

Logic of English

Grades 4-5



Miranda Fawver & Colby Derr

What is Logic of English?

“The heart of Logic of English curriculum lies in teaching the phonograms, the most fundamental element of written language.”

Phonogram- a picture we use to represent a sound (ex. a, g, sh, oi)

- Basic phonograms, multi-letter phonograms, and advanced phonograms

Phoneme- a speech sound

Morpheme- the meaning unit in a word (ex. plex, con-, -eer)

What is Logic of English? (cont.)

Logic of English improves spelling, develops vocabulary, and strengthens both decoding and comprehension in struggling readers.

The phonetic system we use to write English words, while complex, is remarkably logical and consistent.

- 75 written phonograms
- 31 spelling rules (*accurately describe 98% of English words*)
- Linguistic and morphological factors (*influence the 2% of words that do not fully follow the phonics rules*)

Basic & Advanced Phonograms

a



Basic Phonograms

/ă-ā-ä/
mat table father

ée



Advanced Phonograms

/ā/
matinée puree

French
Used in French loan words.
Sometimes the accent mark is omitted.

Morphemes

-ment



Morphemes

Unit 4

noun suffix

Latin, French

appoint**ment**

commit**ment**

bene



Morphemes

Unit 5

good, well

Latin

benefactor

beneficial

Spelling Rules

Rule 3

English words do not end in **I**, **U**, **V**, or **J**.

Rule 21

To make a noun plural, add the ending **-S**, unless the word hisses or changes; then add **-ES**. Some nouns have no change or an irregular spelling.

Leveled Groups

Essentials contains three levels to help teachers differentiate instruction based on students' **needs** and **knowledge**. Each unit includes core instruction about systematic phonics, advanced phonemic awareness, spelling rules and grammar. Students then apply the skills to their level of spelling and vocabulary.



Leveled Groups

- Students take a placement test at the beginning of the year that identifies which spelling level would be most appropriate for them.
 - Groups can/are adjusted throughout the year based on progress
- **Level A- Beginning Spellers (Blue)**
 - Focus on 1-2 syllable words
 - More practice on concepts
- **Level B- Stronger Spellers (Green)**
 - Balance of morphemes and multisyllabic words
- **Level C- Advanced Spellers (Orange)**
 - Morpheme and vocabulary word
 - More spelling words with morphemes than spelling patterns
 - Includes instruction in Latin and Greek roots

Name: _____

Unit 8

Blue Group

1. small
2. toothbrush
3. night
4. music
5. wheat
6. block
7. bright
8. warm
9. wheel
10. light
11. yard
12. good
13. better
14. best
15. perfect

Name: _____

Unit 8

Green Group

1. lightning
2. thunderstorm
3. tornado
4. summer
5. winter
6. fall
7. spring
8. hail
9. blizzard
10. flood
11. sweltering
12. overcast
13. weather
14. heat
15. cool

Name: _____

Unit 8

Orange Group

1. domain
2. dominant
3. freedom
4. harbor
5. wharf
6. rotund
7. rotunda
8. depot
9. subway
10. subsets
11. suppressant
12. support
13. terrain
14. subterranean
15. mayor

What do students learn in each unit?

Each unit has 5 parts:

1. **Essential Concepts**- Introduction to new phonograms, spelling rules, and concepts
2. **Building Words**- Students use what they learned in Part 1 to analyze how words are spelled (Spelling Analysis)
3. **Words in Context**- Focuses on grammar rules and parts of speech.
4. **Words in Action**- Students focus on affixes and look for morphemes within their words
5. **Check for Understanding**- Checking on what students have mastered and which concepts/rules need more teaching/practice.

Benefits to Students (& Teachers!)

1. Increased interest in words- Asking “why?” Or “What about?”
2. Consistent review (spiraling)
3. Students understand how our language works when it comes to words
4. Leveled so each student is getting exactly what they need
5. Teaches the rules and the reasons behind them (no more “That’s an exception”)

Questions?
