

Home Reading Program

Infant through Preschool
One word for each phoneme

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Intermediate Phonograms

Intermediate Phonograms with Words Flashcards
Phonograms are colored magenta and stand out in the words.

Intermediate Phonograms with Words

** The Alphabet and Alphabet Phonograms (Beginning Phonograms) are presented to the baby before working with Intermediate Phonograms.*

Description of Flashcards

Flashcards are all double-sided. A phonogram is shown on one side of the flashcard. On the other side is a word that contains the phonogram. The phonogram is easily detected because it is colored magenta on both sides of the flashcard.

How to Assemble Flashcards

Print flashcards and use card stock or poster board for backing. Match the word to the phonogram and slip the pages, back-to-back, into a sheet protector so that one side of the flashcard shows the phonogram and the other side shows the word.

Pointers

- Practice your presentation in front of a mirror until you are comfortable handling flashcards.
- Show flashcards when both you and the baby are feeling well and are in a good mood.
- Good lighting is essential.
- Eliminate noise and distractions before giving a presentation.
- Gain the child's consent to show flashcards. Pick a time when he's not doing something he enjoys, and do not interrupt him.

Presenting Flashcards

- Tell the child that you have more phonograms and that each of the phonemes for each phonogram has its own word.
- You may show 5 or more (or less) flashcards, per session, depending upon the child's interest.
- Hold the flashcards with the words facing you. The word is your key to the pronunciation of the phoneme.
- Hold the flashcards steady, at the child's level, where he can see clearly without straining. For an infant this would be about 18 inches.
- Take each flashcard from behind and bring it up to the front while pronouncing the phoneme as you show the flashcard. Then turn the card around and say the word
- You may want to sit the child next to you on the couch and put the flashcards on your lap and hold up the top flashcard for the child to see.
- Presentations should be done quickly and smoothly. Ten seconds for both sides of five flashcards is ideal.
- Leave some time between sessions and never show more flashcards than the child wants to see.

Focusing on Words Instead of Flashing

Besides flashing phonograms and words, work with one or two flashcards and go over each phoneme in the word. For this you would download the word cards that have all black letters.

<http://www.internationalparentingassociation.org/Materials/index.html>

- Identify the phonogram for the child (give the phoneme). Then turn it around and say the word.
- Now say the word again, more slowly, pronouncing the phonemes in a drawn-out, segmented manner while pointing to the letters as you say them.
- Then blend the sounds together again and say the word slowly with emphasis and without segmenting.
- As you blend the phonemes, move your index finger under the word from left to right in the same direction as the eyes would move in reading the word. All in all, the word is spoken three times.

Maintaining Interest

Keep in mind that the rule is to stop before the child loses interest, so the child will be eager to see the flashcards next time you show them. If it works better for you or the child to show fewer flashcards (or more) show the number that works best.

We hope you and your child enjoy this reading program. The gift of reading is one of the greatest gifts you can ever give your child. Early readers have all of the advantage in life, and it is never too soon (or too late) to begin to learn to read.

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