

Sortegories Scope and Sequence from Sound to Syntax

LEVEL A	MODULE	PHONEMIC AWARENESS	PHONICS	MORPHOLOGY (INFLECTIONAL ENDINGS)	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR	SYNTAX
	1	Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, deletion, substitution	Short /a/, m, s, t, c, f, b	Inflectional endings -s plural noun	antonym, example, nonexample, word relationships, semantic classifications	Namers Actions Namers and Actions	Who did it? What did it? Did what?
	2	Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, deletion, substitution	n, l, h, r, j, p, s for /z/	Inflectional endings -s plural noun	antonym, example, nonexample, word relationships, semantic classifications	Namers Actions Namers and Actions	Who did it? What did it? Did what?
	3	Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, deletion, substitution	Short /i/, g, d, v	Inflectional endings -s plural noun, 's singular possessive nouns	antonym, synonym, example, nonexample, word relationships, semantic classifications	Nouns Verbs Nouns and Verbs	Who did it? What did it? Did what?
	4	Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, deletion, substitution	K, -ck, w, y, z	-s singular present tense verb, -ing present progressive preceded by am, are, is	antonym, synonym, example, nonexample, word relationships, semantic classifications	Nouns Pronouns Prepositions	Who did it? What did it? Did what?
	5	Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, deletion, substitution	Short /o/, o for /aw/, -ss, -ll, -ff, -zz	-s singular present tense verb, -ing present progressive preceded by am, are, is	antonym, synonym, example, nonexample, word relationships, semantic classifications	Adverb Phrase Telling: Where?, When?, How?	Who did it? Did what? Where?
	6	Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, deletion, substitution	qu for /kw/ x for /ks/	-s singular present tense verb, -ing present progressive preceded by am, are, is	antonym, synonym, example, nonexample, word relationships, semantic classifications	Subject Pronouns Object Pronouns Adjectives	Who did it? Did what? Where?

The Sortegories phonics scope and sequence is the foundation for all activities from sound to syntax. All responses are based on words that students can read.

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	MODULE	PHONEMIC AWARENESS	PHONICS	MORPHOLOGY (INFLECTIONAL ENDINGS)	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR	SYNTAX
LEVEL B	1	Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, deletion, substitution	Short /e/ X for /gz/	Inflectional endings -s, -es, plural noun 's singular possessive, s' plural possessive	antonym, synonym, example, nonexample, homophone, word relationships, semantic classifications	Noun phrases answer who or what did it? Verb phrases answer did what? Some words can be both a noun and a verb.	Identify the meaning part (phrase) of a decodable sentence Who did it? Did what?, When?, Where? Identify the topic of decodable nonfiction text
	2	Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, deletion, substitution	-ng, -nk, ch, tch, sh, wh, -th (voiced/voiceless)	's singular possessive nouns, -es present tense, -ed past tense	antonym, synonym, example, nonexample, homophone, word relationships, semantic classifications	Noun phrases answer who or what did it? Verb phrases answer did what? Some words can be both a noun and a verb.	Identify the meaning part (phrase) of a decodable sentence Who did it? Did what?, When?, Where? Identify the topic of decodable nonfiction text
	3	Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, deletion, substitution	short /u/ o for short /u/ u for /OO/	Inflectional endings -ing present progressive preceded by am, is are; -ing past progressive preceded by was or were		Adjectival word or phrase telling How many? What kind? Which one?	Identify the meaning part (phrase) of a decodable sentence Who did it? Did what?, When?, Where? How? Identify the topic of decodable nonfiction text
	4	Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, deletion, substitution	a_e, e_e, i_e, o_e, u_e, c /s/, g /j/, -dge	Inflectional endings -ing present progressive preceded by am, is are; -ing past progressive preceded by was or were	antonym, synonym, example, nonexample, homophone, word relationships, semantic classifications	Adverbial phrase telling When? Where? How?	Identify the meaning part (phrase) of a decodable sentence Who did it? Did what?, When?, Where? How? Identify the topic of decodable nonfiction text
	5	Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, deletion, substitution	r-controlled vowel; one syllable words ar, or, er, ir, ur	Inflectional endings -er comparative adjective, -est superlative adjective		Noun phrase Verb phrase Adjective	Identify the meaning part (phrase) of a decodable sentence Who did it? Did what?, When?, Where? How? Identify the topic of decodable nonfiction text
	6	Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, deletion, substitution	Open syllable; y as vowel; one syllable words Y as long /i/ Y as short /i/	Inflectional endings -er comparative adjective, -est superlative adjective	antonym, synonym, example, nonexample, homophone, attribute word relationships, semantic classifications	Noun phrase Verb phrase Adverb phrase	Identify the meaning part (phrase) of a decodable sentence Who did it? Did what?, When?, Where? How? Identify the topic of decodable nonfiction text

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		Module	Phonemic Awareness	Phonics	Morphology (Inflectional Endings)	Vocabulary	Grammar	Syntax
LEVEL C	1		Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, substitution; syllable segmentation, manipulation	Closed syllable Schwa	Prefixes dis – not, apart, opposite of in, im – in, into mis – bad, wrong non – without un – not, do the opposite of Suffixes ing – ongoing action ed – action that already happened ment – the act of doing something est – most, superlative Compound words	antonym, example, nonexample, word relationships, semantic classifications	Nouns What did it? Who did it? What or whom? Verbs Did what?	Subject Predicate Direct object
	2		Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, substitution; syllable segmentation, manipulation	R – controlled syllable w + or /er/ Consonant + LE syllable gn – gnu kn – know wr – write	Prefixes inter- between or among under – below, beneath or less, over – over, more than, too much fore – before, front mid – middle Suffixes er/or – one who does, is from, or has a special characteristic, someone who, something that ist – one who performs a specific action someone who Compound words	antonym, example, nonexample, word relationships, semantic classifications	Nouns What did it? Who did it? What or whom? Verbs Did what?	Subject Compound subject Predicate Direct object
	3		Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, substitution; syllable segmentation, manipulation	Multisyllable words with open Multisyllable words with final silent e – y long /e/ y long /i/	Prefixes pre – before, earlier pro – forward, earlier, or prior to re – again, back super – above. over; superior Suffixes ly – how or how often, like, how something is done ity – condition, quality, state, degree y – characterized by, the quality of ish – characterized by dom – condition or state of Compound words	antonym, synonym, example, nonexample, word relationships, semantic classifications	Nouns What did it? Adjectives Which one? How many? What kind?	Subject Predicate Compound predicate Direct object
	4		Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, substitution; syllable segmentation, manipulation	Predictable vowel digraph syllable ai /a/ ay /a/ oa /o/ ee /e/ igh /i/ ey /e/ oe /o/	Prefixes anti – opposite, against sub – under, beneath or below de – away from, down Suffixes able/ible – able, can do, capable of less – without, lacking ful – full of, characterized by wise – referring to, speaking of Compound words	antonym, synonym, example, nonexample, word relationships, semantic classifications	Verbs Did what? Adverbs When? Where? How?	Subject Compound subject Predicate Compound predicate Direct object
	5		Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, substitution; syllable segmentation, manipulation	Unpredictable vowel digraph syllable ea /e/ ea /e/ ea /a/ ie /e/ ie /i/ ow /o/	Prefixes trans – across, beyond, through con, com – together, with ² semi – half; partly, somewhat Suffixes ion/ tion/sion – state of being, quality, action, make noun from verb ness – the state, quality, condition or degree of Compound words	antonym, synonym, example, nonexample, word relationships, semantic classifications	Nouns What did it? Adjectives Which one? How many? What kind? Verbs Did what? Adverbs When? Where? How?	Subject Compound subject Predicate Compound predicate Direct object
	6		Phoneme isolation, segmentation, blending, substitution; syllable segmentation, manipulation	Diphthong syllable au or aw ew oi or oy oo – book oo – cool ou ow, town	Prefixes ab – from or away; away from; opposite ex – out en/em – in, within Suffixes ous, ious – full of, characterized by en – made of, to become Compound words	antonym, synonym, example, nonexample, homophone, word relationships, semantic classifications	Nouns What did it? Adjectives Which one? How many? What kind? Verbs Did what? Adverbs When? Where? How?	Subject Compound subject Predicate Compound predicate Direct object

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