## LESSON PLAN

| Student: | Lesson \#112 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 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 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: Words: her, herd, hord, ford, form, fort, tort, tart, part, cart
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,f,g,h,h,j, ,l,l,m,n,p,qu,r,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.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| dis | form |
| in | port |
| ex | turb |
| im | card |
| dis | port |

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 Col. \#2 cards to make real words (disturb, inform, export, import, discard).
d) discuss word meanings and ask student to use words in sentences.

Review of Recent Rules and Concepts - 10 minutes

## Topic: Pounding Syllables

Equipment: hands
Word List: im, important, importing, paragraph
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: paragraph (par-a-graph), importing (importing), important (im-por-tant)

## Topic: Using suffixes with previously learned syllable types

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

## New Content/New Rule - 5 minutes

## Topic: Introduction to consonant-le syllable type

Materials: rule card, index cards

1. Explicitly introduce consonant-le rule card:
a. One consonant
b. Followed by an <l> and the silent letter <e>
c. It is always the final syllable in poly-syllabic words (can't be in the first syllable) 2. Tell student that this is a unique syllable type because it does not make a word by itself. This means that it only exists in two syllable words. The consonant-le syllable type does not have a vowel sound. The <e> is silent; it is only in the syllable because every syllable needs at least one vowel
2. Show index cards containing the following patterns: ble, kle, dle, gle, fle, ple, cle tle, and add them to end of syllable cards to complete the word to explicitly explain how to read/apply the pattern:
Words: candle, able, rifle, eagle, simple, title, circle, sparkle
Guiding Questions
Are there two or more syllables?

Is there a consonant followed by the letters "le" in the last syllable?
What sound does this consonant le combination make?
What type of syllable is this?
Isolated Words - Magnetic Letter Tile Reading Drill - 5 minutes
Equipment: magnetic letter tiles placed in rainbow shape in alphabetical order
Words: candle, table, title
Word List - Oral Reading of Isolated Words - 2 minutes
Word List: handle, able, stable, table, trample, dimple, circle, tangle, sparkle, rumple, sprinkle, beagle, purple, rifle, riffle, ruffle, raffle, angle, dangle, candle

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

## Section 3: Writing

Isolated Words - Magnetic Letter Tile Spelling Drill - 5 minutes
Word list: rifle, riffle, bible, babble
Finger Tapping/Tracing/Writing - individual words - 2 minutes
Word list: cable, able, trample
Connected Text - 5 minutes
Ask the student to write the following dictated sentences. Use CHOPS to check work:

1. Tim can handle a long paddle.
2. The little beagle ran out to greet Tim and Pam.
3. The end of the purple table cloth was ripped.

Wrap-Up/Review - 2 minutes
Student uses multisensory tools to summarize key concepts.

- Definition of consonant-le syllable type

Homework: Practice sight words (reading and writing)


## 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 |

paragraph
importing
important

## Scooping Syllables Worksheet



| Adding Suffixes (Endings) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Closed Syllable = 1:1:1 rule |  |  |  |  |
| 1 syllable word | 1 short vowel before the last consonant? $\sqrt{ } \times$ | Only 1 consonant at end? $\sqrt{ } \times$ | Suffix | Answer |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| jump, wet, small, big tump |  |  |  |  |

## Closed Syllable = 2:1:1 rule

| 2 or more syllables in word | 1 short vowel before the last consonant? $\checkmark \times$ | Only 1 consonant at end? $\checkmark \times$ | Accent is on last syllable? | ending starts with vowel: s, ing, ed, ful, less, er, est, ness, ment, y | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pilot | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | X | $\checkmark$ | piloting |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| propel, regret, admit ropel |  |  |  |  |  |

Open Syllables: Change the y to an i and add the ending. Use 'es' instead of 's.'

| Word | Suffix | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | fly, dry, do | vo |
|  |  |  |

## 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 | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| game, sale, pale, smile moke |  |  |

## Suffixes

ing, ed, ful, less, er, est, ness, $y$, s

## 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 'ing' 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 | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| heat, jail, road, sleep reep |  |  |

## 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 | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tooth, brown, crawl, toy rawl |  |  |

## R-Controlled = 1:1:1 rule

| 1 syllable word | 1 short vowel <br> before the last <br> consonant? , <br> $\times$ | Only 1 <br> consonant <br> at end? <br> $\checkmark \times$ | Suffix | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| jar | $\checkmark$ |  | $V$ | jarring |
| art, stir, curl, short hort |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |




| handle | beagle |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| able |  | purple |
| stable | rifle |  |
| table | riffle |  |
| trample | ruffle |  |
| dimple | raffle |  |
| circle | angle |  |
| tangle |  |  |$\quad$| dangle |
| :--- | :--- |

## The Little Beagle

Tim and Pam went for a paddle on the lake.
It was a hot day. The sun made the lake sparkle.
A light wind sent ripples across the water.
Pam said, "Can you handle a long paddle, Tim?"
Tim said, "Yes. I love to paddle."
"Let's paddle to the island in the middle of the lake."
It took an hour to paddle to the island, but Tim and Pam made it.
They pulled their boat up on the shore and stepped onto the island.
A little beagle ran out of the bush to greet them.
The little beagle licked Tim's hand and rubbed against Pam's leg.
Tim gave him a sandwich. He gulped it down in an instant.
Pam ruffled the beagle's fur. "Where is your owner?"
The island was small. Tim and Pam walked in a full circle around it.
Tim said, "We are the only people on this island."
Tim said to the beagle, "You are in trouble, but we can help you."
Pam nodded. "Do you want to come home with us? You can stay with us until we find your owner."

The little beagle gave a joyful bark and jumped into the boat.
Tim grinned. "I think that means 'yes.'"

## 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.

"beagle-5375285_1280" by Nick115 is licensed under CCO.

## Tim can handle a long paddle.

## The little beagle ran out to greet Tim and Pam.

The end of the purple cloth was ripped.

