

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

GRADE / CLASS: _____

SCORE: _____

LESSON 46 • SOUNDS OF THE LETTER G (HARD G & SOFT G)

Original Page 29 • 12 Core Words

Phonological Discovery: Dual sounds of letter g: **Hard g (ġ)** as in *get* vs. **Soft g (ġ)** as in *gem* (sound of j). DIACRITICS • ġ VS ġ

Hard g as in *get* (marked with a bar): **ġ** . **Soft g** as in *gem* (same as j , marked with a dot): **ġ** .

1 Copy carefully and spell orally.

COLUMN 1 GLAD, GREAT, GONE	COLUMN 2 AGE, PAGE, CAGE	COLUMN 3 GRASS, TWIG, GLASS	COLUMN 4 LARGE, CHARGE, EDGE
1. glad _____	4. age _____	7. grass _____	10. large _____
2. great _____	5. page _____	8. twig _____	11. charge _____
3. gone _____	6. cage _____	9. glass _____	12. edge _____

2 Sort and write each word, marking each g (ġ or ġ).

WORD BANK: glad age grass large great page twig charge gone cage glass edge

Hard g (ġ = sound in get)

Soft g (ġ = sound in gem, same as j)

3 Answer these questions.

a. What sound does **g** have in *glad, great, gone*? **Sound:** _____

b. What other single consonant letter has the exact same sound as soft **g (ġ)**? **Letter:** _____

c. Look closely at *age, page, cage, large, charge, edge*. What vowel letter always follows soft **g**? **Vowel:** _____

RULES TO REMEMBER • LESSON 46

Rule 1 • Hard G Sound (ġ)
The letter *g* says hard /**g**/ as in *get, glad, grass, twig*. Marked with a bar: **ġ**.

Rule 2 • Soft G Sound (ġ)
The letter *g* says soft /**dʒ**/ (sound of j) as in *gem, age, cage, edge*. Marked with a dot: **ġ**.

Rule 3 • The Following Vowel E
In these words, soft **g** is followed by **e** (*age, page, cage, large, charge, edge*) which softens the sound.

TEACHER INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE • LESSON 46

Phonological Matrix • Answer Key • Decodable Dictation

M

Linguistic & Diacritical Matrix: Structural breakdown of all 12 core spelling words.

#	Word	Pronunciation / IPA	Mark	Pattern	Orthographic Rules & Teaching Notes
1	glad	gläd /glæd/	ġ	CCVC	Initial blend gl-; short vowel a followed by single consonant d. Hard ġ.
2	great	grät /gret/	ġ	CCVVC	Initial blend gr-; digraph ea represents unusual long /eɪ/ sound. Hard ġ.
3	gone	gön /gɔ:n/	ġ	CVCe (irreg.)	Irregular past participle of go; vowel o remains short /ɔ:/ despite final e. Hard ġ.
4	age	āj /eidʒ/	ġ	VCe	Vowel-Consonant-e pattern; silent final e makes a long and softens ġ to /dʒ/.
5	page	pāj /peɪdʒ/	ġ	CVCe	Initial p; silent final e indicates long a and softens ġ.
6	cage	kāj /keɪdʒ/	ġ	CVCe	Dual consonant rules; initial c is hard (/k/ before a); final ġ is soft (/dʒ/ before e).
7	grass	gräs /græs/	ġ	CCVSS	Initial blend gr-; short a followed by double ss (FLOSS spelling rule). Hard ġ.
8	twig	twīg /twɪg/	ġ	CCVC	Initial blend tw-; short vowel i closed by final hard ġ.
9	glass	gläs /glæs/	ġ	CCVSS	Initial blend gl-; short a followed by double ss (FLOSS spelling rule). Hard ġ.
10	large	lärj /lɑ:rdʒ/	ġ	VrCe	Vowel-r combination ar; final e softens ġ to /dʒ/ without lengthening vowel.
11	charge	chärj /tʃɑ:rdʒ/	ġ	CH-VrCe	Initial consonant digraph ch- /tʃ/; r-controlled ar; final e softens ġ.
12	edge	ēj /edʒ/	ġ	-dge Trig.	Trigraph -dge follows short vowel e to represent soft /dʒ/ sound at word ending.

K

Master Answer Key: Classification breakdown and Socratic question solutions.

Hard g Words (ġ = /g/ sound) • 6 Words

ġladġreatġoneġrassġwīgġlass

Soft g Words (ġ = /dʒ/ sound) • 6 Words

āġepāġecāġelārġecharġeēġge

Exercise 3 Discovery Solutions:

- Question a: Hard sound of g (marked ġ, /g/ sound as in get).
- Question b: The consonant letter j has the exact same sound as soft g (/dʒ/).
- Question c: The vowel letter e always follows soft g in these words.

D

Decodable Dictation Sentences: Read each sentence clearly, focusing on Hard G and Soft G marks.

Sentence 1 (twig, grass)

"The green twig fell into the soft grass."

Sentence 2 (large, cage)

"A large bird sat quietly in the golden cage."

Sentence 3 (page, glass)

"Turn the page to see the clear glass bowl."

Sentence 4 (glad, charge, great)

"We were glad that the charge was not too great."