

Lesson 2

Deletion & Substitution!



SAY

We are going to say our Deletion & Substitution chant! Repeat the chant after me!

“It’s Deletion & Substitution time!

We want to change the beginning, middle, and ending sounds!

We want to make a new word.”



DO

Say one sentence at a time of the Deletion & Substitution chant and ask the students to repeat after you.



SAY

Let’s practice our Deletion skills! When we delete the sounds in a word we take one sound away. Let’s take watch out of our words today! The first word is watchtower. Say the word.



DO

Listen to make sure students say it correctly.



SAY

Let’s clap the syllables.



DO

Clap syllables together.

Lesson 2



SAY

Now, let's delete watch from watchtower.



DO

Listen and watch as students think of the word. Provide support as needed.



SAY

Yes! tower. Now, let's do the same routine a couple more times!



DO

Use the word list to repeat the above steps.

Deletion Word List: watchdog, wristwatch, watchfully



SAY

Smart work working on your deletion skills!



Correction Routine: If any students make an error, have the whole group watch as you model.

My turn: Say the word. Say the individual sounds in the word while tapping your fingers.

Your turn: Have students repeat. Addressing the whole group, rather than providing individual corrections, allows all students additional practice which will further develop their skill.

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Introduce the sounds!



“O-y” is a diphthong.

A diphthong is two letters, usually vowels, that when combined make a unique sound that changes from the beginning to the end.

For example, we say /d/ /ē/ \ /s/ /t/ /r/ /oy/ = destroy.

destroy oyster joy
/d/ /ē/ \ /s/ /t/ /r/ /oy/ = /oy/ \ /s/ /t/ /er/ = oyster /j/ /oy/ = joy
destroy



SAY

Learning new sounds is so cool! Repeat our chant after me!
“It’s time to learn new sounds!
We use the sound rule to help us read!”



DO

Say one sentence at a time of the Introduce the Sound chant and ask the students to repeat after you.

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SAY

Let's learn a super cool new rule today!

In unit 1, we'll look at decoding and spelling words with diphthongs. Our next diphthong is o-y pronounced /oy/.



DO

Hold up the **Sound Letter o-y card**.



SAY

O-y is a diphthong. A diphthong are two letters, usually vowels, that when combined make a unique sound that changes from the beginning to the end. Listen. /oy/. Do you hear how it starts as one sound but ends as another? That's a diphthong. Say it with me. /oy/.



DO

Listen as students say /oy/.



SAY

O-y says /oy/ like enjoy the toy. For example, when I see destroy, I say /d/ /e/ /s/ /t/ /r/ /oy/ = destroy. What does o-y say?



DO

Listen as all the students say /oy/.

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There is one more special thing about /oy/ spelled o-y. It can be used anywhere in a word, but usually it's the spelling used when /oy/ is heard at the end of a word. We can't use o-i at the end of a word because English words don't end in i. Let's review each of these spellings and all our cards.



Flip through and review all the sound spelling cards students have learned so far. (**Sound Letter Cards: a, e, i, o, u, wh, sh, ch, ng, ck, ph, qu, ai, ay, ee, ea, igh, c, g, oa, oe, gu, ar, eigh, ei, ey, er, y, ie, ir, y_e, or, ow, ou, ough, ur, ew, ui, eu, oi**)



Remember, o-y can say the diphthong, /oy/. Let's practice reading our new spelling pattern!

Blend the sounds!



Blending sounds helps us read the words smoothly! Repeat our chant after me!

"It's time to blend the sounds!

It's time to blend the sounds to help us read the words smoothly!"

Lesson 2



Say one sentence at a time of the Blend the Sounds chant and ask the students to repeat after you.



Let's practice blending the sounds in some words today!

When we blend the sounds in words, it helps us read the words smoothly. Let's try it. o-y makes the diphthong sound, /oy/.



Point to the word *destroy*.



I notice that this word has an o-y.



Underline it to show that it stays together.



I see this word has another vowel, e, and a 3 letter consonant blend. I'm going to keep that blend together. That gives me a big clue about where I divide the word. Psst. It's between the e and s. If the e is at the end of a syllable, it's an open syllable and I'll use the long vowel sound. I'm ready! Let's sound out the word.



Start at your shoulder, and chop/tap the sounds out. When it's time to blend, start back at the shoulder and run your hand smoothly down your arm.

Lesson 2



SAY

/d/ /e/ /s/ /t/ /r/ /oy/. Let's segment and blend the word together now using our **Double Decker Elkonin Boxes**.



DO

Segment and blend the word *destroy* using the **Double Decker Elkonin Boxes**.



SAY

Smart blending! Let's look at another word.



DO

Point to the word *voyage*.



SAY

What do you notice about this word?



DO

Allow students to point out that it has an o-y and a g followed by an e.



SAY

I notice this word uses o-y and a g followed by a e. The g will make the soft sound and the a will be short. Where are you going to divide the syllables?



DO

Listen as students decide where to divide the syllables.



SAY

Let's try dividing between the y and a. v-o-y = "voy". a-g-e = /a/ /j/ = "age". You do it with your **Double Decker Elkonin Boxes**.

Lesson 2



DO

Take notes on the students that can accurately blend and students that may need reteaching and/or additional support.



SAY

Yes! Remember, o-y says /oy/. Great thinking while blending the sounds today!

Read the words!



SAY

When we practice reading the words, it can help us read the words faster and faster. This helps us learn to read smoothly like when we are speaking! Repeat our chant after me!
"It's time to read the words!
It's time to read the words, so we can read smoothly, like we are speaking!"



DO

Say one sentence at a time of the Read the Words chant and ask the students to repeat after you.

Lesson 2



Let's practice reading words today!

We are going to read the words. When we practice reading the words, it helps us read faster and faster. This helps us focus on what we can learn from the words. Let's look at the first sentence.



Point to the first sentence: *Ahoy! Enjoy the boat voyage.*



Let's start reading. If we come to a word we don't know, we'll stop and figure it out. Here we go.



Guide the students along in the sentence stopping to decode words when necessary. If students become stuck on a word, use the decoding strategies we've been practicing.

1. Underline any letters that go together. Put dots under your vowels.
2. Draw in the syllable break.
3. Look for the spelling patterns.
4. Name any phonetic rules that help with pronunciation.
5. Try reading it. Is it right? If not, try another pronunciation.
6. When you have it right, start the sentence again to make sure you're reading for meaning.

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SAY

Excellent work!



DO

Repeat these steps with a couple more sentences.

- Sentence 2: *Please give that toy back and stop annoying her.*
- Sentence 3: *That cowboy is trying to deploy his lasso.*



SAY

Remember, o-y makes the sound, /oy/. Those brains are growing!

Decode the words!



SAY

Decoding is when you break up the sounds in a word and read each sound one at a time. Then you blend the sounds together to read the word! Repeat our chant after me!

“It’s time to decode the sounds in the words!

It’s time to decode the sounds in the words so we can read the words!”



DO

Say one sentence at a time of the Decode the Words chant and ask the students to repeat after you.

Lesson 2

Let's practice decoding the sounds in words today!



SAY

We are going to decode the words. Remember decoding is when you break up the sounds in a word and read each sound one at a time. Then you blend the sounds together to read the word! When we decode the sounds in words, it helps us read the words correctly. Look at our words for today.



DO

Point to the words.



SAY

Follow this routine:

1. Underline any letters that go together. Put dots under your vowels.
2. Draw in the syllable break.
3. Look for the spelling patterns.
4. Name any phonetic rules that help with pronunciation.
5. Try reading it. Is it right? If not, try another pronunciation.



DO

Partner students.



SAY

You and your partner work together to decode these words (**destroy, joy, oyster, soy, royal, boy**). I'll be by to listen. Use your **Double Decker Elkonin Boxes**.

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DO

Listen as students decode the word. Take notes on the students that can accurately articulate the sounds and read the word and students that may need reteaching and/or additional support.



SAY

Excellent work applying our new rule to decoding words today!



Correction Routine: If any students make an error, have the whole group watch as you model.

My turn: Say the word. Say the individual sounds in the word while tapping your fingers.

Your turn: Have students repeat. Addressing the whole group, rather than providing individual corrections, allows all students additional practice which will further develop their skill.

Spell the words!



SAY

When we can spell words, it shows that we met the target. When we hear the sounds, we can match the sounds to the correct letters and spell the word! Repeat our chant after me!

“It’s time to spell the words!

It’s time to spell the words to show we understand the rule!”

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DO

Say one sentence at a time of the Spell the Words chant and ask the students to repeat after you.



SAY

Let's practice spelling words today!

We are going to spell the words. Remember when we can spell words with the correct rule it shows that we met the target. When we hear the sounds we can match the sounds to the correct letters and spell the word! Listen to our words for today. The word is royal. How would we spell the word royal? Let's listen to the sounds and match the sound to the correct letter. The word is "royal". I hear /r/ /oy/ /a/ /l/. We'll use o-y for the /oy/. Use your **whiteboards**.



DO

Watch as students spell the word using the letter and sound connections. Take notes on the students that can accurately articulate the sound and spell the word and students that may need reteaching and/or additional support.



SAY

Yes, when we spell the word royal we write the letters r-o-y-a-l. /r/ /oy/ /a/ /l/ = r-o-y-a-l. You spelled it. Let's change royal to loyal. How do I spell the word loyal? Use your **whiteboards**.

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Watch as students spell the word using the letter and sound connections. Take notes on the students that can accurately articulate the sound and spell the word and students that may need reteaching and/or additional support.



Yes, when we write “loyal” we write the letters l-o-y-a-l. o-y says /oy/. Great thinking! Awesome job spelling words today!



Correction Routine: If any students make an error, have the whole group revisit the spelling for the word.
For decodable words: Say my turn. [Say and sound out the word.] If any students missed a sound or used an incorrect letter to represent the sound, reference the appropriate wall card. Then say your turn. Guide students as necessary to record letters for each sound they hear in the word.

High Frequency Words!



Some words we can sound out now, some words we'll learn how to sound out later, and some words are rule breakers and we can't sound out. Words that show up a lot in books are called High Frequency Words. Let's learn some! Repeat our chant after me!
"We see high frequency words all the time!
Let's figure out how to read them!"



Say one sentence at a time of the High Frequency Words chant and ask the students to repeat after you.



Let's read our high frequency words!
Today, we're learning 2 new words!



Display the word *eight*.



Let's start by identifying any letters that stick together. I see e-i-g-h. I am going to underline it.

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DO

Underline e-i-g-h. eight.



SAY

I think we're ready to sound it out. I know e-i-g-h says /a/.



DO

Point to the letters as you read.



SAY

E-i-g-h says /a/. T says /t/. Let's blend everything.



DO

Point to the parts of the word as you blend.



SAY

/a/ /t/ = "eight". I have eight cats at my house. Read it with me.



DO

Listen and respond as students read with you.



Correction Routine: If any students make an error, have the whole group watch as you model.

My turn: Say the word. Say the individual sounds in the word while tapping your fingers.

Your turn: Have students repeat. Addressing the whole group, rather than providing individual corrections, allows all students additional practice which will further develop their skill.

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SAY

We have another word today.



DO

Display the word *carry*.



SAY

Start by underlining the letters that stick together. I see a-r. We're going to underline it.



DO

Underline a-r. Carry.



SAY

I also see double consonants. That is usually a sign that we have 2 syllables and we should divide between the consonants. Let's draw in our syllable break.



DO

Draw a syllable break. car|ry.



SAY

Let's blend this word.



DO

Point to letters as you blend.

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SAY

/k/ /a/ /r/ /e/ = "carry". Hmm. That sounds a little funny. We need to adjust that a vowel sound. /k/ /a/ /r/ /e/. There we go! I had to carry all the bags. Read it with me.



DO

Listen and respond as students read the word.



SAY

Excellent work! Let's read our previous high frequency words!



DO

Point to or hold up all the high frequency words to this point as the students read them.



SAY

Excellent work learning 2 new high frequency words today.

High Frequency Word List: eight, carry



Correction Routine: If any students make an error, have the whole group watch as you model.

My turn: Say the word. Say the individual sounds in the word while tapping your fingers.

Your turn: Have students repeat. Addressing the whole group, rather than providing individual corrections, allows all students additional practice which will further develop their skill.