

Lesson 4

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 news out of our words today! The first word is newspaper. Say the word.



DO

Listen to make sure students say it correctly.



SAY

Let’s clap the syllables.



DO

Clap syllables together.

Lesson 4



SAY

Now, let's delete news from newspaper.



DO

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



SAY

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



DO

Use the word list to repeat the above steps.

Deletion Word List: newsstand, newsagent, newswoman



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.

Lesson 4

Introduce the sounds!

"A-w" 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 /y/ /aw/ /n/ = yawn.

yawn
/y/ /aw/ /n/ = yawn

shawl
/sh/ /aw/ /l/ = shawl

claw
/k/ /l/ /aw/ = claw



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.

Lesson 4



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 a-w pronounced /aw/.



Hold up the **Sound Letter a-w card**.



A-w 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. /aw/. Do you hear how it starts as one sound but ends as another? That's a diphthong. Say it with me. /aw/.



Listen as students say /aw/.



A-w says /aw/ like draw paw prints. For example, when I see yawn, I say /y/ /aw/ /n/ = yawn. What does a-w say?



Listen as all the students say /aw/.



There is one more special thing about /aw/ spelled a-w. A-w can go anywhere in a word, beginning, middle, or end. Let's review each of these spellings and all our cards.

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DO

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, oy, au**)



SAY

Remember, a-w can say the diphthong, /aw/. Let's practice reading our new spelling pattern!

Blend the sounds!



SAY

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!"



DO

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

Lesson 4



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. a-w makes the diphthong sound, /aw/.



Point to the word *sawdust*.



I notice that this word has an a-w.



Underline it to show that it stays together.



I see this word has another vowel, u. I'm going to divide syllables between the two consonants w and d. 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.



/s/ /aw/ | /d/ /u/ /s/ /t/. Let's segment and blend the word together now using our **Double Decker Elkonin Boxes**.



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

Lesson 4



Smart blending! Let's look at another word.



Point to the word *scrawny*.



What do you notice about this word?



Allow students to point out that it has an a-w and a 3 consonant blend. The word ends with a y... must be 2 syllables.



I notice this word uses a-w and a y. There is also a 3 consonant blend. I better not break that up. Where are you going to divide the syllables?



Listen as students decide where to divide the syllables.



Let's try dividing between the n and y. s-c-r-a-w-n = "scrawn". y = /e/ = "y". You do it with your **Double Decker Elkonin Boxes**.



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

Lesson 4



SAY

Yes! Remember, a-w says /aw/. 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.



SAY

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.



DO

Point to the first sentence: *I can draw an awesome hawk on a lawn.*

Lesson 4



SAY

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



DO

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.



SAY

Excellent work!



DO

Repeat these steps with a couple more sentences.

- Sentence 2: *I think it's scrawny and awful.*
- Sentence 3: *Don't make me bawl. I have drawn the wing sprawl with straw.*



SAY

Remember, a-w makes the sound, /aw/. Those brains are growing!

Lesson 4

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.



SAY

Let’s practice decoding the sounds in words today!

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.

Lesson 4



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 (**shawl, yawn, squawk, claw, crawfish, dawn**). I'll be by to listen. Use your **Double Decker Elkonin Boxes**.



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!

Lesson 4



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!”



DO

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

Lesson 4



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 word for today. The word is scrawny. How would we spell the word scrawny? Let's listen to the sounds and match the sound to the correct letter. The word is "scrawny". I hear multiple syllables. Let's first clap out the word into syllables.



DO

Make sure students have broken down the word correctly, in syllables.



SAY

Let's do one syllable at a time. I hear 2 syllables. scrawn|y. We will spell one syllable at a time. Sound out the word as we write the letters. Use your **whiteboards**.



DO

Sound each syllable and write the letters together. Encourage students to sound and write as well.



SAY

/s/ /k/ /r/ /aw/ /n/



DO

Write s-c-r-a-w-n.

Lesson 4



SAY

/e/



DO

Write y.



SAY

Let's sound it out to make sure it spells the word we want.



DO

Sound out the word again.



SAY

Does this look right?



DO

Allow students to respond.



SAY

I think so too! Nicely done!



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.

Lesson 4

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 1 new word!



Display the word *people*.

Lesson 4



SAY

Let's start by me telling you the word and then we can talk about what parts of the word follow the rules and what parts are confusing. The word is "people". How many people live in your home? Six people live in my home. Ok. This word is 2 syllables. Let's clap it. "peo" "ple".



DO

Make sure students clap out the syllables correctly.



SAY

Normally if we wanted a long e sound at the end of a syllable, we could have just an e, use the oa or oe spelling. This word uses e-o. We just have to accept it. Clap the syllables again



DO

Clap the word into syllables.



SAY

The second syllable is "ple". This actually follows the consonant l-e rule and says /p/ /l/ = "ple". Let's read the word again using our **Double Decker Elkonin Boxes** this time.



DO

Read *people* again. Be sure students are segmenting the word accurately: /p/ /e/ /p/ /l/ (4 sounds).



SAY

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

Lesson 4



DO

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



SAY

Excellent work learning 1 new high frequency word today.

High Frequency Word List: *people*



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.