across and down.
 The read the syllables across ac
- 6. Built words, Locating Syllables
 S read the syllable and circle in the words
 below; read the words.
 (repeat with each set)



dillu 1. Wada hen paltat ahto <u>agé</u>.
agé 2. Enpapateda yag maid <u>dillu</u> ennada. 'waday 3. Nanpalte da Alte <u>wat</u> enlaoda

hen olpo.

wat 4. Ay waday papel hen anàno?

nèpallapal pallapalda penallapalanda

Ah Alte, nèpallapal an Ketol, yag nakolkol hen pallapalda. Ennada dilluhen atap way papa, yag netape agé hen tolo way kopakopal way nàna. Alan ano Ketol hen aloton ya pental ta elopòda hen penallapalanda ano. Yag maid aloton, wat maid enlopòda.

Piliyén hen usto.

1. Nokay hen nakolkol?

hen panada ah Ketol hen pallapalda

2. Ennada hen papa yag nokay hen tapena?

hen kopakopal ah Alte hen namolò

3. Pakay maid enlopòda?

te natalà hen papa te maid aloton te maid penallapalanda

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 65, 70, 72, 73.
- Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 T read the story individually again.
- 4. Capitals
 S read the capitalized words in the story
 and tell why it is capitalized.
- 5. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
 S read the phrase/sentence from the sory that "proves" the answers.

HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words

S write the words from the box several times.

(S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

- Built Words, Text S read the words in the box; underline them 1. in the story.
- Built Words, Flashcards In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 70, 72, 73, 80.
- 3. Story S read the story individually. For each sentence of the story: $\underline{\underline{T}}$ reads the sentence. $\underline{\underline{S}}$ read after the teacher. S read the story individually again.
- Capitals S read the capitalized words in the story and Tell why it is capitalized.
- Comprehension I gives the directions in bold type. S read and follow the directions. \overline{S} read the phrase/sentence from the story that 'proves' the answers.

HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words
S write the words from the box several times. (S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

papel Pennal

Enoppeopan Ketol hen tolo way kopakopal hen papel Pennal. Nankela ah Pennal te nakolkol hen papelna. Wada dillu hen papel ah kallope way netetèol, wat alan Ketol ta papel Pennal. Yag nankela dillu ah Pennal te nekolpe hen papel ah kallope.

Ehoop hen mehoopana.

Enoppeopan Ketol hen kopakopal

Nankela ah Pennal

Wada dillu hen papel ah kallope

Yag nankela dillu[/] ah Pennal wat alan Ketol ta papel Pennal.

te nekolpe hen papel ah kallope.

hen papel Pennal.

te nakolkol hen papelna.

Maid maid maid Maid Maid maid Maidda Ketol maid Maid pallapal-o maid-kalne Maid apol-o maid ah-A nen-pattapa

- 1. Writing Function Words
 - a. S read the function words.
 - b. $\overline{\underline{S}}$ trace the steps to make the letter; write the letters.
 - c. \underline{S} trace the function word; write it again.
 - d. T says the phrase.

 S write the word(s) needed

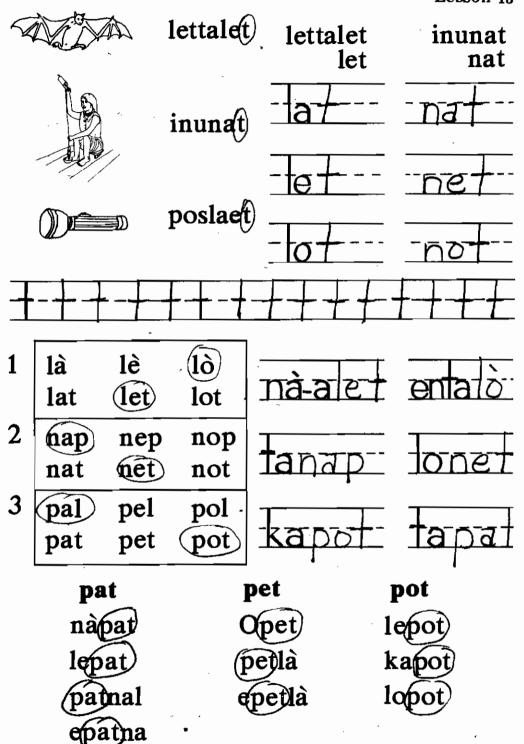
Swrite the word(s) needed to complete the phrase.

- (repeat with each phrase)
 e. S read the phrases.
- (repeat with each set)
- 2. Writing Built Words: Word Pyramid
 S read the given word.

 T says the word and sentence example for each row.
 S write the word.

- 3. Writing Built Words: Word Ladder
 S read the given word.
 T says the word and sentence example for each step.
 S write the word.
- 4. Writing Built Words: Sentence Dictation
 T says the whole sentence; says the words
 individually by syllables.
 S write the words; read the completed
 sentence.

- 1. Phonics, Auditory-Visual
 T says the pictured words.
 S repeat the words and circle the ending letter that is the same.
- 2. Phonics, Auditory Blending
 T says: S say the new sound at the end:
 pe pet
 pa pat
 po pot
 ko kot
 ke ket
 ka kat
- 3. Phonics, Visual Blending
 Solve read the keyword and syllable;
 write the new letter to make the new syllables;
 Solve read the second keyword and syllable;
 write the new syllables.
- 4. Writing S write the letter following the pattern.
- 5. Built words, Contrasting Syllables
 S read the syllables across and down.
 T says the syllable of the first word.
 S circle and complete the word.
 T says the syllable of the second word.
 S circle and complete the second word; read the words.
 (repeat with each set)
- 6. Built words, Locating Syllables
 Solventration read the syllable and circle in the words
 below; read the words.
 (repeat with each set)





letta<u>let</u>

ah

ad

Alyén Wada ah Ketket _? Tappo.

Ilan Wada ah Ketket ah alang.

Wada ah Ketket ad Tappo.

Wada ah Ketket ah takap. Wada ah Ketket ad Lotot.

Alyén Wadan lettalet_?_paltat.

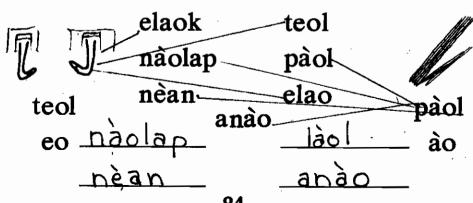
Ilan Wadan lettalet. Wadan paltat.

Wadan lettalet ya paltat.

Enlopò Kapot hen lettaletna.

Enlopò Ketol hen lettaletna agé.

Enlopò Kapot hen lettaletna, ya enlopò Ketol hen lettaletna agé.



1. Keyword

S say the pictured keyword; read the word
and the syllable; underline the syllable in
the word.

2. Function words, Contextual analysis

- a. Say
 S read the sentence frame and say words
 that fit in the word blank.
- b. See
 S read the sentences and underline what's added. (If the S cannot guess the new word correctly, the T says the word.)
- c. Circle
 T says the word or phrase.
 S circle the word.
 (repeat with each set)

Spelling
S read the pictured words and vowels; draw lines from the words to the pictured word that has the same vowel pattern.
S write the words like paol on the lines.
T says: Wada hen mabalin way mandapat way palat. Mesolat hen andi palat way inggaw hen andi namangpango way vowel. Andi mesolat hen andi palat way inggaw hen andi umunud way vowel.

- 1. Built Words, Tracking Syllables

 Solvent read the word and circle the syllables of the word.

 (repeat for each word)
- 2. Built Words, Matching Syllables

 Solution read the syllables down.

 To says a word.

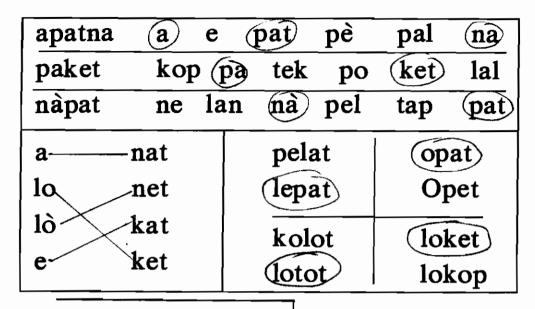
 Solution down.

 To says a word.

 Solution down.

 To says a word.

 To says a word.
- 3. Built words, Locating Words
 S read the words.
 T says a word.
 S circle the word.
 (repeat for each set)
- 4. Fluency-Addition
 S read each line and underline what's added; read the complete set.
- 5. Fluency-word Slots
 S read each line and underline what's
 different; read the complete set.
- 6. Phonics, Final sounds
 T says the pictured words.
 S repeat; pick the letter from the box and write it in the blank.



Palalo hen lettalet.

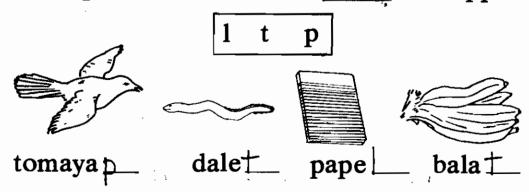
Palalo ano hen lettalet.

Palalo ano hen lettalet ah alang.

Palalo ano hen lettalet ah alang Alte.

Nanpallapal da Ketket an Pelot ad Tappo.

Nanpantok da Ketket an Pelot ad Tappo. Nanpantok da Tòlan an Pelot ad Tappo. Nanpantok da Tòlan an Palto ad Tappo.



lettalet paket

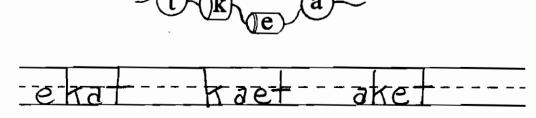
Palalo ano hen lettalet ah alang Alte ad Opet. Wat penakpakna hen tapena. Hen ekat-o, epatnà hen lettalet no dan paket. Wat peneletò hen opat way napakpak.

Laenén hen ka-ammayan way halenonotna.

Dan ale hen lettalet.

Dan paket ah aket hen lettalet.

Nàpat hen lettalet.



- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. <u>Built Words</u>, <u>Flashcards</u>
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 72, 73, 80, 81.
- 3. Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 T read the story individually again.
- 4. Capitals
 S read the capitalized words in the story
 and tell why it is capitalized.
- 5. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
 T read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.
- 5. Writing Built Words: Letter Beads
 T says the word and sentence example.
 S write the word by putting the letters on the beads in the right order.
- HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words

 S write the words from the box several times.

 (S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

- 1. <u>writing</u>
 S write the capital and small letters following the pattern.
- 2. Built Words, Name Dictation
 T says the name.
 S write the name on the writing lines.
- 3. Built Words, Syllable and Word Completion

 T says the syllable.

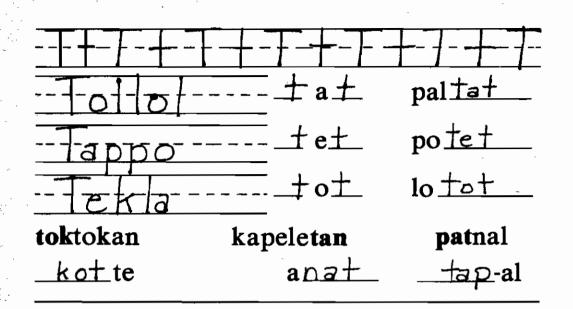
 S write the letter(s) to complete the syllable;
 write the syllable to complete the word.

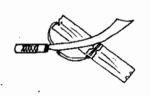
 (repeat for each word)
- 4. Built Words, Syllable Reversal
 S read the top word.
 T says the second word.
 S write the syllable to complete the set;
 read the set.
 (repeat with each set)
- 5. Context-Phonic

 Solve read the sentence frame and see the phonetic clue; circle the picture(s) that could be used for the missing word.

 (repeat with each set)

6. Function Word, Matching
S read the words and sentence; draw a line
from the word to the sentence; underline
the word in the sentence.



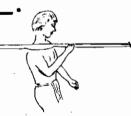


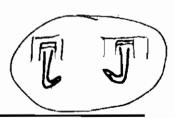




Nàpat hen t ?







ya 1. Ay opatda hen anàno?

Ay 2. Wada hen paltat ad Lotot.

ad 3. Penallapalanda hen polo <u>ya</u> kekketot.

ah—4. Wada dillu hen tapena ah alang.

anat aket paltat

Ad Tappo, wadada hen namolò, ya anat hen atap way papa, hen lettalet, ya hen paltat.

Hen Apatna, nanpallapal da Ketket an Pelot ad Tappo. Nattokal ah Ketket yag enpapelet Pelot dillu way pallapalanda hen kekketot. Wat ennada hen hen-alat way kekketot.

Enpatnada agé way nèpantok hen lalae way dan pantok ad Tappo. Enpapateda yag an <u>aket</u> dillu hen penantokanda way paltat.

Laenén hen usto.

- 1. Penanan da Ketket an Pelot hen namolò.
- 2. Nattokal ah Ketket.
- 3. <u>Nèpantokda hen lalae way</u> penantokanda hen paltat.
- 4. Enpapateda way nanpantok.

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages: 73, 80, 81, 86.
- Story
 S read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 T reads the sentence.
 S read after the teacher.
 S read the story individually again.
- 4. Capitals
 Solve read the capitalized words in the story and tell why it is capitalized.

- 5. Comprehension
 T gives the directions in bold type.
 S read and follow the directions.
 S read the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.
- HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words

 S write the words from the box several times.

 (S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

- 1. Built Words, Text
 S read the words in the box; underline them in the story.
- 2. Built Words, Flashcards
 In addition to the words in the box, use words from pages; 80, 81, 86, 88.
- 3. Story
 Solve read the story individually.
 For each sentence of the story:
 The reads the sentence.
 Solve read after the teacher.
 Solve read the story individually again.
- 4. Capitals

 S read the capitalized words in the story and tell why it is capitalized.

- 5. Comprehension

 T gives the directions in bold type.

 S read and follow the directions.

 Fread the phrase/sentence from the story that "proves" the answers.
- HOMEWORK: Writing and Using Built Words

 S write the words from the box several times.

 (S should be encouraged to write the words in sentences of their own.)

nanpanapanada pennoda penanada'

Entàtaen da Ketol an Kapot hen alatda ad Lotot. Yag nanpanapanada ah lettalet wat pennoda hen alatda. Napno wat entaleda. Yag anat epapelet Kapot way elokatda ano hen alat, ta alana hen elopòna. Wat opat hen enlopò Ketol, ya tolo hen enlopò Kapot agé. Hen tapena, entalontonda

an da Tollol an Kanol te

maid penanada.

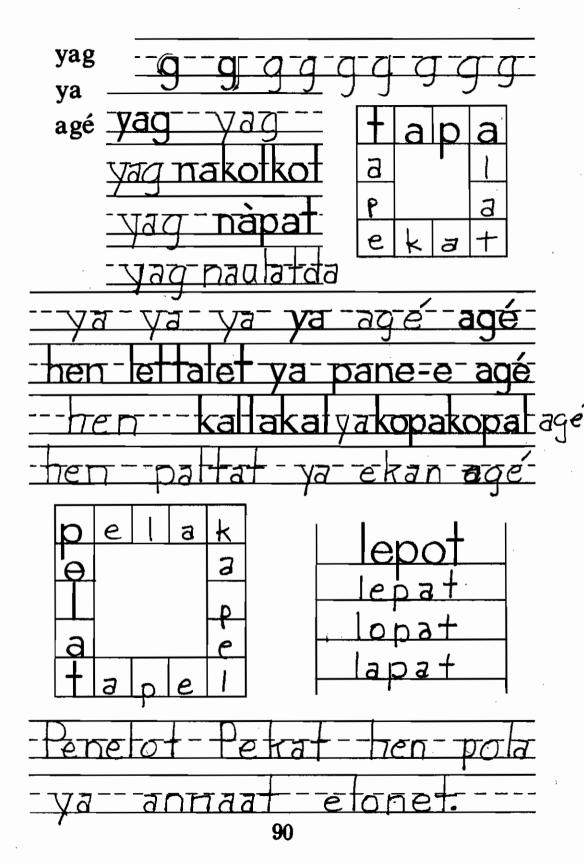
Panohon.

—3 Lenoktanda hen alatda yag nanlopòda.

——— Da Ketol an Kapot nanpanada ah lettalet.

——— Entalontonda hen tapena an Tollol ya Kanol.

Pennoda hen alatda.



- 1. Writing Function Words
 - a. S read the function words.
 - b. $\overline{\underline{S}}$ trace the steps to make the letter; write the letter(s).
 - c. S trace the function word; write it again.
 - d. T says the phrase.

 S write the word(s) needed to complete the phrase.

 (repeat with each phrase)
 - e. S read the phrases. (repeat with each set)
- 2. Writing Built Words: Magic Squares
 S read the given word.
 T says the word and sentence example.
 S write the word in the letter squares across or down.
 (repeat with the next set)

- 3. Writing Built Words: Word Ladder
 S read the given word.

 T says the word and sentence example for each step.
 S write the word.
- 4. Writing Built Words: Sentence Dictation
 T says the whole sentence; says the words
 individually by syllables.
 S write the words; read the completed
 sentence.