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

Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

oa (which makes the long "o" sound, as in boat)

Words to read and write:

boat float soak soap oak toast boast roast coast coat moan groan throat oak bemoan cockroach railroad goalpost oatmeal loading oath uploading

Discuss the meanings of the homonyms below:

Ioan/Ione road/rode yolk/yoke load/Iode no/know knows/nose

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:

other, mother, brother, another¹

Have the student read:

When Ralph is in <u>our group</u>, he always boasts that he <u>knows</u> <u>all the</u> right <u>answers</u> and that <u>others</u> <u>are always</u> wrong.

Let us go through the oak trees to find a camping spot on the other side of the lake.

¹ **other**: o making the "uh" sound is irregular; **th** is decodable; **er** will be decodable in Lesson 75 **mother**, **brother**, **another**: **m**, **br**, and **an**, are decodable; **other** same as above

My brother roasts chicken for our big feast on Sunday.

<u>My mother</u> groans and says, "<u>Someone</u> is on <u>the other</u> line. Can I <u>call you</u> back?"

Gram did not <u>know how to</u> upload music onto <u>a</u> phone. When I told her that it <u>was</u> no big deal <u>to</u> do that, and that I <u>would</u> do it <u>for her</u>, she <u>was</u> delighted.

Have the student write from your dictation:

<u>A</u> long soak in <u>the</u> tub feels so <u>good</u>.

Mother reminds us to take our coats when it is cold.

<u>The</u> class moans when Mr. James <u>gives</u> home<u>work</u> for the weekend. His students tell him that <u>they</u> have <u>other</u> plans.

I dislike oatmeal, but right <u>now</u> oatmeal is <u>the only</u> thing I see <u>to</u> make.

Can we pick <u>another</u> film to rent? I have <u>already</u> seen that film and did not like it <u>very</u> much.

Choose any of the stories in <u>Group 3 (Open-and-Closed-Syllable Stories)</u>, <u>Group 2 (Silent-E Stories)</u> or <u>Group 1</u> (Short-Syllable Stories)</u> for a "triple read." boat float soak soap oak toast boast roast coast coat moan groan throat oak bemoan cockroach railroad goalpost oatmeal loading oath uploading

loan/lone road/rode yolk/yoke load/lode no/know knows/nose hi/high

other mother brother another

When Ralph is in our group, he always boasts that he knows all the right answers and that others are always wrong.

Let us go through the oak trees to find a camping spot on the other side of the lake.

My brother roasts chicken for our big feast on Sunday.

My mother groans and says, "Someone is on the other line. Can I call you back?"

Gram did not know how to upload music onto a phone. When I told her that it was no big deal to do that, and that I would do it for her, she was delighted.

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

Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

oe (which makes the long "o" sound, as in "toe")

Words to read and write:

toe hoe woe Joe foe goes oboe aloe

Point out the common words "shoe" and "canoe" that have the "oo" sound.

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:

shoe, canoe²

Have the student read:

It is most sad when people who were friends become foes.

Every day at school, Joe makes his friends laugh.

² shoe: sh is decodable; oe making the "oo" sound is irregular

canoe: c is decodable; a makes the schwa sound "uh"; n is decodable; oe making the "oo" sound is irregular

One way dogs <u>are</u> like us is that <u>they have</u> toes and toenails. <u>Some</u> dogs get <u>their</u> nails clipped at the pet shop, but we have not taken our dog, Franklin, for that, and he seems just fine.

Bill likes <u>school</u>, but <u>sometimes</u> when he goes to math class, he <u>becomes</u> glum. He dislikes <u>the</u> fact that Mr. Smith likes to <u>give</u> his classes pop quizzes.

My dog picks up my tennis shoe with his teeth to tell me that he wants me to take him on a walk.

Have the student write from your dictation:

Jill's dog, Sniff, picks up <u>her</u> leash and brings it <u>to</u> Jill <u>to</u> tell <u>her</u> that she needs <u>a walk</u>.

Meg <u>said</u>, "Is aloe <u>a</u> kind of plant?" Jan <u>answered</u>, "Yes, that is right, and <u>people</u> use aloe on <u>their</u> skin."

<u>A new hoe and rake made the work fun.</u>

Joe said that we should get new life jackets for the canoe trip.

Bob stubbed his toe on the rock path.

"Oh, yuck," said Joe, "I think I just got gum on my shoe."

Choose any of the stories in <u>Group 3 (Open-and-Closed-Syllable Stories)</u>, <u>Group 2 (Silent-E Stories)</u> or <u>Group 1</u> (Short-Syllable Stories) for a "triple read."

toe hoe woe Joe foe goes oboe aloe

shoe

canoe

It is most sad when people who were friends become foes.

Every day at school, Joe makes his friends laugh.

One way dogs are like us is that they have toes and toenails. Some dogs get their nails clipped at the shop, but we have not taken our dog, Franklin, for that, and he seems just fine.

Bill likes school, but sometimes when he goes to math class, he becomes glum. He dislikes the fact that Mr. Smith likes to give his classes pop quizzes.

My dog picks up my tennis shoe with his teeth to tell me that he wants me to take him on a walk.

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

Make the sounds with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sounds. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

ue (which makes the "oo" sound as in "blue" or the long "u" sound as in "continue")

Words to read and write:

blue due glue rescue value Tuesday sue continue blueprint fondue unglued

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:

pour, <u>four</u>,³

Have the student read:

<u>Ms.</u> Ko waited for <u>the</u> class <u>to</u> be quiet and then continued with <u>the</u> lesson.

<u>The</u> kind fireman rescued <u>the</u> kitten that had gotten stuck in <u>the</u> tree.

³ **pour** and **four**: **p** and **f** are decodable; **our** making the "or" sound is irregular **eight**: **eigh** making the long "a" sound will be decodable in Lesson 119; **t** is decodable

For the next four Tuesdays our painting class will focus on hue.

The envelope of the phone bill has a red "past due" stamp on it. We must be late in paying it.

<u>Mr.</u> Smith <u>poured</u> <u>a</u> lot of white paint onto <u>our</u> trays so that we <u>could</u> begin priming <u>our</u> canvases.

Have the student write from your dictation:

Beth and Jill had to stop work on the project when they ran out of glue.

<u>The project is due in just four</u> days. It has <u>a</u> big value for <u>our</u> grade, so we <u>should</u> focus on it <u>now</u>.

Lake of the Pines is deep, cold, and blue.

If <u>you are going down</u>stairs <u>to get some coffee</u>, will <u>you</u> please <u>pour</u> me <u>some too</u>?

Choose any of the stories in <u>Group 4 (First Vowel Teams</u> <u>Stories)</u>, <u>Group 3 (Open-and-Closed-Syllable Stories)</u>, and <u>Group 2 (Silent-E Stories)</u> for a "triple read."

blue due glue rescue value Tuesday sue continue blueprint fondue unglued

pour		
four		

Ms. Ko waited for the class to be quiet and then continued with the lesson.

The kind fireman rescued the kitten that had gotten stuck in the tree.

For the next four Tuesdays our painting class will focus on hue.

The envelope of the phone bill has a red "past due" stamp on it. We must be late in paying it.

Mr. Smith poured a lot of white paint onto our trays so that we could begin priming our canvases.

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

New material: Two- and three-syllable words with vowel teams

Two-syllable words with vowel teams to read and write:

payment nightmare freedom training woeful daylight coastline nighttime contain painting cockroach sailboat playdate oatmeal drainpipe subdue sleepless speedboat coffee painless pigtail highway peanut cleanup seamless toenail exclaim beneath tiptoe mislead fondue breathing

Three-syllable words with vowel teams to read and write:

chimpanzees potatoes multigrain valueless continue revenue tomatoes holiday devalue meaningless reasoning

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:

won, wonder, wonderful⁴

Your student now knows four of the six types of syllables.

Closed (bit, cash, in) **Silent e** (fate, time, cute) Open (<u>be</u>tray, <u>de</u>mand, go, me, and I) Vowel team (pay, tail, team)

⁴ won: w is decodable; o making the "uh" sound is irregular; n is decodable wonder : same as above with er becoming decodable in Lesson 75

Practice dividing syllables and identifying syllable types.

pay/ment (vowel team, closed) ex/claim (closed, vowel team) pea/nut (vowel team, closed) to/ma/toes (open, open, vowel team) de/lay (open/vowel team) hol/i/day (closed, open, vowel team) stair/case (vowel team/**silent e**)

Have the student read:

<u>Before</u> leaving <u>for her</u> trip, <u>Mrs.</u> Greenleaf dropped off <u>her</u> absentee ballot.

<u>The</u> student <u>saw</u> that <u>the</u> class had <u>a</u> substitute and <u>wondered</u> if <u>Ms.</u> Lopez <u>was</u> sick <u>or</u> absent <u>for another</u> reason.

The dish calls for two large tomatoes, so I chopped up four small ones.

Frank broke <u>a</u> toenail and <u>took a</u> week off from <u>the</u> tennis team <u>to</u> help it heal.

Have the student write from your dictation:

We had almost finished mashing the potatoes.

The reason Bill <u>could</u> not <u>answer</u> his phone <u>was</u> that he <u>was</u> giving his dog a bath.

<u>A</u> painting holiday combines <u>a</u> trip with time spent painting.

Meg leaves her backpack on the staircase when she comes in.

Choose any of the stories in <u>Group 4 (First Vowel Teams</u> <u>Stories)</u>, <u>Group 3 (Open-and-Closed-Syllable Stories)</u>, and <u>Group 2 (Silent-E Stories)</u> for a "triple read." payment nightmare freedom training woeful daylight coastline nighttime contain painting cockroach sailboat playdate oatmeal drainpipe subdue sleepless speedboat coffee painless pigtail highway peanut cleanup seamless toenail exclaim beneath tiptoe mislead fondue breathing

chimpanzees potatoes multigrain valueless continue revenue tomatoes holiday devalue meaningless reasoning

won

wonder

wonderful

Before leaving for her trip, Mrs. Greenleaf dropped off her absentee ballot.

The student saw that the class had a substitute and wondered if Ms. Lopez was sick or absent for another reason.

The dish calls for two large tomatoes, so I chopped up four small ones.

Frank broke a toenail and took a week off from the tennis team to help it heal.

Big, Safe Words with Vowel Teams

Encroachment, acquainted, unseasoned, freewheeling, subcommittees, nightmarish, gruesomeness, bequeathing, nearsightedness, absentee, highwaymen, sweetening, disagreements, unenlightened, pamphleteering, freethinking, domineering, tightfistedness, eavesdropped, lackadaisical, unconstrained, spotlighted, nightingales, squeamishness, unacquainted, loathsomeness, unseemliness, misleading, disdainfulness, fearfulness, displeasing, cluelessness, benightedness, airbrushing, unreasoning, impeachment, buffaloes, straitjacket, coastlines, prepayment, misconstrued

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

Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create flashcards for the sound-letter deck:

er, ir, ur

Explain that **er**, **ir**, and **ur** all make one sound, the "er" sound (as in "term," "bird," and "burn"). This means that students will pick among spellings based on memory rather than sound. When students make spelling mistakes such as "burd" for "bird," remind them that misspellings are not uncommon when different letter combinations make the same sound.

Words to read and write:

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:

eight⁵

Have the student read:

Meg <u>knew</u> that it <u>was</u> time <u>to</u> turn off <u>the</u> TV and get her <u>work</u> <u>done for</u> school.

The fire burns until the log is gone.

That girl has <u>a</u> cute, <u>new</u> shirt.

<u>A few birds were perched on the branch of the tree by the</u> stream.

Have the student write from your dictation:

<u>A few birds are chirping.</u>

My new skirt makes me feel like whirling and twirling.

Let us not fight <u>about</u> it! We can take turns <u>for who</u> goes first.

The fast runner stole third base.

Use <u>a</u> bike helmet when <u>you</u> ride or <u>you could</u> get hurt.

More sentences for practice:

Meg puts curlers in her hair for school.

⁵ eight: eigh making the long "a" sound will be decodable in Lesson 119; t is decodable

<u>The preacher asked us not to distract others by squirming in our seats in the big church.</u>

<u>Mr.</u> Bert <u>was our</u> long-term substitute, and we missed him after he <u>was gone because</u> he <u>was</u> entertaining and kind.

The teacher told us to hold up our hands to speak and not to blurt out our answers.

In winter, birds <u>are</u> quiet, but in spring <u>they</u> chirp and sing, <u>sometimes</u> even at night.

"Like <u>a hot knife through</u> butter" means <u>something done</u> well and with ease.

Choose any of the stories in <u>Group 4 (First Vowel Teams</u> <u>Stories)</u>, <u>Group 3 (Open-and-Closed-Syllable Stories)</u>, and <u>Group 2 (Silent-E Stories)</u> for a "triple read."

term fern clerk perch jerk bumper sister teacher her were ever never September checkered	bird dirt girl firm irk twirl first third stir squirm virtual	burn fur turn curl churn surf church curb blur blurt furnished Thursday
number		

eight

Meg knew that it was time to turn off the TV and get her work done for school.

The fire burns until the log is gone.

That girl has a cute, new shirt.

A few birds were perched on the branch of the tree by the stream.

Meg puts curlers in her hair for school.

The preacher asked us not to distract others by squirming in our seats in the big church.

Mr. Bert was our long-term substitute, and we missed him after he was gone because he was entertaining and kind.

The teacher told us to hold up our hands to speak and not to blurt out our answers.

In winter, birds are quiet, but in spring they chirp and sing, sometimes even at night.

"Like a hot knife through butter" means something done well and with ease.

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

New material: Using **er** as a suffix

Explain that **er** often occurs in words that describe an occupation (as in "banker") and at the end of adjectives to describe intensity (as in "faster").

In a word with a short vowel and a single consonant, the consonant is doubled before adding **er** to keep the vowel sound short:

batter runner flatter matter hatter bitter fitter thinner dinner litter hitter

In other cases, **er** is simply added to the word:

twirler sister camper maker hiker boater teacher bluster blister subscriber thicker

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:

person, <u>son</u>⁶

Have the student read:

My sister invited a new person to our Sunday dinner.

After <u>the</u> teacher explained <u>the</u> math problems <u>again</u>, <u>the</u> students did much better.

⁶ son and person: s is decodable; o making the "uh" sound is irregular; n is decodable; per is decodable

<u>A</u> bitter fight will <u>sometimes</u> start with <u>a</u> misunderstanding and end with <u>a laugh</u>.

The backpackers invited us to share their campfire.

Have the student write from your dictation:

Her <u>son</u> is <u>a</u> runner on <u>the</u> school's track team.

The person you should talk to about the missing quiz is your teacher.

She was flattered to be invited to the picnic.

Can you trust what that person will do when it matters?

Choose any of the stories in <u>Group 4 (First Vowel Teams</u> <u>Stories)</u>, <u>Group 3 (Open-and-Closed-Syllable Stories)</u>, and <u>Group 2 (Silent-E Stories)</u> for a "triple read."

batter runner flatter matter hatter bitter fitter thinner dinner litter hitter

twirler sister camper maker hiker boater teacher bluster blister subscriber thicker

person

son

My sister invited a new person to our Sunday dinner.

After the teacher explained the math problems again, the students did much better.

A bitter fight will sometimes start with a misunderstanding and end with a laugh.

The backpackers invited us to share their campfire.

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

Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

ar (as in "barn")

Words to read and write:

park farm arm harm dark hard charm shard shark card car tar star start garden harden charcoal are

Note: At this point, we are excluding words like "war" and "warm," which will come later because the vowel makes a different sound.

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:

once, pretty⁷

Have the student read:

Jason <u>loves</u> card games and will play with <u>pretty</u> much <u>anyone</u> who does not cheat.

⁷ once: on making the "wun" sound is irregular; **ce** making the "s" sound will be decodable in Lesson 96 **pretty**: **pr** is decodable; **e** making the "ih" sound is irregular; **t** is decodable; **y** making the long "e" sound will be decodable in Lesson 88

<u>Once you pass through the grove of birch trees, you will see the part of the park that is set up for kids with slides, swings, and sandboxes.</u>

"Use <u>a</u> yardstick <u>to</u> make each side <u>of</u> <u>the</u> card six inches," <u>said</u> Carl.

Have the student write from your dictation:

Once you know that a person is a card shark, never play with that person for cash!

Oscar, the clerk at the car park, told us that rain was expected later tonight, so we took our umbrellas.

On <u>a</u> dark night, <u>the</u> old man <u>puts</u> on his coat and steps <u>out of</u> his cabin and skips on <u>the</u> dirt path, while singing an odd but <u>pretty</u> tune.

Choose any of the stories in <u>Group 4 (First Vowel Teams</u> <u>Stories)</u>, <u>Group 3 (Open-and-Closed-Syllable Stories)</u>, and <u>Group 2 (Silent-E Stories)</u> for a "triple read."

park farm arm harm dark hard charm shard shark card car tar star start garden harden charcoal are

once

pretty

Jason loves card games and will play with pretty much anyone who does not cheat.

Once you pass through the grove of birch trees, you will see the part of the park that is set up for kids with slides, swings, and sandboxes.

"Use a yardstick to make each side of the card six inches," said Carl.

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

Make the sound with your student and have your student write the lowercase letters of this sound on a whiteboard three times while saying the sound. Create a flashcard for the sound-letter deck:

or (as in "corn")

Words to read and write:

form torn corn worn born storm fork cork pork fort scorn short sort worn core score more shore before acorns store

Note: We are excluding works like "worm" and "worth" because the vowel makes the "er" sound rather than the "or" sound. Also, point out that most words that do not have a consonant after the "or" have a **silent e**, like "core."

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:

beautiful⁸

Have the student read:

In the beautiful farmyard, chickens peck for corn.

⁸ beautiful: b is decodable; eau making the "yoo" sound is irregular; tiful is decodable

JoAnn <u>was</u> born in late November, so her mom has lots <u>of</u> <u>ideas</u> for inside birthday games.

<u>The phrase "any port in a storm" refers to the time when</u> sailors <u>would</u> be willing <u>to</u> dock at <u>any</u> safe spot in order <u>to</u> get <u>to</u> shore and survive.

Old <u>people</u> say "any port in a storm" <u>to</u> express <u>the</u> <u>idea</u> <u>of</u> needing <u>to</u> find <u>a</u> safe plan or spot even if <u>the</u> spot or plan is not perfect.

Have the student write from your dictation:

I like jeans that are soft and worn, not new and stiff.

Jane <u>wanted</u> to get an <u>idea of what the</u> format <u>of the</u> test <u>would</u> be.

She hoped to get a close-to-perfect score in order to improve her grade.

When Carl is bored he sorts <u>through</u> his <u>beautiful</u> rocks and shells.

More sentences for practice:

<u>Our</u> music teacher told us not <u>to laugh into our</u> recorders when we make <u>a</u> mistake.

<u>The</u> waitress explained that <u>a</u> "short stack" is three big pancakes. An order <u>of</u> six pancakes costs three dollars <u>more</u>.

<u>The</u> diver did <u>a beautiful</u> dive and got an <u>almost</u> perfect score.

Jan <u>looked through the</u> store hoping <u>to</u> find <u>a</u> dress for <u>the</u> prom.

To her delight, she <u>saw a beautiful</u> blue dress, and it <u>was a</u> perfect fit.

Franco sorted <u>through</u> all his junk and made his basement <u>beautiful</u>.

I <u>put</u> on <u>new</u> sneakers to go out with friends, but I like old sneakers for puttering in <u>the house</u>.

Choose any of the stories in <u>Group 5 (R-Controlled Stories)</u>, <u>Group 4 (First Vowel Teams Stories)</u>, or <u>Group 3 (Open-and-Closed-Syllable Stories)</u> for a "triple read."

form torn corn worn born storm fork cork pork fort scorn short sort worn core score more shore before acorns store

beautiful

In the beautiful farmyard, chickens peck for corn.

JoAnn was born in late November, so her mom has lots of ideas for inside birthday games.

The phrase "any port in a storm" refers to the time when sailors would be willing to dock at any safe spot in order to get to shore and survive.

Old people say "any port in a storm" to express the idea of needing to find a safe plan or spot even if the spot or plan is not perfect.

Our music teacher told us not to laugh into our recorders when we make a mistake.

The waitress explained that a "short stack" is three big pancakes. An order of six pancakes costs three dollars more. The diver did a beautiful dive and got an almost perfect score.

Jan looked through the store hoping to find a dress for the prom.

To her delight, she saw a beautiful blue dress, and it was a perfect fit.

Franco sorted through all his junk and made his basement beautiful.

I put on new sneakers to go out with friends, but I like old sneakers for puttering in the house.

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

New material: Common r-controlled prefixes and suffixes

When **or** is a suffix at the end of a word, it is pronounced "er" as in "doctor." The suffix **or** is added to a word to mean person who does something, such as "actor." It can also be found in words that do not refer to people, such as "factor."

Words to read and write:

actor tailor traitor realtor sculptor investor sailor collector impostor alligator flavor savor equator harbor major tutor tutorial

Similarly, when **ar** is the last unaccented syllable of a word, it is also pronounced "er," such as in "burglar" or "dollar." It often ends a word that is an adjective, such as "similar."

Words to read and write:

collar beggar caterpillar vulgar similar particular solar regular

Common r-controlled prefixes

fore or **for** (meaning before or in front) foretell, foretold, forgo, foresee, foresight, forecast, for<u>give</u>, forgave, foremost, forgot

over (meaning too much) overpay, overpaid, over<u>work</u>ed, over<u>do</u>, oversee, overeat, overtired, overdressed

under (meaning under or not enough) underpay, underpaid, underdog, undermine, underline, undershirt, underhanded

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:

rough, tough, enough⁹

Have the student read:

<u>The</u> janitor did <u>a</u> tough job and <u>was</u> underpaid. He demanded <u>a</u> major pay increase <u>to</u> stay on <u>the</u> job.

The children had had enough fun at the birthday bash. They were overtired and had overeaten.

During <u>their</u> visit to <u>the</u> riverside park, the children <u>saw many</u> caterpillars.

The harbor was full of sailors, visitors, and beautiful boats.

Beth forgot to bring enough napkins for the picnic.

Have the student write from your dictation:

The student forgot to bring a fresh shirt for the dinner and felt underdressed.

Meg underlined the parts of the novel that foretold the ending.

Sal had <u>a rough</u> day. He felt overburdened with <u>tough</u> <u>school</u> <u>work</u>.

⁹ rough, tough, enough: r, t, and en are decodable; ough making the "uff" sound is irregular

Choose any of the stories in <u>Group 5 (R-Controlled Stories)</u>, <u>Group 4 (First Vowel Teams Stories)</u>, or <u>Group 3 (Open-and-Closed-Syllable Stories)</u> for a "triple read." actor tailor traitor realtor sculptor investor sailor collector impostor alligator flavor savor equator harbor major tutor tutorial

collar beggar caterpillar vulgar similar particular solar regular

collar beggar caterpillar vulgar similar particular solar regular

Common r-controlled prefixes

fore or for (meaning before or in front) foretell, foretold, forgo, foresee, foresight, forecast, forgive, forgave, foremost, forgot

over (meaning too much) overpay, overpaid, overworked, overdo, oversee, overeat, overtired, overdressed

under (meaning under or not enough) underpay, underpaid, underdog, undermine, underline, undershirt, underhanded

rough tough enough

The janitor did a tough job and was underpaid. He demanded a major pay increase to stay on the job.

The children had had enough fun at the birthday bash. They were overtired and had overeaten.

During their visit to the riverside park, the children saw many caterpillars.

The harbor was full of sailors, visitors, and beautiful boats.

Beth forgot to bring enough napkins for the picnic.

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

New material: Multisyllable words with r-controlled syllables

Words to read and write:

forever surpassing furnishings suburban regardless tornado forgiveness forgotten embarking misunderstanding misinformed determined gardening

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:

heard, buy, guy¹⁰

Have the student read:

<u>The</u> bandits formulated <u>their</u> wicked plan while riding next <u>to</u> each <u>other</u> on horseback.

My brother gave me ten dollars to buy horseradish and cornstarch at the supermarket.

I <u>heard</u> that <u>the</u> doctor is <u>looking</u> for <u>a</u> translator <u>to</u> help at her clinic.

¹⁰heard: h is decodable; ear making the "er" sound is irregular; d is decodable Buy and guy: b and g are decodable; uy making the long "i" is irregular

Have the student write from your dictation:

Jumping into a cold lake feels invigorating.

<u>Someday</u> I <u>would</u> like <u>to</u> stand right on <u>the</u> equator. But how <u>would</u> I <u>know</u> that I was right on it?

<u>The gathering was reserved for the stockholders.</u> <u>The</u> stockholders felt that <u>the</u> stock had <u>been</u> underperforming.

Gwen can reorganize and redecorate like <u>a</u> pro.

Jan <u>heard</u> that <u>you</u> can <u>buy</u> meatless burgers at Burger King.

Choose any of the stories in <u>Group 5 (R-Controlled Stories)</u>, <u>Group 4 (First Vowel Teams Stories)</u>, or <u>Group 3 (Open-and-Closed-Syllable Stories)</u> for a "triple read."

forever surpassing furnishings suburban regardless tornado forgiveness forgotten embarking misunderstanding misinformed determined gardening

heard	
buy	
guy	

The bandits formulated their wicked plan while riding next to each other on horseback.

My brother gave me ten dollars to buy horseradish and cornstarch at the supermarket.

I heard that the doctor is looking for a translator to help at her clinic.

Big Safe Words with R-Controlled Syllables

withered, dithered, cardigan, argument, regardless,

harmless, bargain, kindergartner, partnership, particular,

marketing, entertainment, bipartisan, disembarked,

unarticulated, churchyard, archbishop, adornment,

categorize, transforming, reorganized, thunderstorm,

forgiveness, formulated, exploring, securing,

unsupported, cheeseburgers, survivorship, churlishness,

directedness, unconfirmed, semirural,

shirtsleeves, conspirator, unforgotten, undershirt,

incorporated, untransformed, shortsightedness, underscore,

undermined, prioritized, fortitude, fortresses, forthright,

undetermined, effortless, enduringness, personalized,

insecure, burnishing, inarticulate, uncharted, chartered,

garnishing, unforgiven, observant, unimportant,

speakerphone, underperforming