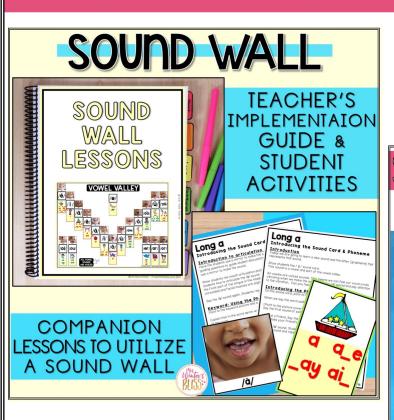
Science of Reading Aligned

SOUND WALL



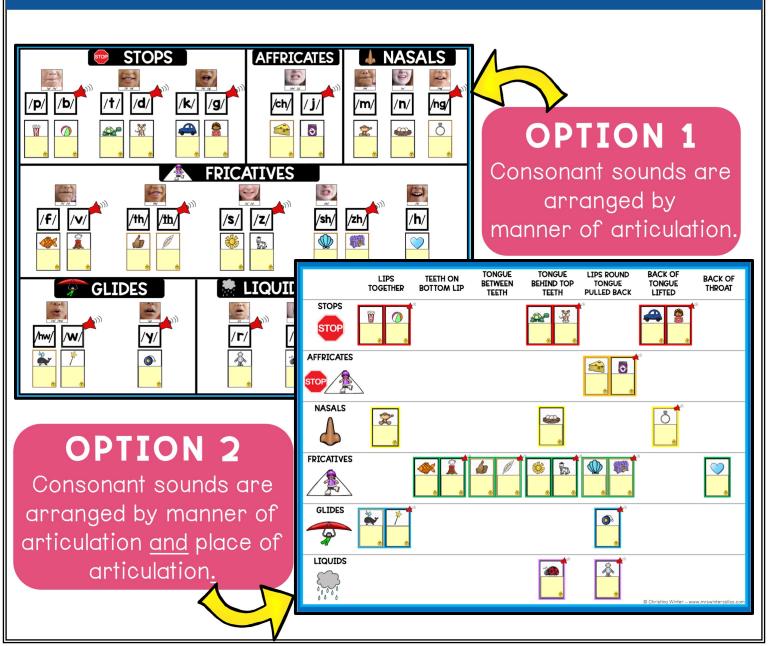




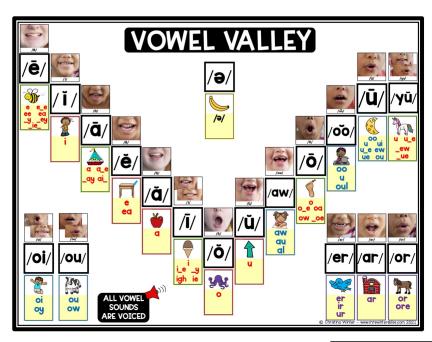


Sound Wall • Articulation Mouth Photos Explicit Lessons • Student Activities

2 CONSONANT SOUND WALL OPTIONS



STUDENT SOUND WALLS



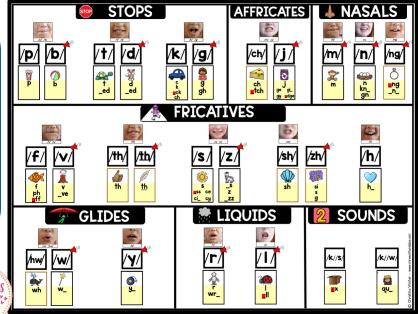
PERSONAL
SOUND WALL
FOLDER

INCLUDES BOTH

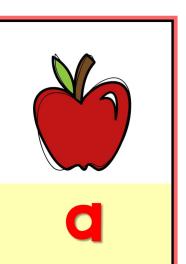
COLOR &

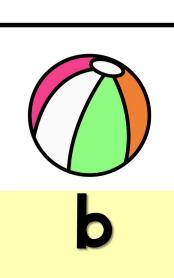
BLACK/WHITE

VERSIONS



SOUND SPELLING CARDS





2 SIZES

PORTRAIT & LANDSCAPE OPTIONS

ALL PATTERNS INCLUDED

- ✓ short vowels
- ✓ consonants
- ✓ long vowels
- √ digraphs
- ✓ diphthongs
- ✓ r-controlled vowels



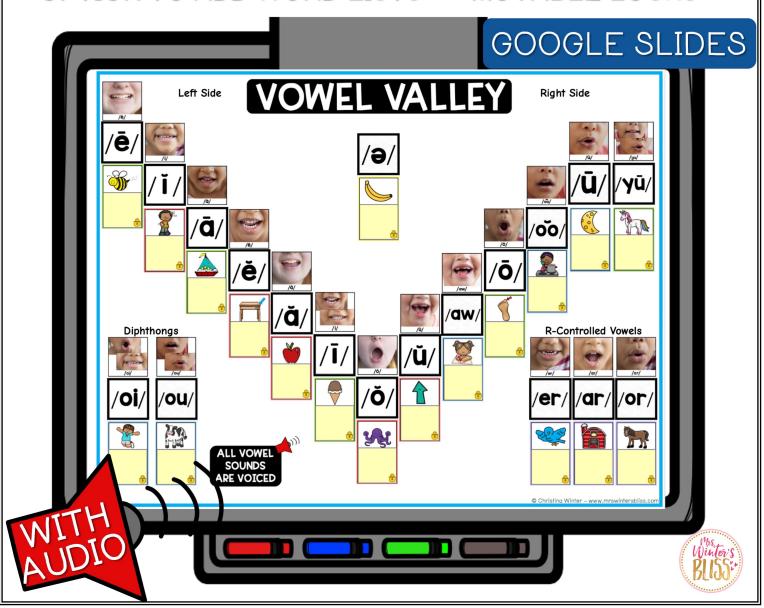




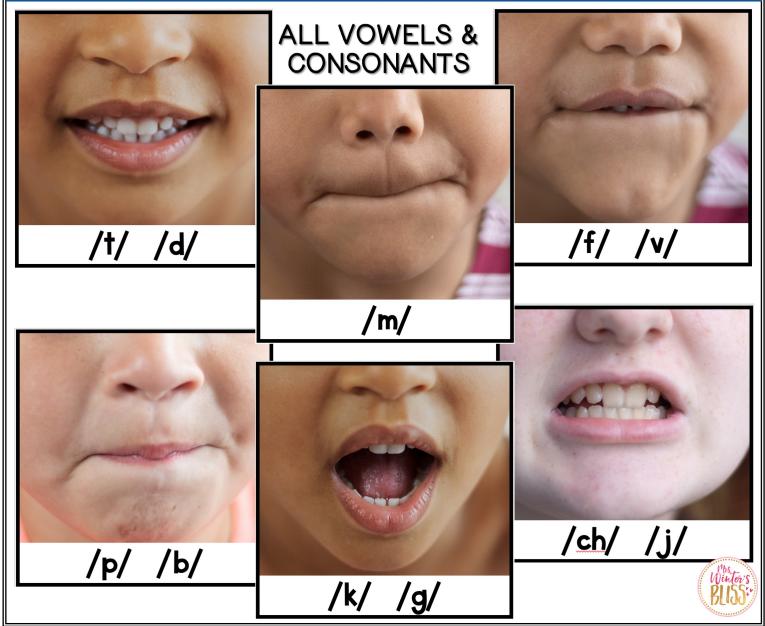
a ed

VIRTUAL SOUND WALL

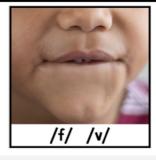
WITH PHONEME AUDIO • CLICKABLE LINKS
OPTION TO ADD WORD LISTS • MOVABLE LOCKS



34 ARTICULATION PHOTOS



46 WORD LISTS





How this sound is formed:

To make the /f/ sound, place the bottom lip slightly under the top teeth. The sound will be created when air is pushed through the lips and teeth.

Word Lists		
f	ph	_ff
Initial Position		
fan	phone	
fed	photo	
fig	phonics	
fit	phrase	
fish	physics	
Medial/Final Position		
elf	graph	off
if	elephant	staff
chef	alphabet	fluff
leaf	trophy	muffin

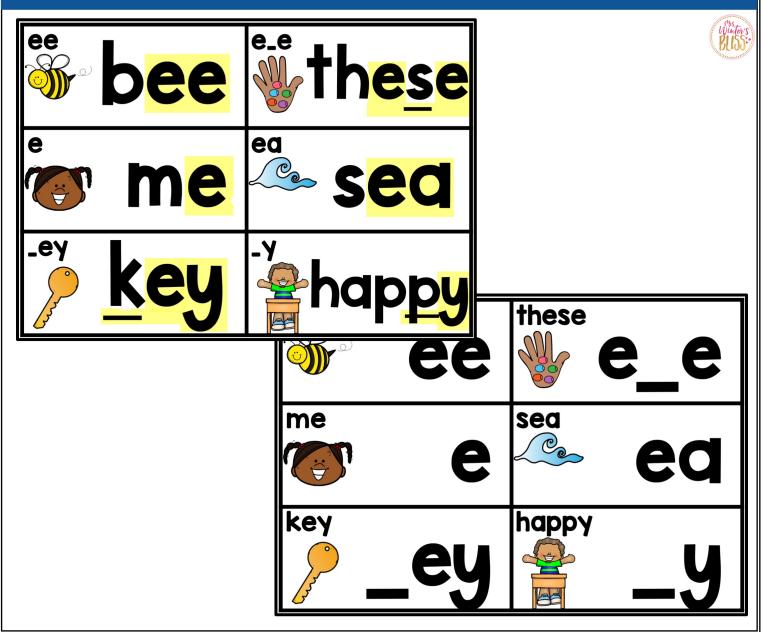
ARTICULATION GESTURE DIRECTIONS

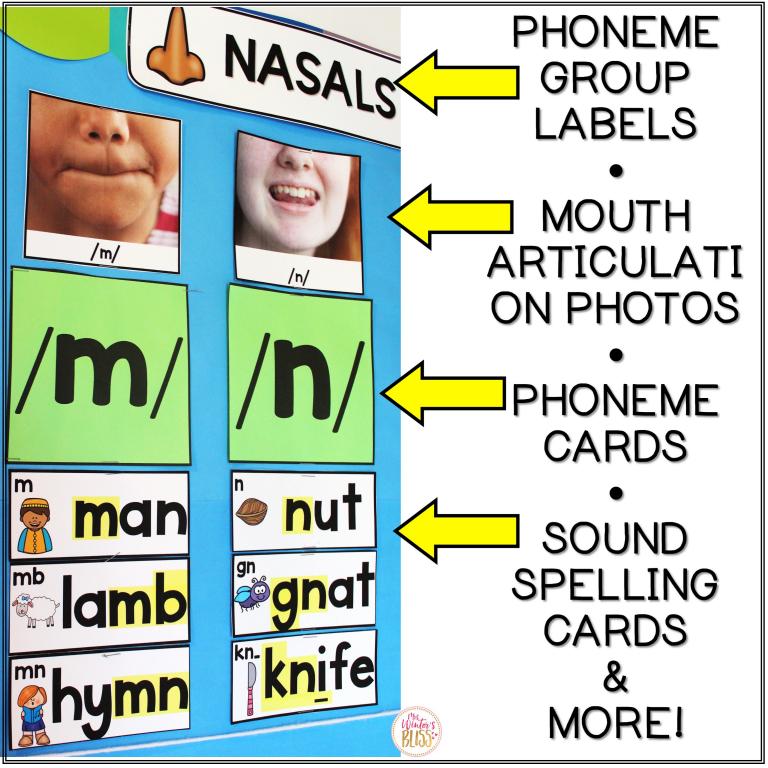
GRAPHEMES FOR SOUNDS



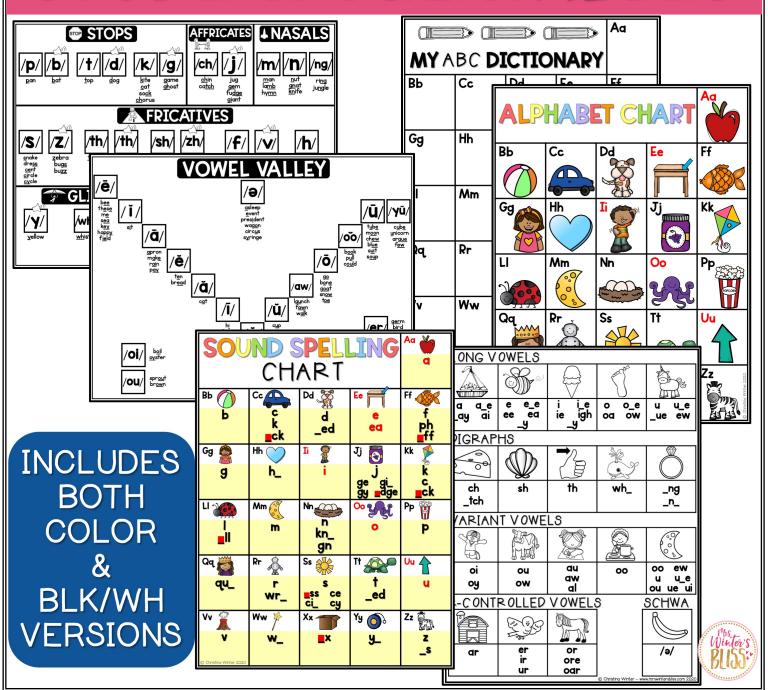


2 CHOICES OF SPELLING PATTERN PICTURE CARDS





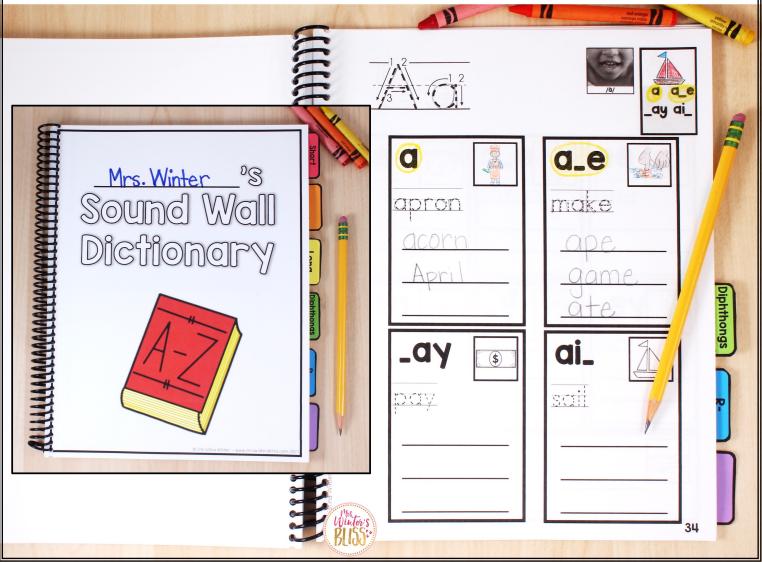
STUDENT PRINTABLES



STUDENT DICTIONARY

STUDENTS RECORD SAMPLE WORDS AS PHONEMES & GRAPHEMES ARE TAUGHT





SOUND WAL EXPLICIT LESSONS

Consonant d

- · Introducing the sound card & phoneme
- · Most commonly used grapheme
- · Student practice activities
- · Other graphemes

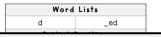
Teacher Notes:

The /d/ sound is most commonly represented by the letter d.

The letter d is silent when it is doubled as in ladder or sudden.

/d/ is the voiced counterpart of the phoneme /t/.

Consonant d



Consonant d

Introducing the Sound Card & Phoneme

ed

Today we are going to learn a new sound and the letter (grapheme) that represents that sound.

Show students the /d/ sound card

This sound is a stop and part of the consonant sound wall.

Stops are formed by closing or blocking off the airflow and then exploding a puff of air. Place your hand in front of your mouth and make the /d/. Do you feel the burst of air?

This is a voiced sound. This means we can feel our vocal cords vibrating when we make the sound. Say the /d/ sound and pay attention to the vibration. Can you feel it?

Introducing the Phoneme

I card, point to the picture. This is a duck.

the word duck we hear /d/ at the beginning of the word.

Most Common Grapheme Introducing the Grapheme

98% of the most commonly spelled words contain the d sp /d/ sound

Point to the d on the card and name the grapheme: This is This letter represents the sound /d/.

Point to the picture. Say together: /d/ /d/ /d/ dog Point to the grapheme. Say it together: d

Point out additional information specific to your cards or learning here. For example, the black outline on the card i consonant sound.

Writing the Phoneme/Grapheme

Say: This is how we write the letter that represents /d/. Model writing the letter d three times .

Point to the grapheme and have students say the sound: /d

Have students write the letter d three times, saying the so write. Students can use a finger to write on their palms, a on a whiteboard or paper.

Consonant d **Student Practice Activities**

Independent Handwriting Practice Printable

Have students complete the independent practice handwriting printabl for the most common short vowel and consonant graphemes.

Build Your Own Sound Wall

Ask students:

- · Where do we find this sound on our sound wall?
- Discuss what you know about it and show them where to put t card on their consonant sound wall or vowel valley.
- Have students get out their individual sound walls and pass out the sound spelling card to cut and paste independently and pla it in the appropriate spot.

Sound Wall Dictionary

Using the printable student dictionary, discuss the formation of the grapheme and have students trace the grapheme & sound card word.

If appropriate for your students, discuss one or 2 more words that contain the sound to add to the page.

Students can use their sound wall dictionaries throughout the year to d words to as needed.





Consonant d

Introducing the Sound Card & Phoneme

Introduction to articulation gestures

Have the students use a mirror to make the sound. Use additional guiding questions to guide student discussion about articulation as they use a mirror to make the sound.

Show students the mouth articulation photo for /d/ and explain to students how to articulate the /d/ sound: To make the /d/ sound, slightly open the jaws. Then, put the front of the tongue on the back of the upper front teeth.

Say the /d/ sound again. Students repeat after you.

Keyword: Using the Phoneme in Context

Point to the keyword picture and say the word: duck.

Explain that in the word duck we hear the /d/ sound in the beginning of the word.

Say the sound: /d/ /d/ /d/ duck

Consonant d

Other Graphemes

Teacher Note: Graphemes should be introduced based on the phonics scope & sequence you are following. You should not introduce all graphemes for a sound card at once. Keep additional graphemes covered and uncover only as you introduce them based on your phonics scope & sequence.

See Teacher Guide: Introducing a New Grapheme for the routine to use when introducing these graphemes.

ess than 2% of the most commonly spelled words contain the _ed spelling for the /d/ sound. _ed is a suffix added to verbs to show past

Keyword: played

Words for Instruction:

LESSONS FOR TEACHING ALL PHONEMES & GRAPHEMES

ther /d/ graphemes: