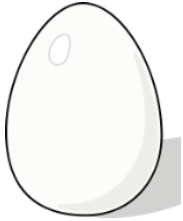




# Tracing Letters



*E is for Egg*

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

E

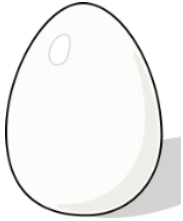
E

E

E



# Tracing Letters



*e is for egg*

*e*

*e*

*e*

*e*

*e*

*e*

*e*

*e*

*e*

*e*

*e*

*e*

*e*

*e*

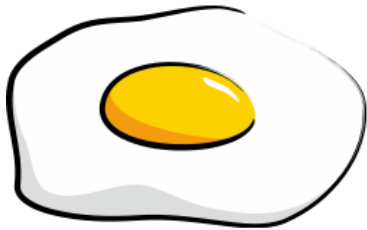
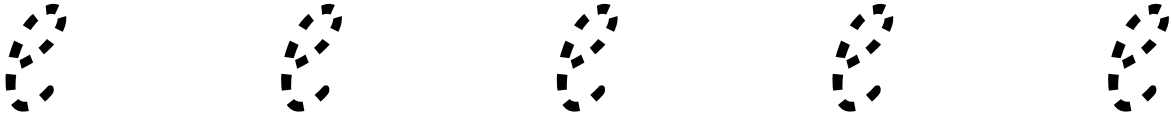
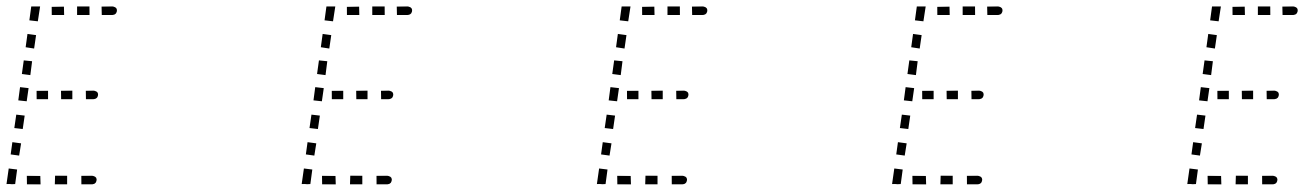
*e*



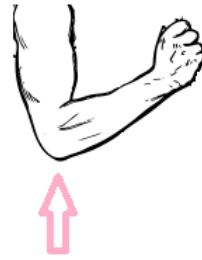
# Ee

Parents, ask your child to:

- Trace the letters
- Look at the pictures and find the odd word out



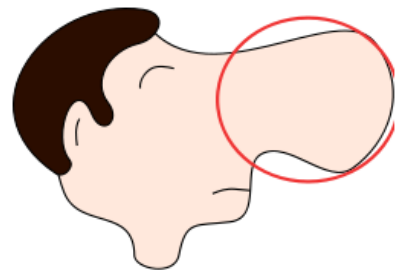
egg



elbow



elephant



nose

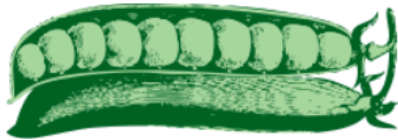


# The 'ea' sound

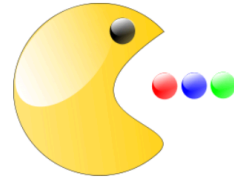
Note the difference the addition of the 'a' makes in these word pairs: set & seat and bed & bead. The ea pairing results in the long e vowel sound (although there are exceptions).

Parents, ask your child to:

- Read each of the words
- Point out the different pronunciations of 'e' and 'ea'.



peas



eat



leg



leaves



beach



red



# The 'ee' sound

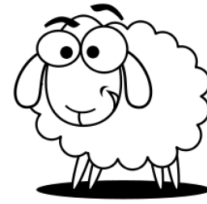
Note the difference the second 'e' makes in these word pairs: met & meet and fed & feed. The e pairing results in the long e vowel sound.

Parents, ask your child to:

- Read each of the words
- Point out the different pronunciations of 'e' and 'ee'.



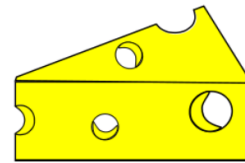
fee



sheep



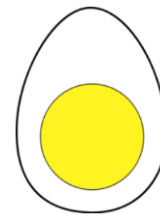
bed



chee



tree



egg



# Super e

In words such as 'late', 'time' and 'home' the 'e' makes no sound itself, but changes the sound of the other vowel to a long vowel sound. This usage of e is sometimes called 'super e', 'bossy e' or 'magic e'.

Parents, ask your child to:

- Read each of the words
- Note that the 'e' causes the other vowel to 'say its name'

# 9

nine



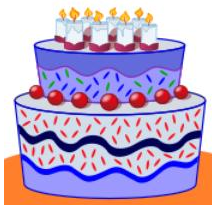
ice



rope



bone



cake



plane