

The “New Alphabet”

OG- changed the order to introduce letters for the following reasons:

- After first 4 letters are taught students can write words
- After the the first 9 letters are taught students can write sentences.
- Formation of letters are similar to one another

The “New Alphabet”

c- cat
o-octopus
a-apple
d-dog
g-go
m- moon
l - log
h -hat
t -turtle
i -igloo
j -jug
k- kettle
p - pig
ch -chair
u -umbrella
b -bat
* r - rabbit
f -fish
n -nail
e - elephant

s -sun
sh -shoe
*th - (that)
w -wag
wh -whale
y - yarn
v -vase
x -box
z -zebra
* th thumb, bath
qu- queen

* sound is taught differently

The “New Alphabet” (1st Grade)

Review of kindergarten sounds

Initial consonant blends (br,cr, dr, fr, gr, pr, tr, thr, shr, str, scr, spr, bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl, spl, sc, sk, sm, sn, sp, st, squ, dw, sw, tw)

Final consonant blends (-ct, -ft, -lt, -nt, -pt, -st, -xt, -ld, -lf, -lk, -lp, -mp, -nch, -nd, -sk, -sp)

Multi syllabic words with blends (Only green words)

ng and nk endings

Suffix ed

Magic e

ph

ck

Vowel Teams

ea

ai

Y as a vowel

Hard and soft c

Hard and soft g

Handle signals for letters

Short a- hand under your chin

Short e- stretch your mouth with your hand

Short i- scratch your nose

Short o- trace your mouth with your finger

Short u- push stomach in with your hand