

Dear Family:

In Foundations Unit 12, I will be reviewing the soft sounds of **c** and **g**. They will review that the letter **c** says /s/ when it is followed by **e**, **i**, or **y** (as in **cent**, **city**, **cycle**) and the letter **g** says /j/ when followed by **e**, **i**, or **y** (as in **gem**, **giant**, **apology**). In this unit, we will work on spelling these sounds. They will also learn that sometimes **nce** and **nge** end **closed syllables** (**fence**, **lunge**). The **e** at the end is only present to change the sound of the **g** or **j**. I will also explain that English words do not end in the letter **j**. The sounds of the **c** or **g** should be marked, and in the case of a **closed syllable** with **nce** or **nge** the silent **e** will need to be crossed out:

/s/
cīnch
c

/j/
gēntle
c -le

/s/
fēncē
c

/j/
lūngē
c

Next, **dge**, which makes the /j/ sound, will be introduced as a trigraph that is used after a short vowel. Some **dge** words include **fudge** and **ledge**. A word like **fudge** is marked as follows:

fūdge
c

I will be telling students how words that have an **e** at the end to make a soft **g** or **c** sound also follow the silent **e** spelling rule when adding suffixes (**convinced**, **judging**). As a reminder, the silent **e** spelling rule states that, when adding a consonant suffix to a word that ends in silent **e**, we simply add the suffix. However, when the suffix begins with a vowel, we must drop the **e** and add the suffix. If an **e** is dropped, the words will be marked like this:

/s/
ādvāncēd
c c

Remember to have fun while helping to build your child's foundation for lifelong literacy!

Sincerely,

