

Dedicated all of those teachers who don't want the Dance to end at the end of first or second grade.



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Want to get in touch with the author? Email: www.phonicsdance.com

Table of Contents 🕸

®	Why do we need the Phonics Dance?	Page 7
EXE	High Expectations	Page 8
®	The Six Steps to Literacy	Page 9
	Page Step 1: Sound Attack	Pages 10 - 220
ΨΨ ¬	Third Grade Alphabet Review Alphabet Chant: Getting Started Short and Long Vowel Motions	Pages 10 - 13 pages 11 - 12 page 13
Ť [†] T	the First Ten Days of Word Work 37 Most Common Phonograms First Ten Days of Word Work Directions Worksheets: What's my ending rime?	Pages 14 - 33 pages 15 - 18 pages 19 - 20 pages 21 - 33
	et's Phonics Dance! Teaching Tips to Get Started Third Grade Options How do I read the chants? Common Questions about the Dance The Phonics Dance Chants How do I teach the Hunks and Chunks? Word Wall: Games, Chants, and Lesson Magical Word and Word-O! Hunk and Chunk Bulletin Board	1 •
Ϋ́T	he Hunk and Chunk Worksheets ing, all and combined review ar, or and combined review sh, ch, and combined review th and combined sh, th, ch combined review oo (book), oo (school)	Pages 55 - 120 pages 56 - 58 pages 59 - 61 pages 62 - 64 pages 65 - 66 pages 67 - 69

ew and ui and combined review ou, ow and combined review ea, ee and combined review ai, eigh, ay and combined review igh and ight oa and ow as long o oa, ow (long o), igh combined review ace, ice combined review ir, ur, er, and combined review oi, oy and combined review	pages 70 - 72 pages 73 - 75 pages 76 - 78 pages 79 - 82 page 83 pages 84 - 85 page 86 pages 87 - 88 pages 89 - 92 pages 93 - 95
wh: the Question Words and wh beyond the Question words	pages 96 - 99 pages 100 - 101
ph kn, wr, and combined review kn, wr and ph combined review tion, sion, ion and combined review aw, au, aught, ought	pages 100 - 101 pages 102 - 105 page 106 pages 107 - 110 pages 111 - 113
and combined review ed at the end of a root word ture and dge	pages 114 - 117 pages 118 - 120
Extension Lessons Chants Old Drop the y! Add i-e-s! Irregular Plurals Super Silent e breaks the rule Drop the e! Add ing! Drop the y! Add ied! Mystical Magical y says e or I! Possessives Pronouns Soft c and Soft g ea = a long vowel (eat) or a short vowel (bread), ear = ear or er and combined review	Pages 121 — 182 pages 122 — 125 pages 126 - 128 pages 129 - 130 pages 131 - 133 pages 134 - 135 pages 136 - 137 pages 138 - 139 pages 140 - 143 pages 144 - 147 pages 148 - 150 pages 151 - 156 pages 157 - 160

ing, ang and ung Double the Consonant Compound Words Contractions Prefixes and Suffixes atch and itch	Pages 161 - 162 Pages 163 - 166 Pages 167 - 168 Pages 169 - 172 Pages 173 - 179 Pages 180 - 182
Step 2: Word Wall Beginning of School Word Wall How do I spell that? Becoming Word Detectives The Game of Sparkle Word Theater	Pages 183 - 196 pages 184 page 185 pages 186 - 194 page 195 page 196
Step 3: Treacherous Word Training Vocabulary The Word Detective Agency	Pages 197 - 200 pages 198 - 199 page 200
Step 4: Creative Writing Writing Chants Struggling Writers Higher Level Writing Formats and writing topics divided into themes	Pages 201 - 213 page 202 pages 203 - 205 pages 206 - 213
Step 5: The Writing Conference Predictable Story Writing Rubric Third Grade Writing Rubric Student — Teacher Conferencing Writing Samples	Pages 214 - 226 page 215 page 216 pages 217 - 226
Step 6: Reading and Comprehension Reading Errors and Stages Language Arts Chants and Songs How should third graders be reading?	Pages 227 — 245 page 228 page 229 Page 230

Responding to Literature Reading Logs and Response Forms Predictable Stories Reading Rubric Reading Strategies Just Right Books	pages 231 - 232 pages 233 - 241 page 242 pages 243 - 244 page 245
Spelling Tests Explanation Spelling Test Format Sheets	Pages 246 – 250 page 247 pages 248 - 250
Monster Words Chants Linking Cards	Pages 251 - 269 pages 252 - 255 pages 256 - 269
Scope and Sequence	Pages 270 - 272
word Lists	Pages 273 - 290
Linking Cards Hunk and Chunk Cards	Pages 291 - 306 pages 292 - 302
Reading and Writing Posters Super Silent E How do I become a better reader and writer?	Pages 303 - 306 pages 28 - 29 pages 303
What is my sentence stopper? When do I use a capital letter? Smarty C and Silly C	page 304 page 305 page 306
References	Page 307
Research	Pages 308 - 315

The Phonics Dance

Six Steps to Literacy in the Primary Grades This manual is specifically designed for steps 1-3.

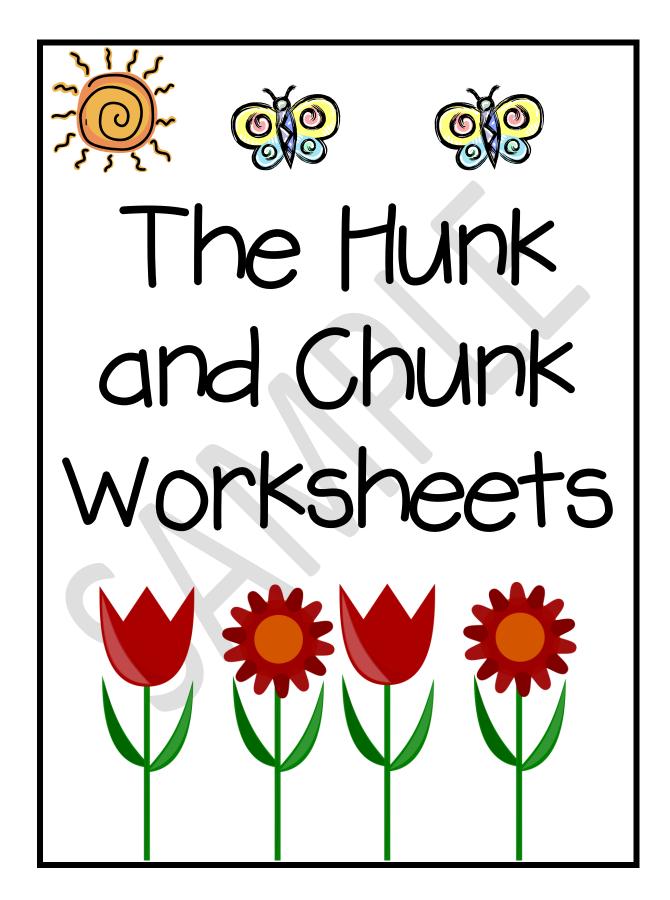


- I. <u>Sound Attack</u>: Daily review and introduction of consonants, short and long vowels, digraphs and variant vowel sounds
- 2. <u>Word Wall</u>: Daily introduction and review of high frequency words in association with Language Arts concepts
- 3. <u>Treacherous (Unreliable) Word Training:</u> Teaching the eye to look for big "hunks" and "chunks" and parts of words in the decoding process
- 4. <u>Creative Writing</u>: Student writing (both fiction and non-fiction) composed on a daily basis in correlation with weekly themes
- 5. <u>Student/Teacher Conferencing</u>: Revising and editing Providing immediate feedback on student writing with emphasis on structure, spelling and punctuation
- 6. <u>Reading</u>: Daily practice Guided, independent, choral, or partner reading in correlation with literature that is teacher chosen and / or student selected; coinciding with comprehension lessons



Name				
	What	's my ending	5	
at	et	it	ot	ut
Can you writ	te the word I	say?		
l		2		
3		4		
5		6.		
Show what	· you know!	Can you red		<i>.</i> -
• at	fat	flat	copyca	† ***
• set	secre	t plane	t wet	
• spit	credit	split	pit (
• robot	sandlo	ot spot	pot	-
• cut	nut	walnu	it coconi	AT O
What endin	g do you he	ear in the wo	ord I say?	
l.	2.	3.	4.	

Name		<u> </u>	
Who	at's my endi	ng?	
	mes super		
Make it long and make it strong!			
•	•	ur super silent e! Draw the wel. Underline the ending.)	
ake	ike	oke	
Can you write the	word I say	?	
l	2		
3	4		
5	6		
Show what you know	w! Can you r	read these words?	
awake	remake	cupcake	
Mike	dislike	bike bike	
awoke	spoke	smoke	
rattlesnake	spike	sunstroke	
What ending do you	hear in the v	word Isay?	
l 2	3	4	



Name	
You love sch	ool! I do too!
00,001,00,001,	00,00M,00,00n
l	2
3	4
5	6.
Show what you know about words that are verbs. Circle	
tooth toothbrush	bloom blooming
reboot shampoo	raccoon noodle
Singular means one! A plural! A Show what you know. Turn ed	
boot po	00
school - b	alloon
hoop be	edroom
Magical Choose a plural from the list Color it in yellow. I will choose	

Name	
More swee	etness!
, Üui, Ui, Ui, Ui, Ui, Ui, U	Ai, Ui, Ui, Ui 🖳
l :	2
3	4
5(δ.
Show what you know about ea are three compound word	
suit suitcase b	odysuit wetsuit
recruit recruit	recruited
Alphabetica	1 Anderl Y
It's a race of the letters! Put th	nese words in a , b , c order.
Underline the first letter of each wor What word is closest to a? What w	•
a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n,	
juice bruise	e cruise
l <u> </u>	3
a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n,	o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z
nuisance rec	ruit fruit
l <u></u> 2	3

Name	
Even more Sweetness! W	hat sweet hunk and chunk
usually comes at the	end of a root word?
Po 0 60 0 0 0 0	606000
ew,ew,ew,e	ew,ew,ew
l	2
3	4
5	6.
Show what you know abo	out each word! Let's read!
	vo syllables? Circle them in red.
blew threw	dew chew
new ren	ew newly
W 3*	
A Home	ophone
Ring, ring, ring! Hell	
Ring, ring, ring! Hell Two words sound exactly the sam meaning! Look at the words you just	ophone ophone! o, it's a homophone! e BUT different spelling! Different read. Write the homophone for each
Ring, ring, ring! Hell Two words sound exactly the sam meaning! Look at the words you just	ophone ophone! o, it's a homophone! e BUT different spelling! Different
Ring, ring, ring! Hell Two words sound exactly the sam meaning! Look at the words you just	ophone ophone! o, it's a homophone! e BUT different spelling! Different read. Write the homophone for each use each word in a sentence?
Ring, ring, ring! Hell Two words sound exactly the sam meaning! Look at the words you just of the words below. Can you	ophone o, it's a homophone! e BUT different spelling! Different read. Write the homophone for each use each word in a sentence? through or
Ring, ring, ring! Hell Two words sound exactly the sam meaning! Look at the words you just of the words below. Can you Knew or blue or	ophone o, it's a homophone! e BUT different spelling! Different read. Write the homophone for each use each word in a sentence? through or do or
Ring, ring, ring! Hell Two words sound exactly the sam meaning! Look at the words you just of the words below. Can you Knew or blue or choo or	ophone o, it's a homophone! e BUT different spelling! Different read. Write the homophone for each use each word in a sentence? through or do or
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Ring, ring, ring! Hell Two words sound exactly the sam meaning! Look at the words you just of the words below. Can you Knew or blue or choo or	ophone o, it's a homophone! e BUT different spelling! Different read. Write the homophone for each use each word in a sentence? through or do or Vall Fun!

Name
Let's review!
' ui,
ewew,ew,ew,ew,ew,ew
Which one of these hunks and chunks will you use to write the word I say?
l
34
5. 6.
Show what you know about each word! Let's read!
boot shoot moon spoon room broom
suitable unsuitable fruit fruitcake recruit
stew flew drew knew newspaper
Does the word I say have the "oo", "ui", or "ew" hunk and chunk?
l 2 3 4
** Cook a cook was to it! Do it! Fill in the cook Cook
PA verb, a verb, you do it! Do it! Fill in the verb for each sentence. hoot flew cruise blew
The bird on a boat.
The wind I heard the owl

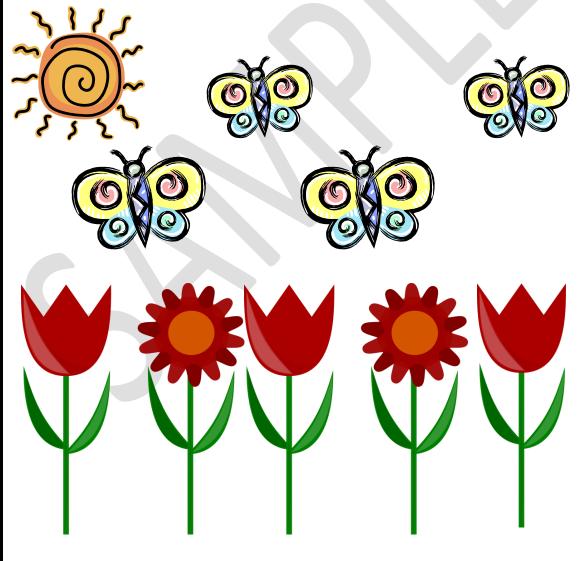
Name wh,	whIt's a question word!
[2
3	4
5	6
Be a word detective! Show	what you know! Then read!
which what when	where who why
when where whic	h why what who
when why where	who which what
write the ques	tion word I say! 🏋
l2.	3
Can you unscramble each	1 question word?
twah =	ohw =
newh =	hyw =
rewhe =	hwihc =
Magical Choose a question word. Write it	

Name		
	wh, wh, wh wh who who a question word!	
l	2	
3	4	
5	6	
Be a word detective! Sh	now what you know! Then read!	•
wheat white	whack whacking	
whop w	hopping whoa	
NA/ Mr.	hopping whoa Say start with w or wh?	
NA/ Mr.	NA SHE	
Does the word I so I	say start with w or wh?	
Does the word I so I 2	34	
Does the word I so I	Say start with w or wh? ** 34 Detical Order! ** Put these words in a, b, c order. the letters! What do you do? Go to the tter of course!	
Does the word I so I	say start with w or wh? 4. 3. 4. etical Order! Put these words in a, b, c order. the letters! what do you do? Go to the tter of course! M, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z	

Name
dge dge dge ture, ture, ture
l
34
56
Be a word detective! Show what you know! Then read! Each time you see dge circle it, cross it out, and put a j above it.
porridge footbridge dodgeball
picture manufacture nature
pledge future sledgehammer structure
Read each sentence. Does the adverb tell you how, when, or where? The porridge appeared suddenly. how when where will say the pledge proudly. how when where where how when where the how when where the how when where the how when where how when where
Magical Word!



Now that we are done with the hunks and chunks what do we do?



Name	
Drop the y. Add ies	! Drop the y. Add ies!
The singular	The plural: Drop the y! Add ies.
l	l
2	2
3	3
4	4.

Be a word detective! Show what you know! Then read! Circle all two syllable words in yellow and all three syllable words in orange. Put a box around the one syllable words.

Strawberry strawberries

Pony ponies sky skies

Library libraries



l. _____ 2. ____ 3. ____

Name	
Silly plurals don't ha	ave es or s. Do you know
what they are or	do you have to guess?
The singular	The Silly Plural
THE SILIGUIA	The only hond
l	l
2	2
3	3
·	
4.	4

Are all of these	ctive! Show what yo words adjectives, ey are	u know! Then read! 🎁 nouns or verbs?
policemen	firemen	women
feet	teeth	children
sugar	moose	sheep

* Magical Word!

Choose a compound word from the words you read. Write it and color it in yellow.

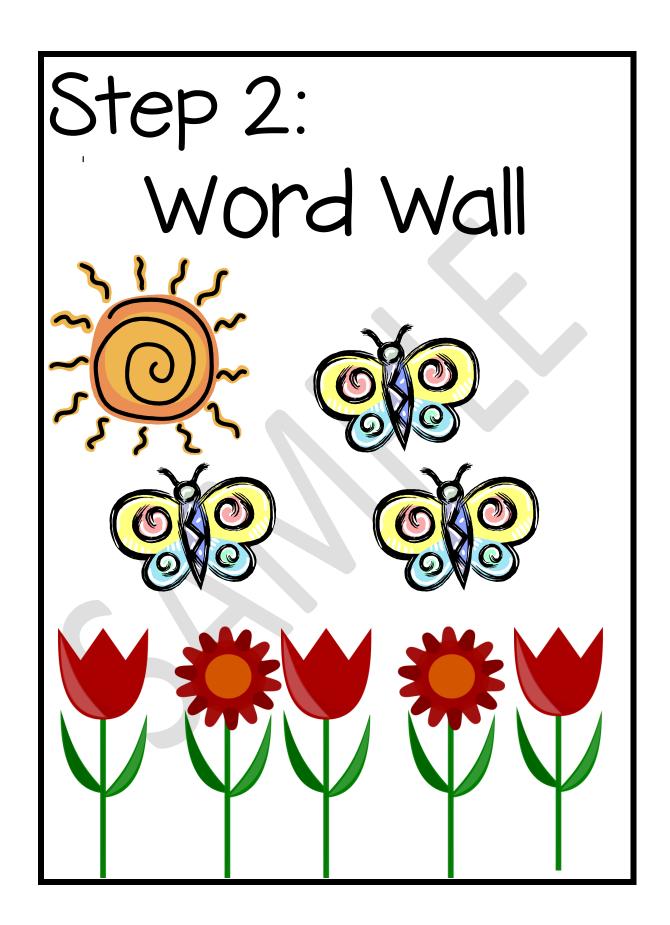


Name
Possessive! Possessive! What's that you have?
Possessive! Possessive! What's that you possess?
You can show me what it is with an apostrophe s!
a baby's hat two babies the
1. A toy of a boy is a
2. A bike of a girl is a
3. A bark of a dog is a
4. A fin of a shark is a
5. A hat of a cowboy is a
Listen to the sentence I say. Do you hear a
possessive or a plural? Write 's for the possessive
or s for the plural.
l 2 3 4 5
Word-o!

Name		
Smarty, smarty a, o, u. Wh Silly, silly i and e! How Underline the letter that come	v will you say es after c to de	the letter c? etermine what it says!
l hear c!	l	l hear s!
l	l	
2	2	
3	3	
4	4	
1 A / 1M		
Be a word detective! She if a word has the smarty of the words has a silly c	sound put a	c hair around the c .
If a word has the smarty of	sound put a	c hair around the c .
If a word has the smarty of If the words has a silly concerned.	sound put a sound put s	c hair around the c. hair around the c.
If a word has the smarty of If the words has a silly concerned.	sound put a sound put s curly	c hair around the c. hair around the c. color

Name
You take a root word, put the prefix before. Who's that knocking on the root word door? Bracket the root word. Box the prefix. Un means not Pre means before
l
2
3 3
44
Be a word detective! Show what you know! Then read! The root word and box the prefix!
unbox undress unkept unfit
preset presale pregame premature
uneven preregister undo premix
What does prekindergarten mean?
What does unlucky mean?
₹† Word Wall Fun!¥†
l 2 3

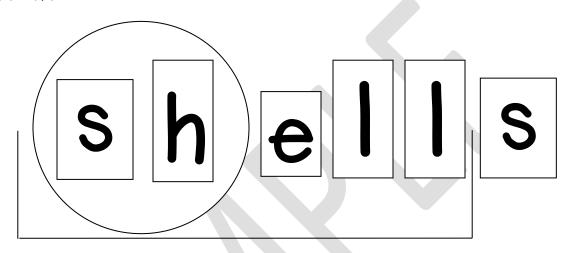
Nar	me		
	That make	word put the sufes sending instead to root word. Box t	of send!
l		5	
2		6	
3		7	
4		8	
Ÿ	Be a word detective Bracket the	ve! Show what you k root word and box	
	believeable	blacken	reader
	careful	childless	darkness
	loudly	fearless	direction
	T will say a word w	with a suffix. Write	the root word.
l	2.	3 4	5
	♥ ♥ W	ord Wall Fur	! *
l	2.		3



Step 2: Introducing the root word

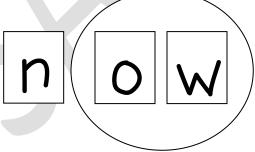
Explain that *shell* is a word that means one. To make it a plural simply add an s. Say, "A plural! A plural means more than one!"

Write the letter s at the end of the word and bracket the root word.

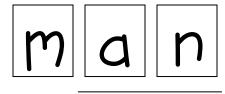


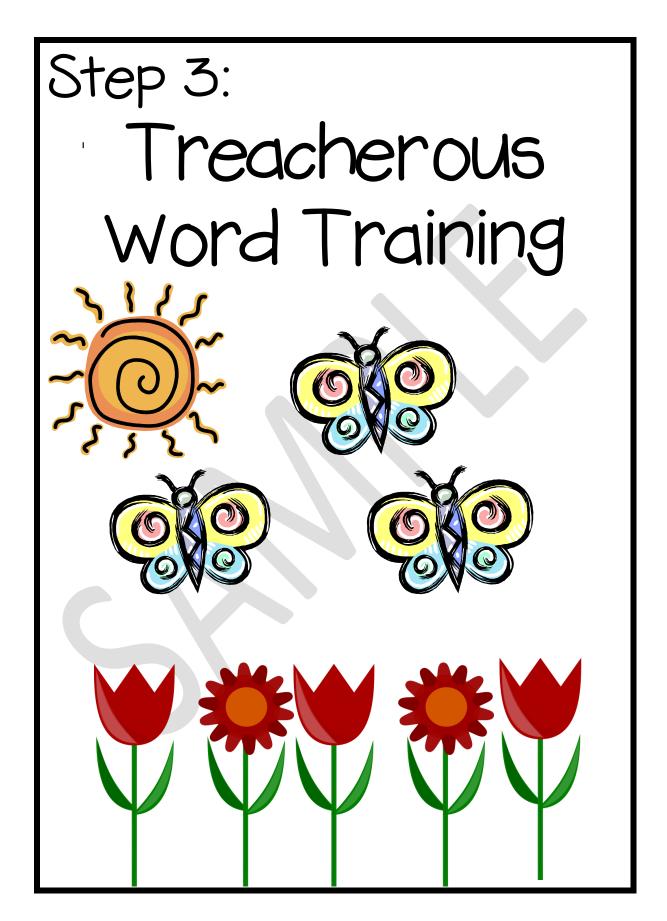
The Word Detective Agency 💖

Hunks and Chunks: Circle any boxes of letter combinations that are "hunks" and "chunks".



Phonograms: Underline common phonograms.





Vocabulary: The Decoding Process Building the Word Detective Agency If you don't know a word automatically, what can you do?

Always look for the hunk and chunk first! Can you find a hunk and chunk? Circle it.

Does the word have a familiar rime? Underline it.

Can you find any consonant clusters (blends)? Underline them.

 Ψ Can you find words within words? Underline them.

 \P Does the word have a Super Silent e? Draw a cape on the e. Place the long vowel symbol over the vowel. Underline the ending.

The Does the word have a mystical magical "y" at the end? Cross out the Y. Write an e with a long vowel symbol or a capital I above the Y.

- Does the word have a root word? Bracket it.
- Does the word have a prefix? Box it.
- Ψ Does the word have a suffix? Box it.
- Y Can you do a slide? Cover the word with your finger. Pull your finger away so you only see the first two or three letters. Start sounding the word out. Then slowly uncover the rest of the letters. As you do, look for parts of the word you know.
- Did you get your mouth ready to say the first sound?
- Remember: No Lazy Eye Syndrome! Look at that whole wordcan recognize the word!



For more lessons on Creative Writing refer to *Creative Writing* the Phonics Dance Way, Morning Questions the Phonics Dance Way and Another Good Morning: Morning Questions Volume 2.

Beyond Predictable Writing

You will see phenomenal growth in your third grade students when they write every day. Writing enhances reading, and reading enhances writing. What is writing like beyond predictable stories? The steps listed at the beginning of this section continue even when the students are becoming more independent writers. It is the writing expectations that change. Once your lower level students are comfortable writing simple, pattern sentences the expectations for writing increases.

Writing Forms for Testing in the Third Grade Many times writing is assessed and measured using three prose constructed response items. In the third grade classroom writing can take many forms, including both formal and informal. The list below represents a sample of the forms which may be elicited from students in response to this assessment.

ightharpoons In grades 3 — 5, students may be asked to write in these ways: ightharpoons

Adventure stores How-to-do-it articles Autobiographies Humorous stories Biographies Legends Book reviews Letters Magazine articles Brochures Character Sketches Myths Descriptions News articles Pamphlets Diaries Wiki entries Persuasive letters Reports **Endings** Reviews Essays Scenes (from a play) Explanations Short Stories Fables

Science Articles

Speeches

Science fiction stories

Fantasy stories

Fiction

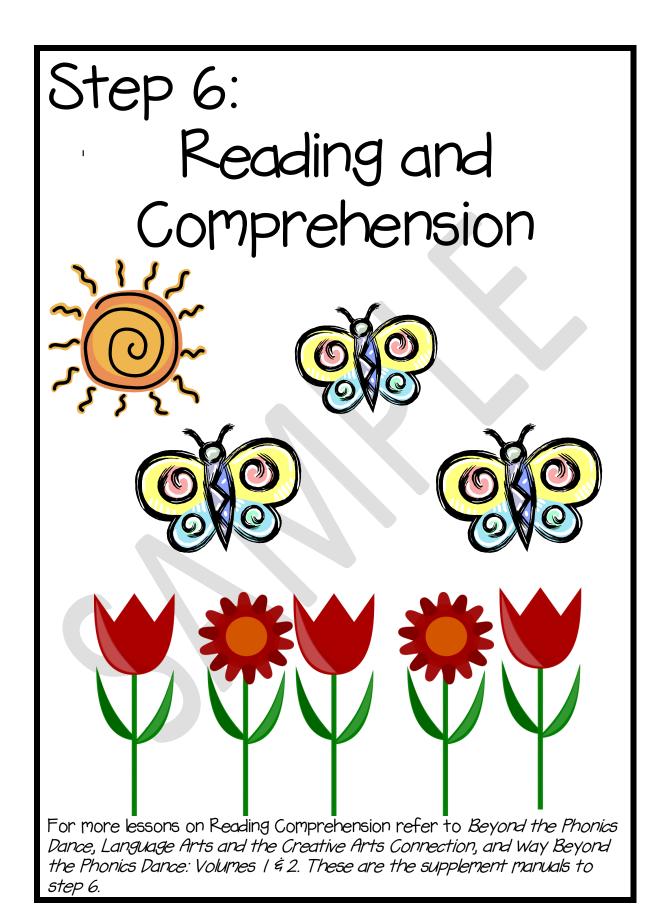
Sequels



Writing Rubric: Beyond Predictable Stories

Name			
Periods and Capital Letters	Hunks and Chunks	Word Wall Words	How does my story sound?
I did not use any periods or capital letters.	I forgot to hunk and chunk to help me spell my words.	My word wall words were not spelled correctly.	My story and sentences made no sense.
I used some periods and capital letters.	I hunked and chunked some of the time to help me spell my words.	I spelled some of my word wall words correctly.	Some of the sentences in my story made sense.
I used periods and capital letters throughout most of my story.	I hunked and chunked most of the time to help me spell my words.	I spelled most of my word wall words correctly. Occasionally I referenced the room to spell words that were not on the word wall.	Most of my story made sense and sounded right. I added a few details to support my writing.
I used periods and capital letters throughout my whole story.	I hunked and chunked all of the time to help me spell my words.	I spelled all of my word wall words correctly. I referenced the room to spell words that were not on the word wall.	All of my story made sense and sounded right. I added details throughout the story to support my writing.

Score:	
Comments:	





why do my third graders make mistakes when they read?



when students read a word incorrectly, it is normally due to one of the following errors:

Meaning Error

Example: Will you get up yesterday? Actual word is - today

Structure Error

Example: Why will I eat for lunch? Actual word is ~ What

Visual Clue

Example: I ate a big, big egg. Actual word is - pancake

what are the three stages of reading?

Pre-Reading Activities

During Reading Activities

Post-Reading Activities

what are the three purposes of reading?

For Literary Experience

To Gain Information

To Perform a Task

Name_	
	We love chapter books! We love chapter books! We love chapter books!
I	Time to summarize!
Book tit	tle:
**	
* *Ch	napter I:
**	
YYCh	napter 2:
***	napter 3:
* *Ch	apter 3:





A Three Week Spelling Rotation

Research indicates that a student can take a spelling test on Friday, get a 100%, and then misspell the majority of those words when they are writing the next week. This rotation helps students become better spellers by referencing the words that are on the Word Wall, and reinforcing the sight words that are tricky to spell (The Monster Words).

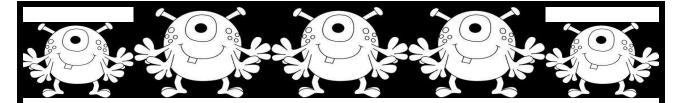
For each of these tests the number of words a group is asked to spell varies by developmental level.

Y Week I: Each guided reading group gets their own set of spelling words (word families, spelling patterns, sight words). Words are chosen according to the developmental level of the group.

Y Week 2: Each guided reading group takes a Word Wall test. The teacher calls out words that are on the Word Wall. The students find the words and write them.

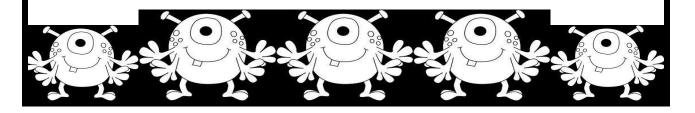
Week 3: Option I - Each guided reading group takes a Monster Word test. The teacher calls out Monster Words that are on the Word Wall. The students find the Monster card that coincides with each word and write it.

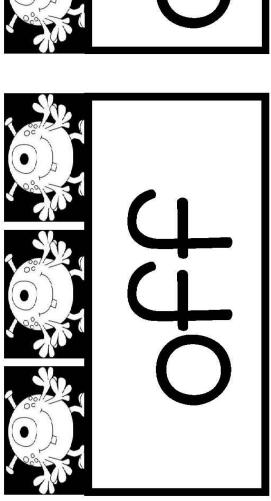
Option 2 — Each guided reading group takes a content area spelling test, referencing words in the room that coincide with science, social studies, math, and language arts.

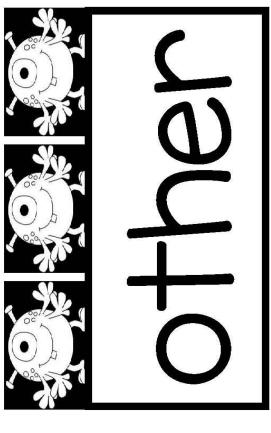


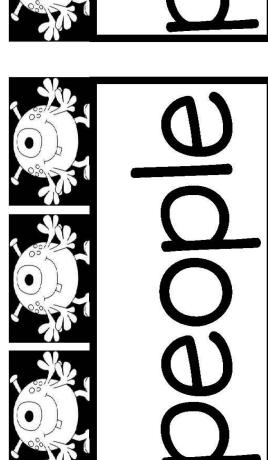
Monster Words

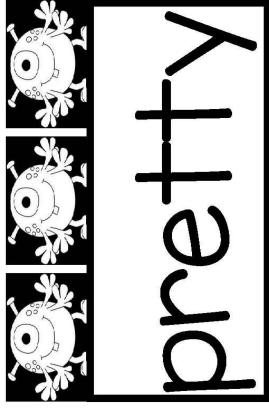
Special ways to remember spelling tricky words!











Scope and Sequence: 3rd Grade

I. Beginning of the Year (First Ten Days of Word Work)

- Chant the entire shortened alphabet. It does NOT matter if the alphabet chant was done previously in second grade.
- First ten days of word work: right after the alphabet chant, review vowel patterns learned the previous year. This includes short vowel families, super silent e, ending __ck, ump, unk, ell and ill.
- Start to build your Word Detective Agency. Identify parts of words (phonograms) by simply underlining them. Practice the onset and rime by reading words in parts.
- Introduction of consonant clusters. Practice reading these blends fast and fluently. Underline the clusters.
- Begin to build the word wall by introducing words that coincide with one of the phonograms of the day. We choose a word from the Fry List. In third grade we are responsible for words 221-320.
- 2. Day 11 of Word Work through mid December:
 - Continue the alphabet review.
 - Choose the first hunk and chunk family to be presented to your class. Each day you will work with one hunk and chunk from the family. After all of the combinations for a particular sound have been introduced it will be time for that particular hunk and chunk family review.

 You will continue to introduce all hunk and chunk families in this manner. This will include working with each individual hunk and chunk in a family and then culminating with a review. You will continue these lessons until all of the hunks and chunks are on your board. (To choose your hunk and chunk families, match them up to stories in your basal or words that you will learn in other curriculum areas.)

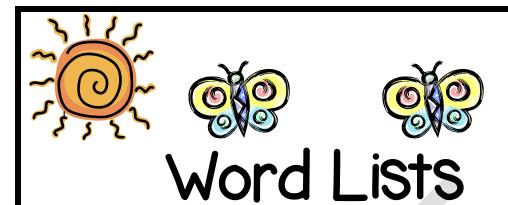




First, decide what hunk and chunk families you would like to present to the class. Example: This particular week you decide to work with ow, ou, ar, and or. On Monday, introduce ow. On Tuesday, introduce ou. On Wednesday, you would do a combined review for ow and ou. On Thursday, you would introduce ar. On Friday, you would introduce or. The following Monday, you would do the ar or review.

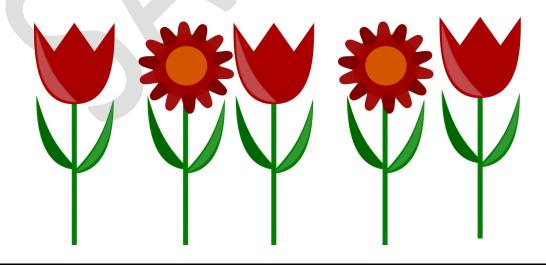
- Continue to show what you know in your Word Detective Agency. Circle the hunks and chunks to train your eye to see them in words. Underline simple short vowel endings. Underline consonant clusters. Continue to read words in parts.
- Introduce root words. Be sure to bracket them.
- Continue to build the word wall by introducing words that coincide with the hunk and chunk of the day.
- Start to play word wall games. Introduce and review language arts concepts, (synonyms, plurals, antonyms, verbs, common nouns, proper nouns, adverbs, ad jectives, etc.) through these word wall games. This gives us the opportunity to write high frequency

- words and associate them with concepts we need to know.
- Begin to introduce monster words. These are sight words that cannot be sounded out. (Example: the words people, does, goes, and animal.)
- Start sounding the words that you are writing by counting syllables.
- In small groups, review and re-teach the whole group lessons that have not been mastered.
- Continue to introduce and review hunk and chunk families.
- 3. Early-December / Mid-December through the End of the Year
 - Continue to chant the shortened alphabet every day until the end of the year.
 - Continue to do the Phonics Dance hunk and chunk chants every day until the end of the year.
 - Choose extension lessons from the manual for your word work. (Prefixes, suffixes, irregular plurals, possessives, contractions, soft and hard c, etc.)
 - Continue to play word wall games to introduce and review language arts concepts.
 - Continue to add words to the word wall that coincide with the lessons of the day.
 - Continue to add monster words to the word wall.
 - Continue to identify root words.
 - Continue to identify syllables.
 - In small groups, review and re-teach the whole group lessons that have not been mastered.



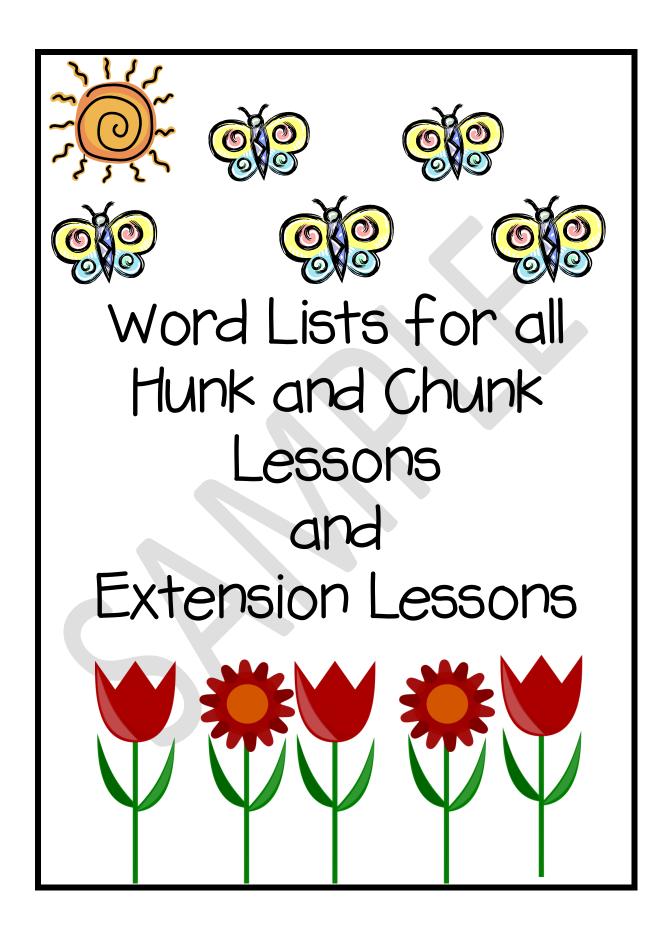
If your district does not have a standard word list, the lists on the next two pages can guide you. This third grade vocabulary list was built from an analysis of difficult words that appear in basal readers and other books commonly taught in third grade.

Another option would be using either the Dolch or Fry Word Lists. In our district, third grade teachers are responsible for teaching words 220 - 321 of the Fry List.



Third Grade Vocabulary Word List

A	build	drift	Н
ability	built	daytime	habit
absorb	bought	doesn't	harsh
'accuse	bury		halfway
act		E	hang
active	С	elegant	hobbies
actual	cable	enable	holiday
adopt	capture	examine	hurry
advantage	certain	explore	
advice	chill	earn	
ambition	clever	early	imitate
ancient	climate	employ	individual
approach	cling	elsewhere	intelligent
arrange	coast		intend
arctic	confess	F	itself
attitude	consider	fatal	
attract	contain	fan	J
average	continent	fierce	journey
avoid	convince	flutter	join
ability	coward	fortunate	joyful
absorb	crew	frail	
accuse	crumple	flavor	K
act	custom	fulfill	Keep
active			kept
actual	D	G	kind
adopt	decay	gasp	know
advantage	deed	glide	known
	defend	globe	knew
В	delicate	grace	
bold	device	gradual	L
border	diagram	grasp	launch
brief	digest	guild	limit
brilliant	disease	guilt	locate
become	distant	goodness	loyal
birthday	doze		large





Use these lists to determine what words you would like your class to write during the Phonics Dance word work.

<u>ace</u>: ace, face, lace, race, races, trace, pace, brace, space, place, Grace, grace, tracer, racer

<u>ai</u>: rain, pain, gain, stain, brain, drain, jail, main, plain, mail, email, nail, snail, pail, brail, hail, tail, trail, sail, paint, taint, faint, afraid, raid, braid, maid, paid, faith, air, fair, flair, hair, aim, domain, aid, wait, grain, pair, praise, sailor

<u>air</u>: air, hair, fair, stair, stairs, chair, chairs, dairy, fairy, hairy, lairs, airbag, airplane, airman, fairly, haircut, unfair, affair, repair, éclair, airport, unfair, funfair

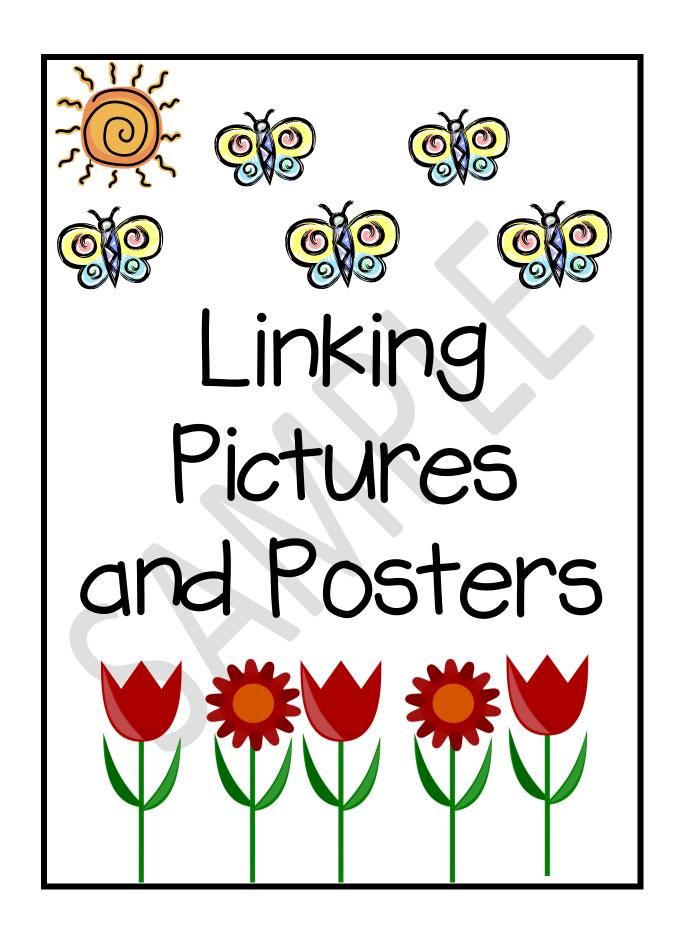
<u>all</u>: all, ball, call, fall, gall, hall, mall, stall, taller, tallest, wall, called, calling, falling, small, smaller, smallest, appall, ballpark, baseball, football, kickball, basketball, meatball, waterfall, downfall, hallway, install, squall

ang: sang, bang, fang, hang, gang, rang, anger, angry, clang, slang, bangle, angle, hanger, sprang, dangle, hangout, wrangle

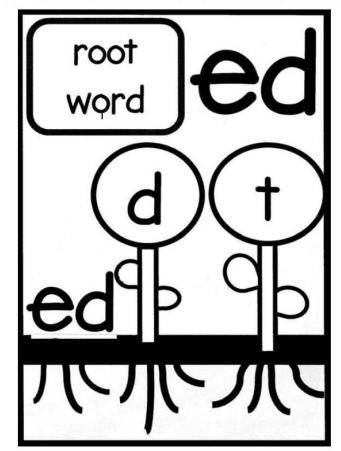
<u>ank</u>: thank, ankle, anklet, blank, bank, banker, blanket, drank, Hank, clank, crank, rank, shrank, spank, tank, stank, Frank, prank, plank, sank, yank, thanking, thanks, frankly, spanking

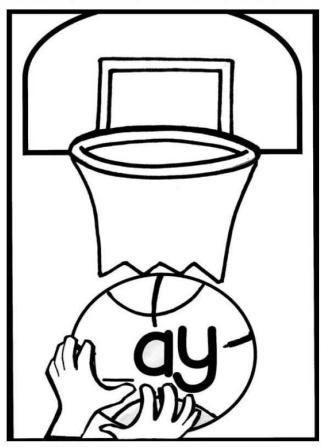
<u>ar</u>: are, car, bar, far, jar, par, tar, star, art, Bart, cart, chart, dart, mart, part, start, tart, arm, charm, farm, harm, alarm, barn, darn, garnish, starch, arch, parch, harsh, marsh, hard, yard, ark, bark, shark, dark, lark, park, stark, carve, starve, afar, ajar, cargo, Carl, arbor, parcel, March, garden, party

<u>au</u>: automobile, autograph, automatic, autopilot, auditorium, audience, audition, Australia, August, auction, autumn, author, auburn, applaud, Paul, sauce, sausage, haul, Austin, vault, haunt, haunted, maul, somersault, fault, cause, pause, because, laundry, authority



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