LESSON 56

Review the material from the previous lessons using the sound-letter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.

New material: Open and closed syllables

Your student has just learned that the silent e changes the vowel to its long sound where the vowel says its name. The vowel also most often says its name in “open” syllables. An “open” syllable ends with a vowel, whereas a “closed” syllable ends with one or more consonants. So far we have mostly been working with “closed” syllables.

Compare closed and open syllables:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bet</th>
<th>be</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wet</td>
<td>we</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>met</td>
<td>me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hot</td>
<td>ho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>got</td>
<td>go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sod</td>
<td>so</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>job</td>
<td>Jo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pot</td>
<td>po</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hit</td>
<td>hi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pup</td>
<td>pu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stud</td>
<td>stu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rat</td>
<td>ra</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When a word has only one consonant between two vowels, the first syllable is most likely (about 75% likely) to end with an open vowel. When reading a word we don’t know, we should first try to
break up the word making the first syllable open. See examples below:

taken: _______ ta _______ ken
climax: _______ cli _______ max
bacon: _______ ba _______ con
Steven: _______ Ste _______ ven
Mavis: _______ Ma _______ vis

When there are two consonants between the vowels, blends may be sticking together in such a way that the first syllable still remains open and the vowel makes its long sound. (Thus it’s not prog/ram, but pro/gram, and it’s not frag/rant, but fra/grant. Sounding out words with open syllables will be quite challenging at first but will get easier with time and practice reading and writing these words.

Read and write more words that begin with an open syllable:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>basic</th>
<th>pretend</th>
<th>begin</th>
<th>stupid</th>
<th>humid</th>
<th>stolen</th>
<th>music</th>
<th>locust</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>open</td>
<td>raven</td>
<td>focus</td>
<td>relax</td>
<td>crisis</td>
<td>virus</td>
<td>secret</td>
<td>student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>broken</td>
<td>prevent</td>
<td>bonus</td>
<td>moment</td>
<td>even</td>
<td>protect</td>
<td>program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dilute</td>
<td>digress</td>
<td>evil</td>
<td>trident</td>
<td>fragrant</td>
<td>frequent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In a much smaller percentage of words (about 25%) in which there is a single consonant between the vowels, the first syllable will be closed and short in sound:

seven: _______ sev _______ en
robin: _______ rob _______ in
Alan: _______ Al _______ an

habit: _______ hab _______ it

limit: _______ lim _______ it

Read and write words that begin with a closed syllable:

finish blemish panic static driven model devil chisel

Read and write words that end with an open syllable:

hippo tempo banjo bingo condo menu Wi-Fi
oregano gizmo casino mosquito (i has the long “e” sound) broccoli (i has the long “e” sound) Mexico hello also solo tofu

Introduce the new high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:

poor, door, floor

Have the student read:

Bill likes an up-tempo tune to jog with.

The climax of the tale was when the poor student’s bike was stolen.

JoJo pretended that a lack of bacon with her pancakes was a crisis. “Is there no more bacon?” she asked with a fake sob.

The student opened the test. She was glad to find that Ms. Liz had put a bonus problem at the end.

1 poor, door, and floor: p, d, and fl are decodable; oor making the “or” sound is irregular
Lucas likes tofu, Rachel likes chicken, and I like both chicken and tofu.

Mopping the floor was a frequent task because of the pup and her messes.

One method of preventing wild fires is to dispose of any brush that sits close to homes, sheds, or cabins.

Have the student write from your dictation:

“Pick up your pens, open your vocab quiz, and begin,” Ms. Novak said.

Music helps pass the time while Ed bakes the cupcakes.

Crickets and locusts make music that LuAnn likes.

Simon told me a secret.

In the pandemic, people were told to isolate indoors if they had been exposed to the virus.

The moment he opened the door, Gil saw the big box of frosted donuts on the teacher’s desk.

Review the three syllable types your student now knows:

Closed: The vowel is “closed off” with a consonant and makes its short sound, as in “rat.”
Open: The vowel is not “closed off” and makes its long sound as in “be.”
Silent e: The vowel makes its long sound (says its name) when it is followed by a consonant and a silent e as in “bake.”
With your help, the student can count the syllables and identify the syllable types in the following words: isolate, absolute, populist, stimulus, daffodil, coconut, pretending, relocate.

i so late (open, open, silent e)
ab so lute (closed, open, silent e)
pop u list (closed, open, closed)
stim u lus (closed, open, closed)
daff o dil (closed, open, closed)
co co nut (open, open, closed)
pre tend ing (open, closed, closed)
re lo cate (open, open, silent e)
de fined (open, silent e)
sev en (closed, closed)
e lev en (open, closed, closed)

Use the whiteboard to show how to write a multisyllable word from dictation. First, the student will say the word and count the syllables. For example, the word “un/pro/grammed” has three beats or syllables.

The student will draw three lines on the whiteboard, one for each beat:

_________________ ________________________ ________________________

Then, the student will write in each syllable, knowing that each space has a vowel (or a vowel with silent e):

_______un_________ ______pro_______grammmmed_____


Choose any of the stories in **Group 2 (Silent-E Stories)** or **Group 1 (Short-Syllable Stories)** for a “triple read.”
bet  be
wet  we
met  me
hot  ho
got  go
it  I
sod  so
job  Jo
pot  po
hit  hi
pup  pu
stud  stu
rat  ra

basic  pretend  begin  stupid  humid  stolen  music
locust  open  radon  favor  raven  focus  relax
crisis  virus  secret  student  broken  putrid  bonus
moment  even  protect  program  dilute  digress
evil  trident  fragrant  frequent

finish  blemish  panic  static  driven  model  devil
chisel
Bill likes an up-tempo tune to jog with.

The climax of the tale was when the poor student’s bike was stolen.

JoJo pretended that a lack of bacon with her pancakes was a crisis. “Is there no more bacon?” she asked with a fake sob.

The student opened the test. She was glad to find that Ms. Liz had put a bonus problem at the end.

Mopping the floor was a frequent task because of the pup and her messes.
One method of preventing wild fires is to dispose of any brush that sits close to homes, sheds, or cabins.

Lucas likes tofu, Rachel likes chicken, and I like both chicken and tofu.