## LESSON PLAN

| Student: | Lesson \#11 |
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| Length: $45-60$ minutes | Date: |
| Instructor: | Time: |
| Credits: This lesson was created by Shawna Audet from the Flying Cat Academy. The drills used in this lesson and the <br> scope and sequence that it follows were created by the Dyslexia Training Institute, which runs courses out of the <br> University of San Diego. The multisensory drill for teaching a new phoneme comes from Dr. Vincent Goetry. The <br> pictures used in the connected text sections come from pixabay.com. |  |

## Section 1: Sight Word Study Method and Review Drills

## Sight Words - 5 minutes

Equipment: list of 100 most common sight words, sight word study method instruction
Notes sheet, blank index cards, and marker
Current sight words:
New words added:
Short Vowel Drill-3 minutes
Equipment: 5 short vowel keyword pictures and one copy of the "Fat Ed is not up"
Notes handout.

Phonemic Awareness Drill - 3 minutes
Equipment: differently coloured blocks of uniform shape
Notes
Word List: at, ut, up, cup, sup, sep, sip on, en, ven, vem, hem
Notes

- Make sure to correct students when they put an "UH" sound at the end of words.

Visual Drill - 2 minutes

Equipment: card pack of graphemes on which the student is currently working
starting pack: consonants: b,c,d,f,g,h,j,k,l,m,n,p,qu,r,s,t,v,w,x,y,z
short vowels: a,e,i,o,u
(reminders - use blocking strategies and remove mastered sounds from pack)

Notes
After this lesson, add the following consonant blends to card pack: $\mathrm{bl}, \mathrm{cl}, \mathrm{fl}, \mathrm{gl}, \mathrm{pl}, \mathrm{sl}$, $\mathrm{br}, \mathrm{cr}, \mathrm{dr}, \mathrm{fr}, \mathrm{gr}, \mathrm{pr}$, $\mathrm{tr}, \mathrm{ct}, \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{lt}, \mathrm{pt}$

## Auditory Drill - 2 minutes

Equipment: Same pack of index cards that you used for the visual drill
Starting pack: consonants: /b/ /c/ /d/ /f/ /g/ /h/ /j/ /k/ /l//m/ /n/ /p/ /qu/ /r/ /s/ /t/ /v/ /w/ /x/ /y/ /z/ short vowels: /a/ /e/ /i/ /o/ /u/
(reminders - use blocking strategies and remove mastered sounds from pack)

## Section 2: New Content and Reading

## Blending Drill - 2 minutes

Equipment: paper letter cards
Word List: gap, hap, hop, zop, zip, rip, rep, red, bed, led, yed, yes
Review of Recent Rules and Concepts - 5 minutes
Topic: Concept of Closed Syllable
Notes

Equipment: magnetic letter tiles, card sort Instructions

1. take out of definition card and review closed syllable definition
2. use letter tiles to make a closed syllable such as "got" and then have the student tell the closed syllable story. Turn "got" into "go" and have the student tell the story of the open syllable
3. Yes/no sort for closed syllable: yes, hi, hit, no, nod, be, bem, pgb (the closed syllables are as follows: yes, hit, nod, bem).

New Content/New Rule - 10 minutes

## Topic: How to Pound Syllables and Introduction to Consonant Blends

Equipment: hands
Word List: drag, dragon, until, pump, pumpkin, admit, add, hot, hotdog, fan, fantastic Instructions

1. Use the script provide (below) and orally practice identifying syllable in one to three syllable words by having student tap arm and extend a finger for each new syllable they hear.
2. Practice the words in a random order (mixing the \# of syllables in the list randomly, which means not doing all one, then two, then three syllable words). As the student demonstrates fluency with one to three syllable words, add in four and then five syllable words. Practice over as many lessons as needed to gain mastery.

## Script for Doing the Syllable Pounding Activity

I'm going to give you some real and some non-sense words and you are going to break them into syllables. Some words will have one syllable, some will have two, and they might even have three syllables.

Your first word is "drag."
The student repeats the word "drag." As she says the word, she grabs/taps her nondominant forearm with her dominant hand. The thumb of her non-dominant hand shoots out to show 1 syllable. Have the student keep track of the number of syllables by starting with their thumb and moving toward their pinky. This allows for up to five syllable words.

Teacher says, "How many syllables are in the word "drag."
The student says, "One."

Note: never give the student the right answer if an incorrect answer is given ask questions to help the student to hear the syllables in the word, use multisensory method of feeling the jaw drop for each syllable, or ask student to do a self-check.

## Topic: Introduction to Consonant Blends

Equipment: letter cards for the following beginning blends:_bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl, br, cr, dr, fr, $\mathrm{gr}, \mathrm{pr}$, tr. Letter cards for the following ending blends: ct, ft, lt, pt Instructions

1. Introduce the concept of consonant blends using letter cards. Explain that each consonant says its own sound, but it is easier to say them when we blend them together. The purpose of blending consonants is to speed things up. Blends can happen at the end or end of a word.
2. Demonstrate how to read a blend by reading the "bl" card. Read each sound individually and show how the sounds blend together when you read them fast
3. Ask the student to try the same activity by reading the individual sounds in "bl" and then speeding the reading of the sounds up until they blend together
4. Show the student the consonant blend letter cards one at a time and ask her to read them as a blend
5. Practice reading consonant blends by doing blending drills with some of the words lists provided below:
Beginning blends: $\mathrm{bl}, \mathrm{cl}, \mathrm{fl}, \mathrm{gl}, \mathrm{pl}, \mathrm{sl}, \mathrm{br}, \mathrm{cr}, \mathrm{dr}, \mathrm{fr}, \mathrm{gr}, \mathrm{pr}, \mathrm{tr}$
bl, bled, blan, blen, blend
lip, clip, clap, clan, clun, club
tap, trap, trip, grip, drip, flip, crip, crib
Ending blends: ct, ft, lt, pt
ct, act, pact, fact, ject, sect
ft, ift, lift, left, heft
It, ilt, hilt, kilt, tilt
Isolated Words - Magnetic Letter Tile Reading Drill - 5 minutes
Equipment: magnetic letter tiles placed in rainbow shape in alphabetical order

Word List - Oral Reading of Isolated Words - 2 minutes
Word list: bop. blop, clap, fed, fled, flad, glad, sap, slap, bam, rip, drip, grip, trip, prom, act, eft, left, silt, lept
Sentences - Oral Reading of Connected Text - 2 minutes
"Bob and the Rat" story

## Section 3: Writing

Isolated Words - Magnetic Letter Tile Spelling Drill - 5 minutes

| Word list: crib, frog, fact | Notes |
| :--- | :--- |

Finger Tapping/Tracing/Writing - individual words - 2 minutes
Word list: flip, grab, left
Notes
Connected Text - 5 minutes
Ask the student to write the following dictated sentences. After each sentence, ask the student to use CHOPS to check their work:
I am glad.
I am on a trip.
The cat did a flip.
Wrap-Up/Review - 2 minutes
Student uses multisensory tools to summarize key concepts.

- Closed syllable definition
- How to pound out syllables
- Consonant blend definition

Homework

- Practice short vowel drill
- Practice reading and writing sight words

Lesson 11: Cards for Yes/No Closed Syllable Card Sort
Instructions: Cut these cards out and use them for the drill.


| bop | rip |
| :---: | :---: |
| blop | drip |
| clap | grip |
| fed | trip |
| fled | prom |
| flad | act |
| glad | eft |
| sap | left |
| slap | silt |
| bam | lept |

## Bob and the Rat

## Bob is a cat.

## Bob has a bit of ham.

Bob sits in the sun and snacks on the ham.
A rat runs up Bob's leg to get the ham.
Bob slaps at the rat.
The rat flips and grabs the bit of ham.
Bob runs at the rat.
The rat runs up a big van.
Bob cannot get up on the van.
The rat is glad. The rat has a ham snack.
Bob has no rat and no ham snack.
Bob is glum.

## Instructions

Do not show these pictures until AFTER the student reads the story. If you show them before, you are teaching the student to guess at words based on the pictures. We want to teach the student to use decoding skills.


## I am glad.

## I am on a trip.

## The cat did a flip.

