

Your student is about to embark on a deeper journey with reading, spelling, and English!

Throughout this journey your student will be learning answers to why English words are spelled the way they are. There will be no sight words! Students will learn phonograms. Phonograms are written representations of sounds that use one, two, three, or four letters.

ai as in **paid**

igh as in **light**

ough as in **daughter**

Your students will also be learning new sounds for the phonograms. For example, many students have learned only one sound for CH. However, in English **CH** says three sounds!

/ch/ as in **ch**in

/k/ as in **sch**ool

/sh/ as in **ch**ef

An excellent way to support your student is to practice new phonograms at home. A complete list may be found at: <http://www.logicofenglish.com/resources/phonogram-list>.

Students will also be learning spelling rules that work! For example, C always softens to /s/ when followed by an E, I, or Y. Otherwise, C says /k/.

c says /s/ before an E as in **center**

c says /s/ before an I as in **circle**

c says /s/ before a Y as in **cycle**

Many students get so excited about learning these rules they will want to teach them to you. They will be doubly motivated if this information is new to you and you find it helpful for your own spelling, as many parents do! A complete list of spelling rules can be found at <http://www.logicofenglish.com/resources/spelling-rules>.

Your student will also be learning how roots help them to understand words. Two powerful examples are shown below.

tw as in **two**, **twice**, **twin**, **twelve**, **twenty** means 2!

ped as in **pedal**, **pedicure**, **pedestrian** means foot!

These three concepts will be interwoven with spelling, fluency practice, grammar, basic composition skills, reading comprehension and more! If you would like to learn more, www.logicofenglish.com has numerous free videos and a wealth of information for parents.