## **ESC VIDEO TEACHING SCREENS**

- 1 ESC Chart
  - 2 Do YOU Agree?
- Consonant Blends
- 4 Rhyme Time
- 5 Where's the Keyword?

- 6 Voiced vs Unvoiced
- Moor and Tour
- 8 Sound Check
- 9 Mono and Poly
- **1 0** "It's Sound 32"



## **ESC VIDEO TEACHING SCREENS**

(ENGLISH SOUNDS CODE)

If you are using the video version of these pdf pages

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Produced by Alan Davies, Chartered Educational Psychologist. The content is based on the THRASS SYSTEM © 1992 Alan Davies; THRASS SEQUENCE © 1994 Alan Davies; THRASS GRAPHEME-WORD CHART © 1998 Alan Davies and Denyse Ritchie; THRASS PICTURECHART © 1998 Alan Davies and Denyse Ritchie and the ENGLISH SPELLING CHART © 2015 Alan Davies. The ENGLISH SPELLING CHART is available as a handy two-sided A5 and A4 deskchart and a one-sided A1 and A0 wallchart. All of these four charts are encapsulated and each of the 120 keyspellings has a picture and keyword.

The numeric code that uses the sound-box numbers on

c k ck ch q \* ch tch \* d dd \* f ff ph \* g gg j g ge dge \* | | | | | \* m mm mb \* n nn kn \* ng n \* 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 10 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 12 12 12 



videos to learn and revise the 44 sound numbers.

#### ESC VIDEO 1. The Basics.

ESC VIDEO 2, 120 Keuwords. ESC VIDEO 3. 120 Keyspellings. ESC VIDEO 4. Keyword Sounds.



Practise repeating the soundtrack until. speaking very clearly you can

1. Look at the **keyword** and say the word.

### **b**ird

Both with and without hearing the soundtrack!

Practise repeating the soundtrack until. speakina veru clearlu, uou can

2. Look at the **keyspelling** and sau the letter name/s.



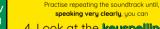
Both with and without hearing the soundtrack!

Practise repeating the soundtrack until. speaking veru clearlu, uou can

3. Look at the keuspelling and sau the sound.



Both with and without hearing the soundtrack!



4. Look at the keuspellings and sau the sound



Both with and without hearing the soundtrack!



Practise repeating the soundtrack until. speakina veru clearlu, uou can

5. Look at the **keyword** and say the sounds







Both with and without hearing the soundtrack!



#### TEACHING SCREEN 1. ENGLISH SOUNDS CODE CHART (ESC CHART)

b bb *	C 2	k ck	ch 2	q * 2 2		ch 3	tch 3	* 3	<b>d</b> 4	dd *		ff 5	<b>ph</b> 5	<b>*</b> 5	<b>g</b> 6	<b>gg</b> 6	<b>*</b> 6
h * j		ge do		9	 9	<b>*</b> 9	m 10	mm 10	m 10	- 1	n 11	nn 11	kn 11	* 11	ng 12	n 12	<b>*</b> 12
p pp *		rr w	/r * 4 14	<b>S</b> 15	<b>SS</b> 15	<b>se</b> 15	<b>C</b> 15		<b>*</b> 5	S * 16 16	sh 17	ti 17	<b>ch</b> 17	* 17	t 18	<b>tt</b> 18	<b>*</b> 18
th * 19 19	th 20	* 20			k 1	<b>W</b> 22	wh 22		* 22	y 23	* 23	<b>Z</b> 24	<b>ZZ</b> 24	<b>ze</b> 24	<b>S</b> 24	<b>Se</b> 24	<b>*</b> 24
a * a 25 25 26	<b>a-e</b> 26	1 1	ıy * 26 26	<b>ai</b> 27	1 -	<b>ire</b> 27	<b>*</b> 27	-	21 * 28 28			k <b>e</b>		<b>e</b> 6		<b>y</b> 30	<b>*</b> 30
	26 r *	1 1 1 1	_		1 -		27	28 2 e		29 U 3	29 2	9 3( 21 4N	30 er				
25 25 26 ear ee	26 r *	26 2 ESC CHART 24C20V	26 26 er	ar	or 32	27 Ure 32	27 e a 32	28 2 e	28 28 i O	29 U 3 32 3	29 2	9 3( 21 4N	30 er	ir	30 or 33	30 Ur	30 *

b ir d r a bb i t a 2 25 18 2 34 18 22 5 18 2 34 18 32 11 4 44 2 15 2 40 9 2 22 30 11 3 27 22 36 18 3 21 4 44 2 15 2 40 9 2 22 30 11 3 27 22 36 18 32 11 4 34 18 32 11 8 32 11 8 32 11 8 32 11 8 32 11 8 32 11 8 32 11 8 32 11 8 32 11 8 32 11 8 32 11 8 32 11 8 32 12 18 32 11 8 32 12 18 32 11 8 32 12 18 32 11 8 32 18 32 11 8 32 18 32

60 VOWEL KEYWORDS AND THEIR SOUND NUMBERS (ROWS V1-4)



#### TEACHING SCREEN 2. DO YOU AGREE WITH THE SOUNDS AND SPELLINGS?

Do you agree with the sounds and spellings in the 120 keywords above? If you don't agree, what sound number and/or spelling would YOU use?

Reading Error: wrong sound-box e.g. watch (a36 not a25). Spelling Error: right sound-box e.g. iz (s24 not z24).

Accent: different sound-box e.g. hair (air27 or air33), book (oo39 or oo40) and ba-na-na (the 2nd 'a' could be a28 or a25 - and the 1st and 3rd are a32).

Or variant: slightly different sound but in the "Best Fit Box!" e.g. air<sup>2</sup>7, ar<sup>2</sup>8, ear<sup>3</sup>1, er<sup>3</sup>2, er<sup>3</sup>3, oor<sup>4</sup>2, or<sup>4</sup>2.





b in d r a bb in t a a bb in

60 VOWEL KEYWORDS AND THEIR SOUND NUMBERS (ROWS V1-4)

ant t bab by tape sinal ltray hair square car ban and bed bread me block tree key pony 37 in 30 in 30

#### **TEACHING SCREEN 3. CONSONANT BLENDS**

b d S q 11 12 2 15 15 18 ∢g i n b b s S C g q 15 11 15 1 5 5 15 15 11 15 11 18 2 6 6 9

A consonant blend is **2 or 3 consonant sounds said together in one syllable** (or 2 or 3 consonant spellings written together in one syllable). One of the spellings can be a **c2-1**, such as at the beginning of **chrome**, **shrink** and **three**. Which keyword (above) has which consonant blend? **Watch out! There may be more than one keyword with the same consonant blend!** 

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b in d r a bb in t a a bb in

60 VOWEL KEYWORDS AND THEIR SOUND NUMBERS (ROWS V1-4)

#### **TEACHING SCREEN 4. RHYME TIME**

ai a 27 36 26 26 10 0 е 00 00 ΟU se ce 35 26 30 35 35 37 40

A rhyme is **the vowel sound and any following consonant sounds in one syllable** (or a vowel spelling and any following consonant spellings in one syllable). Which keyword has which rhyme? Watch out! Some keywords may have the same rhyme (**sound/s**). Do you know of **other words with these rhymes**?

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b ir d r a bb it t a large and a large and

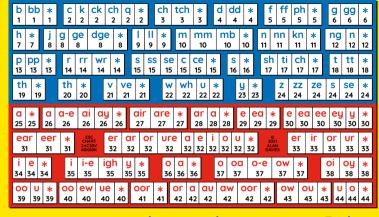
60 VOWEL KEYWORDS AND THEIR SOUND NUMBERS (ROWS V1-4)

#### TEACHING SCREEN 5. WHERE'S THE KEYWORD AND SOUND?

On the ESC CHART, box 3, row C1, contains the keyspellings 'c' 'h' and 't' 'c' 'h', which represent the consonant sound /ch/, as heard in the keywords chair and watch. 4 other keywords contain this same sound - cherry (row C3), cheese (row C4), beach (row V1) and teacher (row V2). Where exactly is the sound /ch/ in each keyword? The first sound in a syllable is the Beginning (B) and the last is the end (E). Any other sounds are in the Middle (M). Other abbreviations are: of (o), Word (W), First (F), ESC VIDEO Second (S), Third (T), Syllable (Sy), Consonant Blend (CB) and Rhyme (R). Answers: chair (BoW), watch (EoW/ER) cherry (BoFSy), cheese (BoW), beach (EoW/ER) and tea-cher (BoSSy). If you don't agree with an answer, what would be YOUR answer? With a partner, choose any of the 44 sounds and see if you agree on the keywords and answers.

# TEACHING SCREEN 6. 'VOICED vs UNVOICED' and 'SHORT vs LONG'

sounds are voiced (they vibrate the vocal cords), in bird 1, dog 4, gate 6, jam 8, leg 9, mouse 10, net 11, king 12, rain 14, treasure 16, feather 20, voice 21, water 22, yawn 23 and zip 24. The other 9 are unvoiced, in cat 2, chair 3, fish 5, hand 7, panda 13, sun 15, shark 17, tap 18 and thumb 19.



All **20** vowel sounds are **voiced** and are in 2 groups **short** and **long**. There are **7 short vowels**, in ant 25, bed 29, teacher 32, tin 34, frog 36, book 39 and bus 44. When you say the short vowels, your tongue stays still and the sound is short. There are **13 long vowels**. When you say the long vowels in car 28, me 30, shirt 33, moon 40 and fork 42, your tongue stays still and the sound is long. When you say the long vowels in baby 26, hair 27, ear 31, tiger 35, nose 37, coin 38, moor 41 and cow 43, the sound is still long **but your tongue** moves, making it sound and feel as if there are 2 sounds **when it counts as only 1.** 

#### **TEACHING SCREEN 7. MOOR AND TOUR**

To use the chart, you have to understand that each box has one particular sound. Even if it is not the sound you would say for one or more of the keyspellings! In this way, each of the 7 short monophthongs, 5 long monophthongs and 8 diphthongs of English has a 'home'. For example, the vowel 3-1 (v3-1) in moor, box 41, represents the diphthong "ooer". The vowel 3-1 spellings in sure and tour could 'live' in box 41 or box 42 (as could moor - with door!). That is, is the vowel said with or without a movement of the tongue? The same logic applies to the other sound-boxes, spellings and numbers.



20 vowel sounds (all voiced)
20 = 7 short and 13 long
5 long ~ tongue stays still

8 long ~ tongue moves (diphthongs)

#### **TEACHING SCREEN 8. SOUND CHECK THESE WORDS**

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Which numbers would YOU use to indicate the sound for the blue and red spellings in the 60 words listed below? Use a forward slash (/) to indicate an alternative sound and a strikethough (32) for a sound that might not be said.

1 called 2 castle 3 caught 4 colour 5 cough 6 could 7 eagle 8 earth 9 eight 10 flu 11 four 12 friend 13 fruit 14 ghost 15 great 16 guest 17 gym 18 half 19 heart 20 height 21 here 22 kicked 23 laugh 24 league 25 massage 26 message 27 metre 28 model 29 more 30 mosque 31 one 32 passion 33 pear 34 picture 35 piece 36 plough 37 receive 38 rein 39 restaurant 40 rhino 41 scent 42 six 43 special 44 started 45 story 46 straight 47 taxi 48 their 49 they 50 thorough 51 though 52 through 53 to 54 vision 55 walked 56 were 57 where 58 who 59 xylophone 60 you

1 ed4. 2 st15. 3 augh42. 4 our32. 5 ough36.5. 6 oul39. 7 le32.9. 8 ear33. 9 eigh26. 10 u40. 11 our42. 12 ie29. 13 ui40. 14 gh6. 15 ea26. 16 gu6. 17 y34. 18 al28/25. 19 ear28. 20 eigh35. 21 ere31. 22 ed18. 23 augh28/25.5. 24 gue6. 25 age28.16. 26 age34.8. 27 re32. 28 el32.9. 29 ore42/41. 30 que2. 31 o22.44/39. 32 ssi17. 33 ear27/33. 34 t3. 35 ie30. 36 ough43. 37 ei30. 38 ei26. 39 au32. 40 rh14. 41 sc15. 42 x2.15. 43 cial17.32.9. 44 ed34/32.4. 45 o42. 46 aigh26. 47 i30/34. 48 eir27/33. 49 ey26. 50 ough32. 51 ough37. 52 ough40. 53 o40/32. 54 si16. 55 al42. 56 ere33. 57 ere27/33. 58 wh7. 59 x24. 60 ou40.

#### TEACHING SCREEN 9. MONO AND POLY

Words can be broken down into syllables, which are groups of **sounds** (or, when written, groups of letters). Each sullable has one vowel sound (one vowel spelling). A word with one hand **clap**, such as **bird**, has one vowel sound (one vowel spelling). The word is monosyllabic. A word with two or more hand claps (2+), such as ra-bbit and **ba-na-na**, has two or more vowel sounds (two or more vowel spellings). These words are **polysyllabic**. People may sometimes disagree on where each sullable starts and/or ends in a polysullabic word. Choose/agree sullables that best help people to pronounce the word clearly (as a teacher or tutor might do if they were teaching a class to say the word aloud while clapping and/or cheering). Do you agree with the syllables in these polysyllabic keywords (30 x poly2 and 1 x poly3)? If you don't, what syllables would YOU teach people to say and clap? And what would be your consonant blends and rhymes? ra-bbit, ki-tten, la-dder, co-ffee, dol-phin, gi-ant, ha-mmer, di-nner, pan-da, hi-ppo, che-rry, ci-ty, trea-sure, sta-tion, le-tter, fea-ther, wa-ter, ba-by, ba-na-na, po-ny, tea-cher, co-llar, doc-tor, mea-sure, ze-bra, gar-den, fo-ssil, li-on, cir-cus, ro-cket, ti-ger.

#### TEACHING SCREEN 10. "IT'S SOUND 32" - AGAIN AND AGAIN!

The **short "er" vowel** (the "unstressed vowel"), box 32, row V2. can be heard at the beginning, middle and/or end of many syllables. It causes the biggest problem when spelling words. This is because: (1) it has so many different spellings; (2) it is often hidden in the middle of sullables (making it very hard to hear); and (3) sometimes **people might not say it**, such as in "camra", "choclate" and "stationry". It can also cause problems when reading words, with people stressing the vowel so that they pronounce the 'e' in kitten as if it was the 'e' in bed and the 'o' 'r' in doctor as if it was the 'o' 'r' in fork. Sound 32 is hidden in the second sullable of petal, ca-mel, pen-cil, sym-bol, aw-ful and ta-ble (though we do know to clap our hands twice to represent the two vowel sounds). From reading and spelling lots of words, we know that the last two letters have the **same rhyme** (sounds 32 and 9) but different spellings (e.g. al, el, il, ol, ul and le) or know that the last three sounds/ letters are a sullable (e.g. -tal, -mel, -cil, -bol, -ful and -ble).



The 44 numbers can be used to represent the sounds (and anu known alternatives) heard in all the words in a **phrase**. sentence, paragraph, page or message. The coding and decoding of numerous words would certainly help learners to become much more familiar with the numbers and the 44 English sounds that theu represent. For many learners, the coding and decoding of the words would be fun, educative and engaging - most probably through the exchange of coded



messages using paper or phones. However, the main purpose of the numbers is to help learners determine the sound or sounds that they hear in a consonant blend, rhyme or syllable, when they first come across a **new word** and don't know how to pronounce (read) and/or spell part (or all) of it! If a letter (or letters) is a non-keyspelling (represented on the chart by the catch-all), the three questions are: 1. Which letter or letters represent the sound? 2. What is the sound number? 3. Would the letter (or letters) be blue or red? That is, is the spelling representing a consonant or vowel sound?



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@2021

letter or letters

### **BODY PARTS**

**ANIMALS** 

**3** fox x?

1 camel e?

2 cheetah ah?

4 airaffe a?

5 gorilla a?

6 huena u?

8 lemur ur?

11 parrot o?

12 penguin u?

**9** leopard eo?

7 kanaaroo oo?

10 octopus 2<sup>nd</sup> o?

13 pheasant ph?

**14** reindeer ei?

16 tortoise oi?

17 vulture ure?

18 warthoa ar?

15 rhino rh?

**19** wasp a?

**20** wolf o?

1 ankle le? 2 arm ar?

3 back ck? 4 calf al? 5 chin ch?

6 elbow ow? 7 eue eue? 8 face ce?

9 finger n? **10** foot oo?

11 head ea? 12 heel ee?

13 mouth ou? 14 nail ai?

**15** neck e? 16 shoulder ou?

17 stomach ch? 18 thigh igh?

19 throat oa? **20** toe oe?

COLOURS 1 apricot a?

2 beige ge? 3 black !?

4 blue ue? **5** brown ow? 6 cuan c?

areen r? greu eu? 9 magenta q?

10 maroon a? **11** mint i?

**12** navu u? 13 olive ve?

14 orange a? **15** pink n?

16 purple le? **17** red d?

**18** teal ea? 19 white wh?

20 yellow ow?

COUNTRIES

1 Araentina a? 2 Barbados 2<sup>nd</sup> a? **3** Brazil i?

4 Eaupt u?

**5** Ethiopia E? 6 France ce? **7** Germanu G?

8 Iraq a?

9 Italu a? 10 Kuwait u?

11 Mexico o?

12 Nigeria e? 13 Pakistan 2<sup>nd</sup> a?

**14** Oatar O?

**15** Russia ssi?

16 Saudi Arabia au? 17 South Africa ou?

18 Spain ai? 19 Turkeu eu?

20 UAE Emirates E?

NUMBERS

**1** one o? 2 two tw? 3 three th?

4 four our? disaaree on which **5** five ve? 6 six x?

7 seven 2<sup>nd</sup> 8 eight eigh 9 nine ne?

**10** ten t?

11 eleven 1st e? 12 twelve tw? 13 thirteen ir?

**14** fourteen ee? 15 fifteen 2<sup>nd</sup> f? 16 sixteen s?

17 seventeen v?

eighteen eigh? 19 nineteen ne?

20 twenty u?

Animals: 1 e32. 2 ah32. 3 x2.15. 4 a8. 5 a32. 6 u35. 7 oo 40. 8 ur32. 9 eo 29. 10 o32. 11 o32. 12 u22. 13 ph5. 14 ei 26. 15 rh14. 16 oi 32/38. 17 ure 32. 18 ar 42. 19 a 36. 20 o 39. Bodu Parts: 1 le32.9 2 ar 28.3 ck2. 4 al 28.5 ch3. 6 ow 37. 7 eue 35. 8 ce 15. 9 n 12. 10 oo 39. 11 ea 29. 12 ee 30. 13 ou 43. 14 al 26. 15 e 29. 16 ou 37. 17 ch 2. 18 iah 35. 19 oa 37. 20 oe 37. Colours: 1 a 26 2 a e 16. 3 | 9. 4 u e 40. 5 ow 43, 6 c 15. 7 r 14. 8 e y 26. 9 q 8. 10 a 32. 11 i 34. 12 y 30/34. 13 v e 21. 14 a 34. 15 n 12. 16 | e 32. 9. 17 d 4. 18 e a 30. 19 w h 22. 20 ow 37. Countries: 1 g8. 2 a 26. 3 i 34. 4 y 34. 5 E 30. 6 ce 15. 7 G8. 8 q 2. 9 a 32. 10 u 40/23.40. 11 o 37. 12 e 31. 13 a 25. 14 Q 2. 15 ssi 17. 16 a u 43. 17 o u 43. 18 a i 26. 19 e y 30/34. 20 E 29. Numbers: 1 o22.44/39, 2 tw18, 3 th19, 4 our 42, 5 ve21, 6 x2.15, 7 e32, 8 eigh26, 9 ne11, 10 t18, 11 e34/32, 12 tw18, 22, 13 ir 33, 14 ee30, 15 f5, 16 s15, 17 v21, 18 eigh26, 19 ne11, 20 y30/34,



# MIND'S EYE MEMORY CHALLENGES to improve the visualisation of letters in words and revise the skills



Practise the memory task for rows C1, C2, C3 and C4, the Consonant Section (all 4 rows together), rows V1, V2, V3 and V4, the Vowel Section (all 4 rows together) and, finally, the Whole Chart (all 8 rows together), Begin each row by saying the name of the row e.g. "C1". Form in the air (trace over or write) and name the letter/s over which you hesitate (and, where appropriate, say the sound or keyword). Tick or shade the button when you everyone can demonstrate the memory task in sequential order in a clear voice and without undue hesitation.

#### KEYSPELLINGS CHALLENGE (KSC) - "C1 ~ Bee, Double Bee..." KSC SC KWC SPC How well By visualising/picturing the letters, I CAN/WE CAN, from visualise the memory, 'Name the letters in each keyspelling' in rows: SOUNDS CHALLENGE (SC) - "C1 ~ /b/, /k/, /ch/, /d/, /f/, /a/," Bu visualising the keuspellings in their sound-boxes, I CAN/ WE CAN, from memory, 'Say each sound' in rows: KEYWORDS CHALLENGE (KWC) - "C1 ~ bird, rabbit..." By visualising the keyspellings and their associated keywords I CAN/WE CAN, from memoru, 'Sau each keuword' in rows: SPELLINGS CHALLENGE (SPC) - "C1 ~ bird - Bee, Eye..." By visualising the keyspellings and their associated keywords (and all their letters), I CAN/WE CAN, from memory, 'Say each keyword and name each letter' in rows:

To learn and revise the sound numbers. watch and listen to FSC VIDEOS 2-4. Practise saying the words, names and sounds, until you can do so both with and without hearing the soundtrack!

				016000
sun	dress	horse	ci-t <u>y</u>	ice
<sup>15</sup> S	SS	se	C	ce*

Sound-box 15 (box 15) on the English Spelling Chart. Consonant blends have '2 or 3 blue dots' and rhymes have a 'red underline' or a 'red and blue underline'.

The skills performed in ESC VIDEOS 2-4 are adapted versions of those performed using the hard copy English Spelling Chart.

The chart is available as a handy two-sided A5 and A4 deskchart and a one-sided A1 and A0 wallchart



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