## LESSON PLAN

| Student: | Lesson \#108 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Length: 45-60 minutes | Date: |
| Instructor: | Time: |
| Credits: This lesson was created by Shawna Audet from the Flying Cat Academy. The drills and the scope and <br> sequence that it follows were created by the Dyslexia Training Institute. The pictures come from pixabay.com. |  |

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

Sight Words - 5 minutes
Equipment: list of common sight words, instruction sheet, blank index cards, and marker Current sight words:
New words added:
Phonemic Awareness Drill - 3 minutes
Equipment: coloured tiles
Words: car, cart, cort, fort, port, pert, perd, herd, her
Visual Drill - 2 minutes

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Equipment: card pack of graphemes on which student is currently working written on index cards consonants: b,c,d,d,f,g,h,j,k,l,m,n,p,qu,r,s,t,v,w,x,y,z
single grapheme vowels: \(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{u}, \mathrm{y}\)
begin. consonant blends: \(\mathrm{bl}, \mathrm{cl}, \mathrm{fl}, \mathrm{gl}, \mathrm{pl}, \mathrm{sl}, \mathrm{br}, \mathrm{cr}, \mathrm{dr}, \mathrm{fr}, \mathrm{gr}, \mathrm{pr}, \mathrm{tr}, \mathrm{sc}, \mathrm{sk}, \mathrm{sm}, \mathrm{sn}, \mathrm{sp}, \mathrm{st}, \mathrm{sw}, \mathrm{tw}, \mathrm{scr}, \mathrm{spl}, \mathrm{str}, \mathrm{squ}\)
ending consonant blends: \(\mathrm{ct}, \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{lt}, \mathrm{pt}, \mathrm{nt}, \mathrm{st}, \mathrm{xt}, \mathrm{lf}, \mathrm{lk}, \mathrm{lp}, \mathrm{ld}, \mathrm{mp}, \mathrm{sk}, \mathrm{sp}\)
exceptions to closed syllable rule: all, ang, ank, ing, ank, ing, ink, old, ild, ind, igh
consonant digraphs: ch, sh, ph, wh, th
other: tch, ck, ci, co, cu, cy, cl, cr, ct, gl, gr, ga, ge, gi, go, gu, gy, mb, wr, kn, dge, gh, que
vowel teams (also known as vowel digraphs): ai, ay, ee, ey, oa, oe, ow, ue, ie
vowel diphthongs: au, aw, oi, oy, oo, ou, ow, ie ew, ea
r-controlled: ar, or, er, ir, ur
(reminder: use blocking strategies and remove mastered sounds from pack)
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Auditory Drill - 2 minutes
Equipment: Same pack of index cards that you used for the visual drill

## Section 2: New Content and Reading

Syllable Card Drill - 2 minutes

## Equipment: index cards

1. Put all syllables on index cards. Place the cards in two columns with "Syllable \#1" cards in the first column and "Syllable \#2" cards in the second column.

| tor |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| mur | mur |
| con | firm |
| dis | ment |
| bar | port |
| pass | turb |

2. Complete, the drill by asking the student to do the following things:
a) read down all the Column \#1 syllables first and then read the Column \#2 syllables.
b) read across each row (the words will be nonsense words)
c) move around words in Column \#2 to create real words (torment, murmur, confirm, disturb, barber, passport).
d) discuss meaning of each word and ask student to use each word in a sentence.

## Review of Recent Rules and Concepts - 12 minutes

## Topic: Pounding Syllables

Equipment: hands
Word List: sportsmanship, passport, disinterest
Instructions: Orally practice identifying syllables in words by having student tap arm and extend a finger for each new syllable heard.

## Topic: Syllabication

Equipment: letter tiles, syllabication worksheet

1. Ask student to work through the syllable division worksheet, giving guidance as needed. Words: barber (bar-ber), disturb (dis-turb), confirm (con-firm)

## Topic: Using suffixes with previously learned syllable types

Materials: suffixes worksheet
Ask student to work on "Adding Suffixes (Endings)" sheet.

## Topic: Review of 'er,' 'ir,' and 'ur' board game

Materials: index cards, game board used in Lesson \#107, piece to move around board, die

1. The teacher writes 'er,' 'ir',' and 'ur' words on index cards, shuffles them, and places them into one pile before the game begins
2. Ask the student to roll a die and move their piece to the correct place on the board.
3. The teacher reads a word from the pile and the student either writes it down, spells it with tiles, or spells it verbally
4. If the student spells the word incorrectly, then they move backward 4 spaces
5. The goal is for the student to get to the finish line.
'er' words: her, herd, fern, germ, term, verb
'ir' words: girl, bird, birth, dirt, first, fir, firm, flirt, shirt, sir, stir, skirt, third, thirsty
'er' words: urn, burn, churn, hurt, burst, blur, fur, hurl, curl, blurb, curve
New Content/New Rule - 3 minutes

## Topic: $R$-controlled exceptions - 'ar' and 'er' at the end of multisyllable words

Materials: rule card, index cards

1. Place down letters cards for 'ar' and 'or.' Have the student build words by adding tiles to 'ar' and 'or.' Ask the student to say the sounds that 'ar' and 'or' are making.
2. Explain that the r-controlled syllable type has some exceptions when we start making multisyllable words. Specifically, "ar" or "or" in the final syllable of a multisyllabic word make an unexpected sound. They say/er/. This is because the way that we speak changes over time but the way that we write does not.
3. Give student a rule card with the rule written on it.

In the final syllable of a multisyllabic word, <ar> and <or> make an unexpected sound.
They say, "Er." Examples: doctor, dollar
4. Place down syllable cards for the following words and have the student read them: actor, doctor, harbor, sculptor, dollar, popular
Isolated Words - Magnetic Letter Tile Reading Drill - 5 minutes
Equipment: magnetic letter tiles placed in rainbow shape in alphabetical order Words: doctor, actor, dollar

Word List - Oral Reading of Isolated Words - 2 minutes
Word list: arm, farm, charm, form, term, verb, dirt, bird, sir, burn, churn, blurb, actor, doctor, harbor, sculptor, dollar, popular

Sentences - Oral Reading of Connected Text - 2 minutes
"The Robbers" story

## Section 3: Writing

## Isolated Words - Magnetic Letter Tile Spelling Drill - 5 minutes

Word list: dark, form, actor, harbor, sculptor
Finger Tapping/Tracing/Writing - individual words -2 minutes
Word list: torn, farm, doctor, dollar
Connected Text - 5 minutes
Ask the student to write the following dictated sentences. Use CHOPS to check work:

1. The actor played a doctor on the show.
2. The sculptor went to the harbor.
3. They gave out dollars and were very popular.

## Wrap-Up/Review - 2 minutes

Student uses multisensory tools to summarize key concepts.

- Sounds of 'ar,' 'or,' 'er,' and 'ir'
- Sounds of 'ar,' and 'or' when they are at the end of a multisyllable word Homework: Practice sight words (reading and writing)

Lesson 108: Syllable Card Drill


Scooping Syllables Worksheet

| Closed Syllable | C |
| :--- | :---: |
| Open Syllable | O |
| Schwa | O |
| Vowel, Consonant, Silent E | VCE |
| Vowel Team | VT |
| Vowel Diphthong | VD |
| R-Controlled | RC |

## barber

# disturb 

## confirm

Teacher's Answer Key for Syllabication Worksheet

## Scooping Syllables Worksheet



## Adding Suffixes (Endings)

Closed Syllable $=1: 1: 1$ rule

| 1 syllable word | 1 short vowel <br> before the last <br> consonant | only 1 <br> consonant at <br> end | ending starts <br> with vowel: <br> s, ing, ed, <br> ful, less, er, <br> est, ness, y | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dip | 年 |  | dipped |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| slam, pump, wish, wet |  |  |  |  |
| rin |  |  |  |  |

Closed Syllable $=$ 2:1:1 rule

| 2 or more <br> syllables in <br> word | 1 short <br> vowel in <br> last <br> syllable | Only one <br> consonant <br> at end | Accent is <br> on last <br> syllable | ending starts <br> with vowel: <br> s, ing, ed, <br> ful, less, er, <br> est, ness, <br> ment, $y$ | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| open | V | X | V | opening |  |
|  | regret, begin, control <br> ontrol |  |  |  |  |

Open Syllables: (change the y to an i and add the ending)

| Word | Suffix <br> es, ing, ed, <br> ful, less, er, est, ness | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| go, dry, shy <br> mo |  |  |

## Vowel Consonant Silent e (VCE):

drop the e on the base and add the suffix if the suffix starts with a vowel Note: when adding suffix y, you often drop the e, but not always - dicey, hokey)

| Word | Suffix <br> s, ing, ed, <br> ful, less, er, est, ness, $y$ | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| time, space, make, spice |  |  |
| pice |  |  |

## Vowel Teams

1. Slam on the ending if the last letter in the base is any letter except 'e.'
2. If the last ' $e$ ' in the base is an ' $e$,' then drop the ' $e$ ' and add the vowel ending.
3. When adding ' $y$ ' to a word that ends in 'ie,' you change the 'ie' to ' $y$ ' (to avoid having the letter ' i ' occur twice in a row).

| Word | Suffix <br> s, ing, ed, <br> ful, less, er, est, ness, $y$ | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| green, blue, low <br> reen |  |  |

## Vowel Diphthongs

Slam on the ending if the last letter in the base is any letter except ' $e$ ' If the last ' $e$ ' in the base is an ' $e$,' drop the ' $e$ ' and add the vowel ending.

| Word | Suffix <br> s, ing, ed, <br> ful, less, er, est, ness, $y$ | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| round, few, fault, join <br> tound |  |  |




| arm | burn |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| farm | churn |  |
| charm | blurb |  |
| form | actor |  |
| term | doctor |  |
| verb |  | harbor |
| dirt | sculptor |  |
| bird | dollar |  |
| sir |  | popular |

## The Robbers

| A gang of robbers ran into a bank with guns. |
| :--- |
| All the customers fled. The bank manager faced the robbers. |
| "How can I help you, sirs?" he asked politely. |
| "Give us every dollar you have!" shouted the lead robber. |
| "That many dollar bills will not fit in your bags." |
| The robbers looked down at the sacks in their hands. |
| "Well then give us as many dollars as you can stuff in the bags!" |
| The bank manager thought, "These robbers are not smart." |
| "And be quick about it!" shouted the lead robber. |
| The bank manager nodded and took the empty sacks. |
| On the way to the bank vault, the manager pushed an alarm button. |
| The manager smiled. He knew the cops were on their way. |
| Slowly, he turned the lock on the vault. He just had to keep the robbers in |
| the bank for three minutes. |
| The lead robber knew he was stalling. "Grab the money, boys!" he cried. |
| The robbers stuffed the bags themselves. |
| They dashed out of the bank just as the cops arrived. |
| "Toss the cash!" cried the lead robber. |
| The gang members all threw their bags. Dollars flew everywhere. |
| People stopped their cars and jumped out to grab them. |
| In seconds the street was jam packed with people jumping for bills. |
| In the confusion, the robbers slipped away. |

## Instructions

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


# The actor played a doctor on the show. 

## The sculptor went to the

## harbor.

They gave out dollars and
were very popular.

