

Lesson 5

Deletion & Substitution!



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."



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



Let's practice our Substitution skills! When we substitute or replace the sounds in the words with a different sound, this is called substitution. The word is simple, /s/ /i/ /m/ /p/ /l/. Now, let's try substituting the beginning sound for /d/. Give it a try. Using the **Double Decker Elkonin Boxes** might help you keep it all straight.



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



Ok, let's hear them. The starting word was simple /s/ /i/ /m/ /p/ /l/. The new word is?

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DO

Solicit responses from students.



SAY

Yes. /d/ /i/ /m/ /p/ /l/ = “dimple”! Did you do it? What if we want to say pimple. How do we change the word?



DO

Solicit responses from students.



SAY

Yes! To change it to “pimple” we substitute the /s/ for /p/. Great work with that puzzle!



DO

If you have time, try one more substitution.

Substitution Word List: doodle - substitute the /d/ for /n/ = “noodle”



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 5

Introduce the sounds!

The syllable pattern, consonant “l-e” at the end of a multi-syllable word, makes the /l/ sound. The e is silent.

This unit looks at silent letters and syllabication.

For example, we say /l/ /ā/ \ /d/ /l/ = ladle.

ladle
/l/ /ā/ \ /d/ /l/ =
ladle

crackle
/k/ /r/ /ă/ \ /k/ /l/ =
crackle

fizzle
/f/ /ī/ /z/ \ /z/ /l/ =
fizzle



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 5

Let's learn a super cool new rule today!



SAY

Today, we'll look at decoding and spelling words with the syllable pattern consonant l-e. When we have a word that has a consonant l-e at the end of it, that consonant l-e is its own syllable. The consonant makes its sound followed by the l sound of /l/. For example, when I see ladle, I say /l/ /a/ l /d/ /l/ = ladle. Before we start practicing decoding consonant l-e words, let's review each of these spellings and all our cards.



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, wor, ear, gu, gue, kn, gn, wr**)



SAY

Let's practice reading words!

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!"

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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. When we see a consonant l-e at the end of the word, we chop off that syllable and decode the rest of the word.



Point to the word *ladle*.



I notice that this word has consonant l-e in it. We'll chop it off as it's own syllable, and look at the rest of the word.



Break the word into syllables. la|dle.



Now I can sound out the word using CV pattern and consonant l-e pattern. /l/ /a/ | /d/ /l/ = "ladle". Sound it out with me.



Monitor students as they sound out the word.



Smart blending!

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DO

If students need more practice, pick from the word list and follow the steps above.

Blend Word List: crackle, gurgle

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.

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DO

Point to the first sentence: *The little beetles did a little wiggle and giggle.*



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. Underline any letters that go together. Put dots under your vowels.

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: *The football player did a big tackle to win the game.*
- Sentence 3: *Do you see my freckle?*



SAY

Those brains are growing!

Lesson 5

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.

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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.



Partner students.



You and your partner work together to decode these words (**jungle, freckle, fizzle, crinkle**). I'll be by to listen. Use your **Double Decker Elkonin Boxes**.



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.



Excellent work applying our new rule to decoding words today!

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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 5

Let's practice spelling words today!



SAY

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 tingle. How would we spell the word tingle? Let's listen to the sounds and match the sound to the correct letter. The word is "tingle". Let's start by clapping out the syllables.



DO

Say the word together and clap the syllables.



SAY

tingle. Two syllables. We'll do each syllable. Let's draw a line between syllable. tin | gle. Use your **whiteboards**.



DO

Write a line between tin|gle.



SAY

First syllable /t/ /i/ /n/.



DO

Write t-i-n.



SAY

Second syllable /g/ /l/. This is the spelling pattern we've been working on so I know how to spell it.

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DO

Write g-l-e.



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!



DO

Repeat with additional words from list if students need more practice.

Spell Word List: ample, example, little

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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!



SAY

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!"



DO

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



SAY

Let's read our high frequency words!

Today, we're learning 1 new word.

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DO

Display the word *example*.



SAY

This word uses our new syllable pattern, consonant l-e. I see 3 vowels telling me the word is probably 3 syllables. Let's underline things that stay together and sort out our syllable breaks. Let's chop off our new syllable pattern, consonant l-e. We know that makes a syllable. Now, we're left with e-x-a-m. I know each syllable needs a vowel. Let's divide it between the x and the a.



DO

Show students where to put the syllable break. ex|am|ple.



SAY

Look at the spelling pattern for each syllable. There are 2 VC closed syllables. We'll use the short vowel sounds. Now, we're ready to sound it out. /e/ /ks/ | /a/ /m/ | /p/ /l/ = "example". Let me give you an example of the consonant l-e word. example.

Sound it with me in syllables using your **Double Decker Elkonin Boxes**.



DO

Monitor students and support as necessary.



SAY

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

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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: example



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.