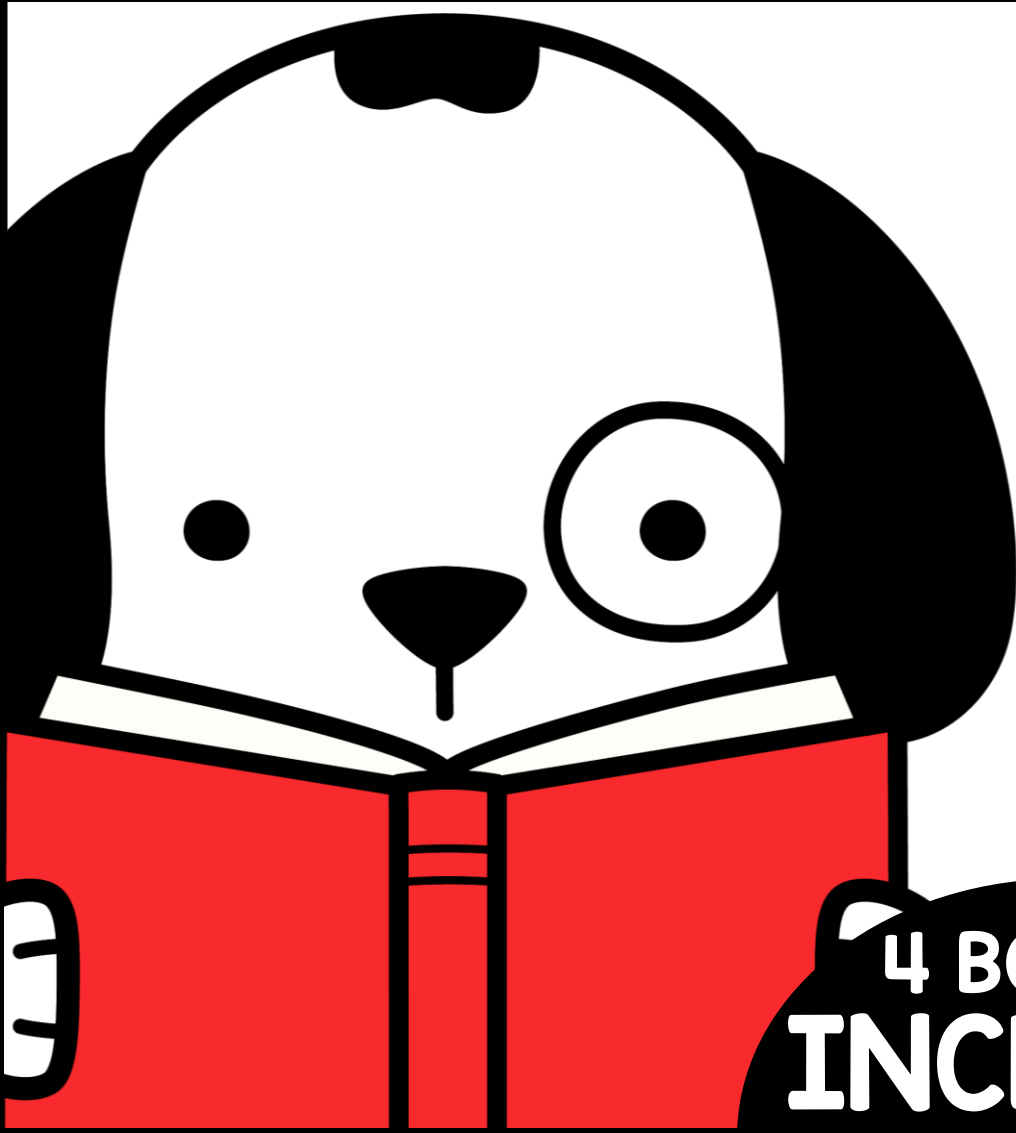


PIP THE PUP

SOR BOOKS

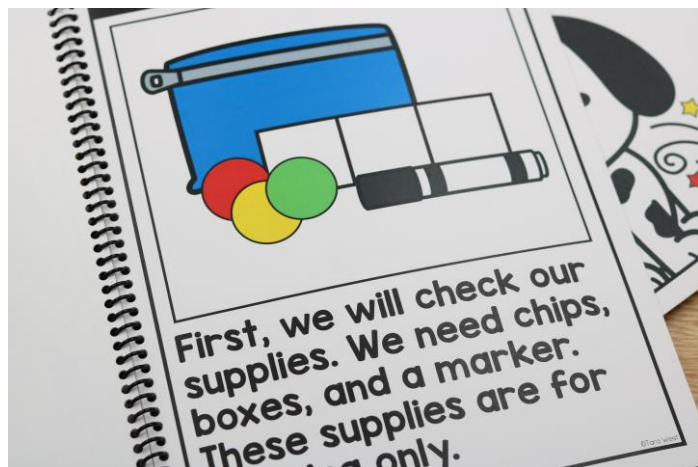
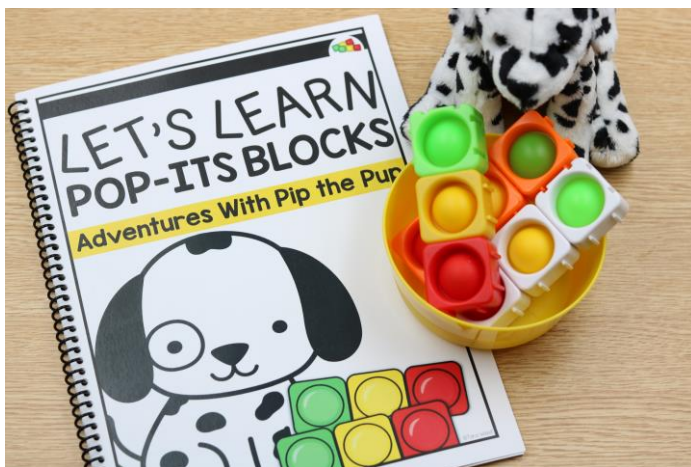
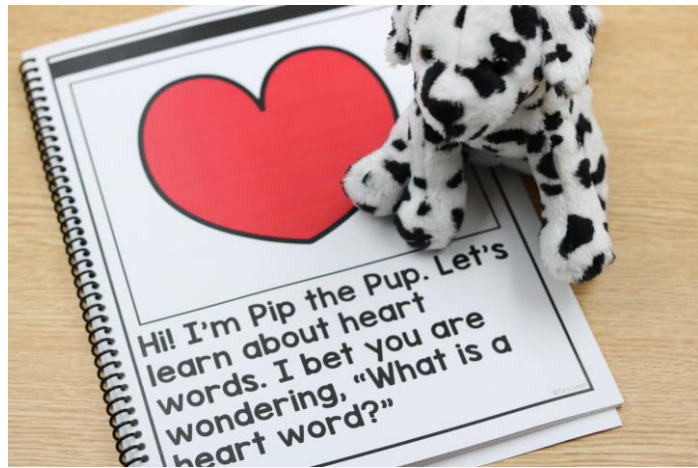
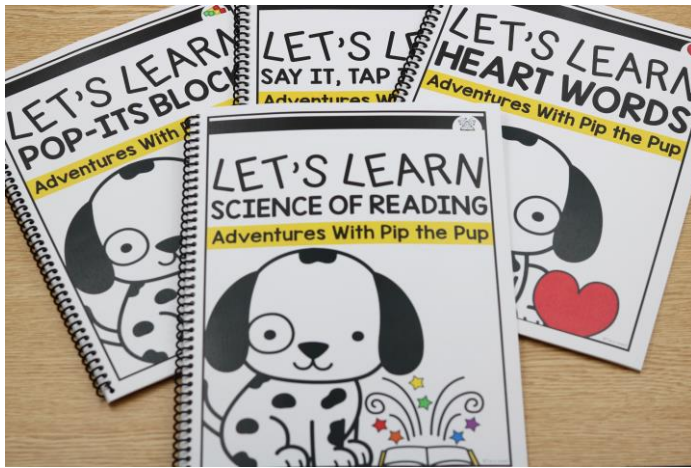


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4 BOOKS
INCLUDED

Pip the Pup SOR Books

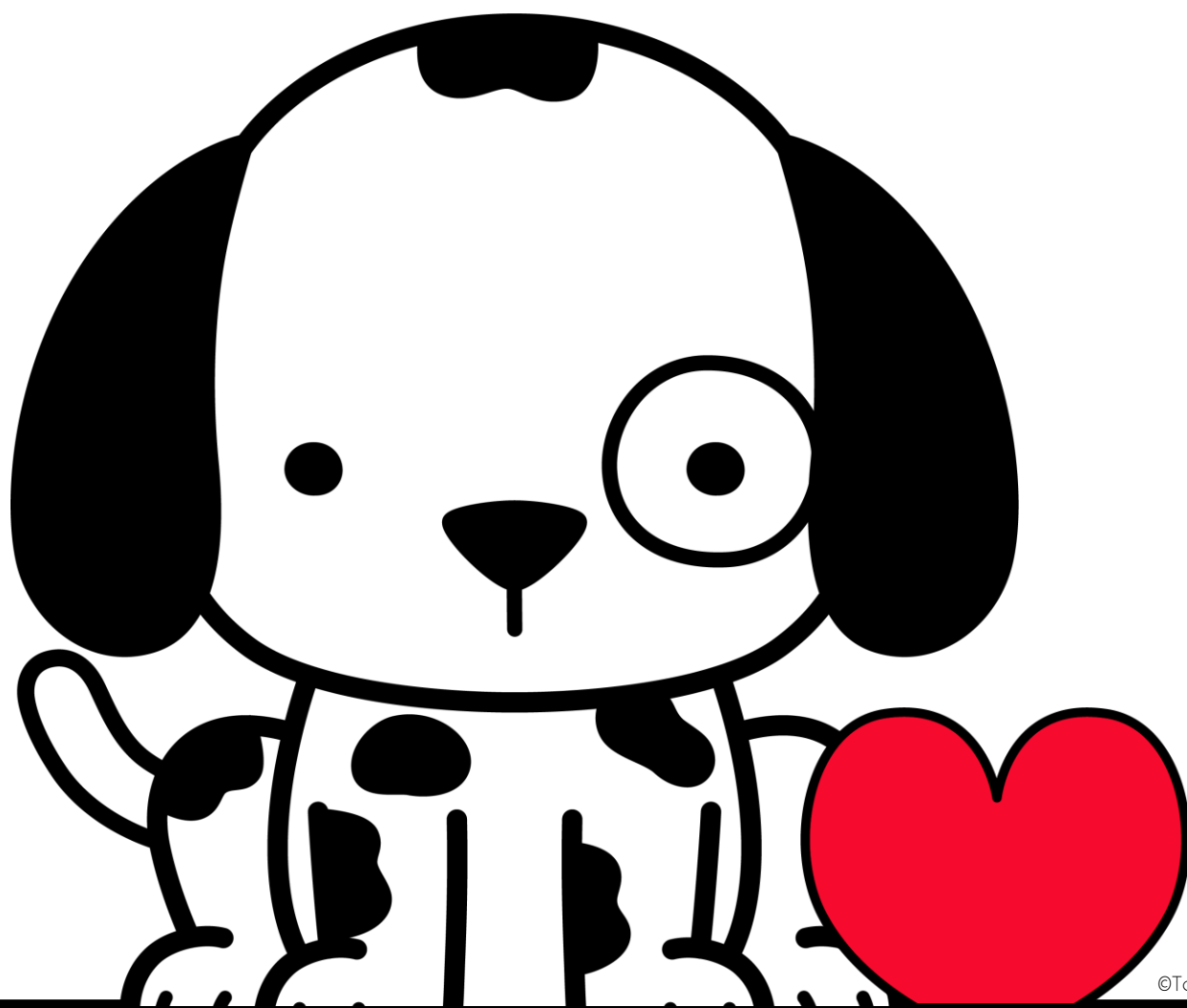
This packet is designed to offer a fun and engaging piece to your whole-group lessons. The packet contains 4 Pip the Pup science of reading books. Pip the Pup is not just a cute Dalmatian. Pip the Pup has completely transformed classrooms around the world since arriving in 2019. Pip the Pup assists educators in teaching those “hard to grasp” topics. Pip breaks the topics down into a kid-friendly way. Pip uses illustrations to elaborate on the topic. The books can be printed and bound or placed into a binder. The books can also simply be displayed via your interactive whiteboard. If you have any additional questions, as always, feel free to email me at littlemindsatworkllc@gmail.com, follow me on [Facebook](#), or visit my blog, [Little Minds at Work](#).





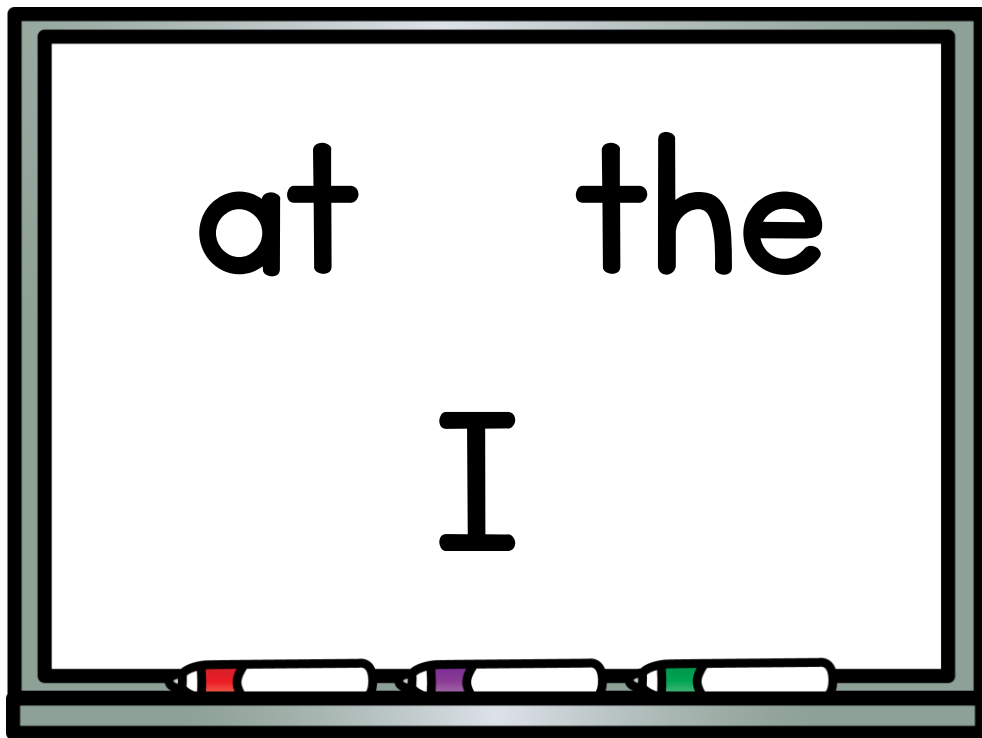
LET'S LEARN HEART WORDS

Adventures With Pip the Pup





Hi! I'm Pip the Pup. Let's learn about heart words. I bet you are wondering, "What is a heart word?"



This year we will learn high frequency words. We will read and write these words a lot, such as "at," "the," and "I."



at

• •

Some high frequency words can be decoded or read easily. The word “at” is easy for us to read. We read, “/a/-/t/.”



However, some words are irregular. These words contain parts that do not make their true sounds.



said

• •

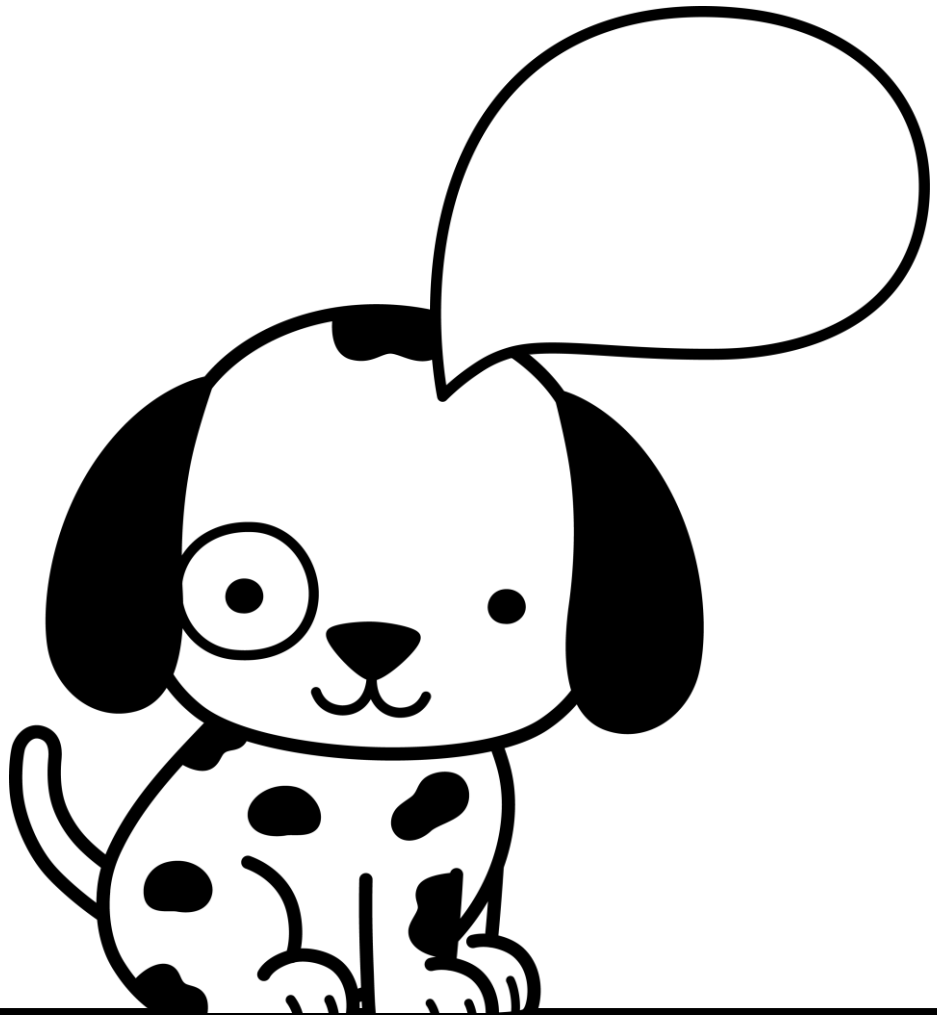
For example, in the word “said,” we hear /s/, /e/, /d/. However, we spell the word s-a-i-d. This can be confusing.



said



That is why “said” is a heart word. We must remember the tricky parts by heart so that they become sticky.



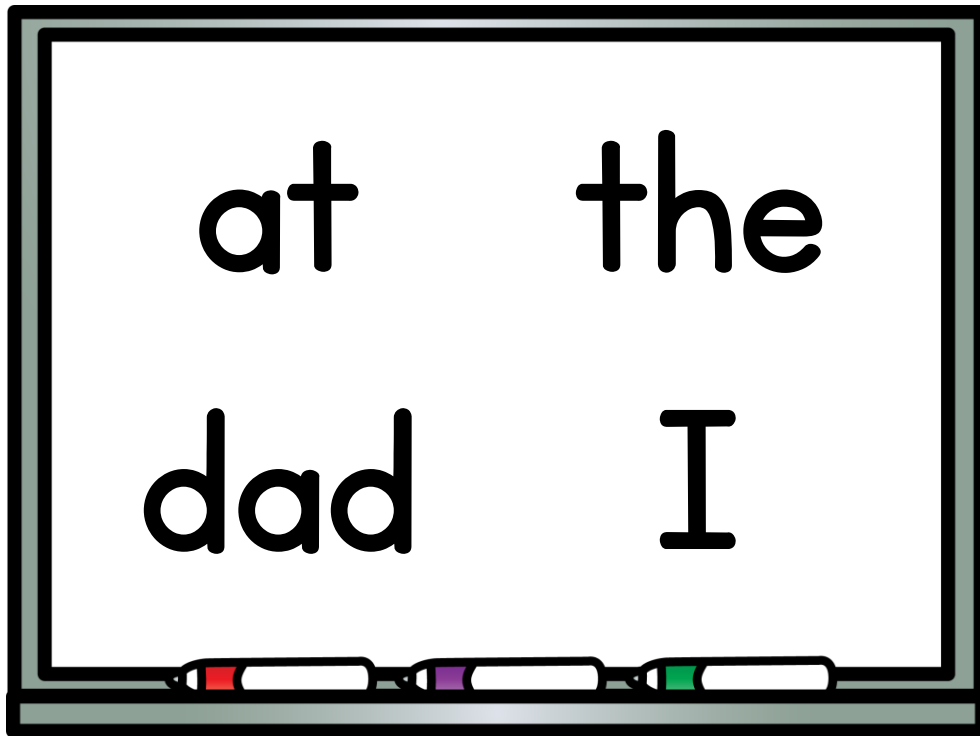
**We will remember that
the letters “a-i” spell
the sound /e/ in the
word “said” by heart.
Said is a heart word.**



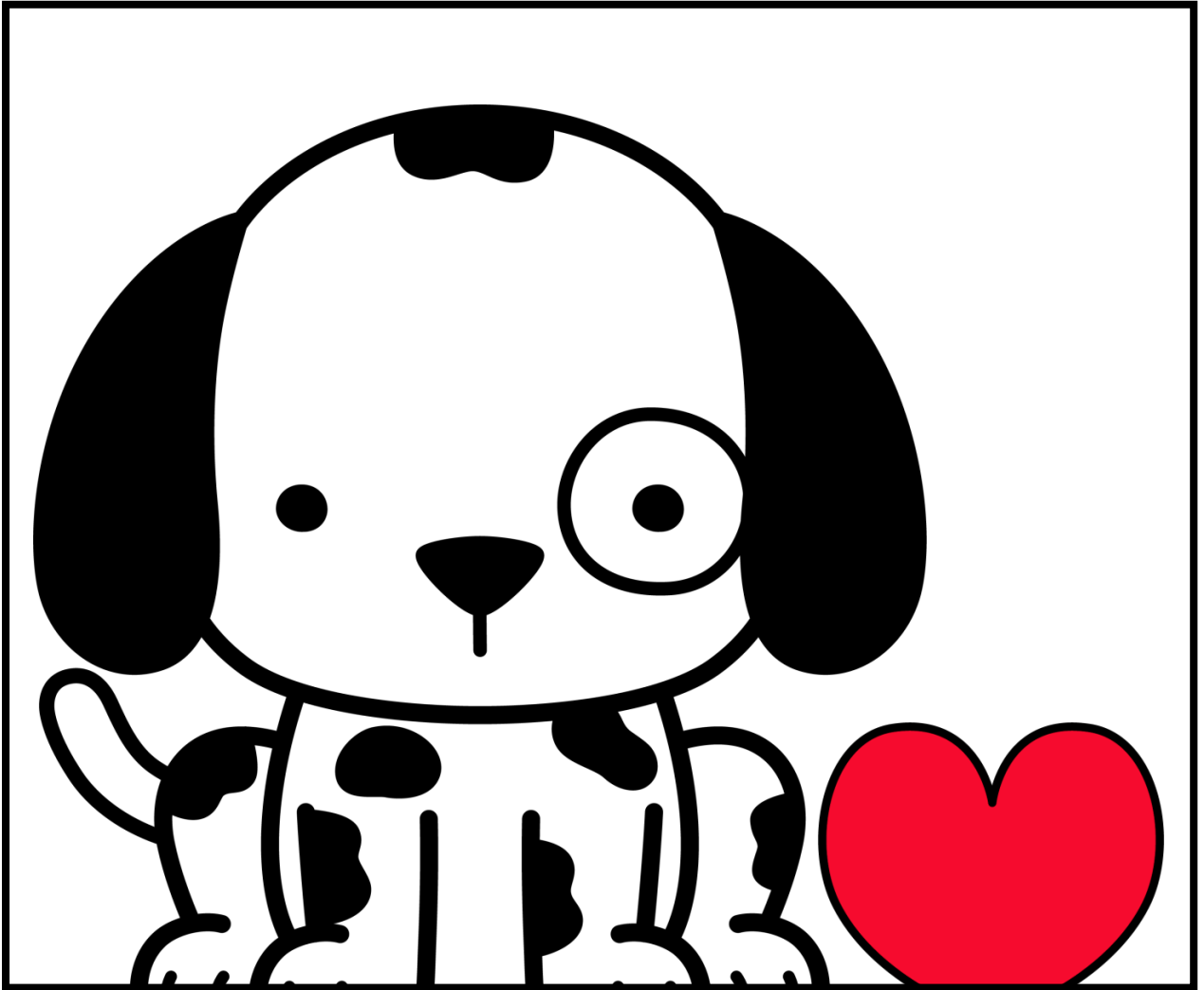
dad

• • •

**Think about the word
“dad.” Is that a heart
word? Let’s try each of
its sounds - /d/, /a/, /d/.
Do we hear each sound?**



**We will learn decodable
high frequency words
and irregular high
frequency words this
year.**

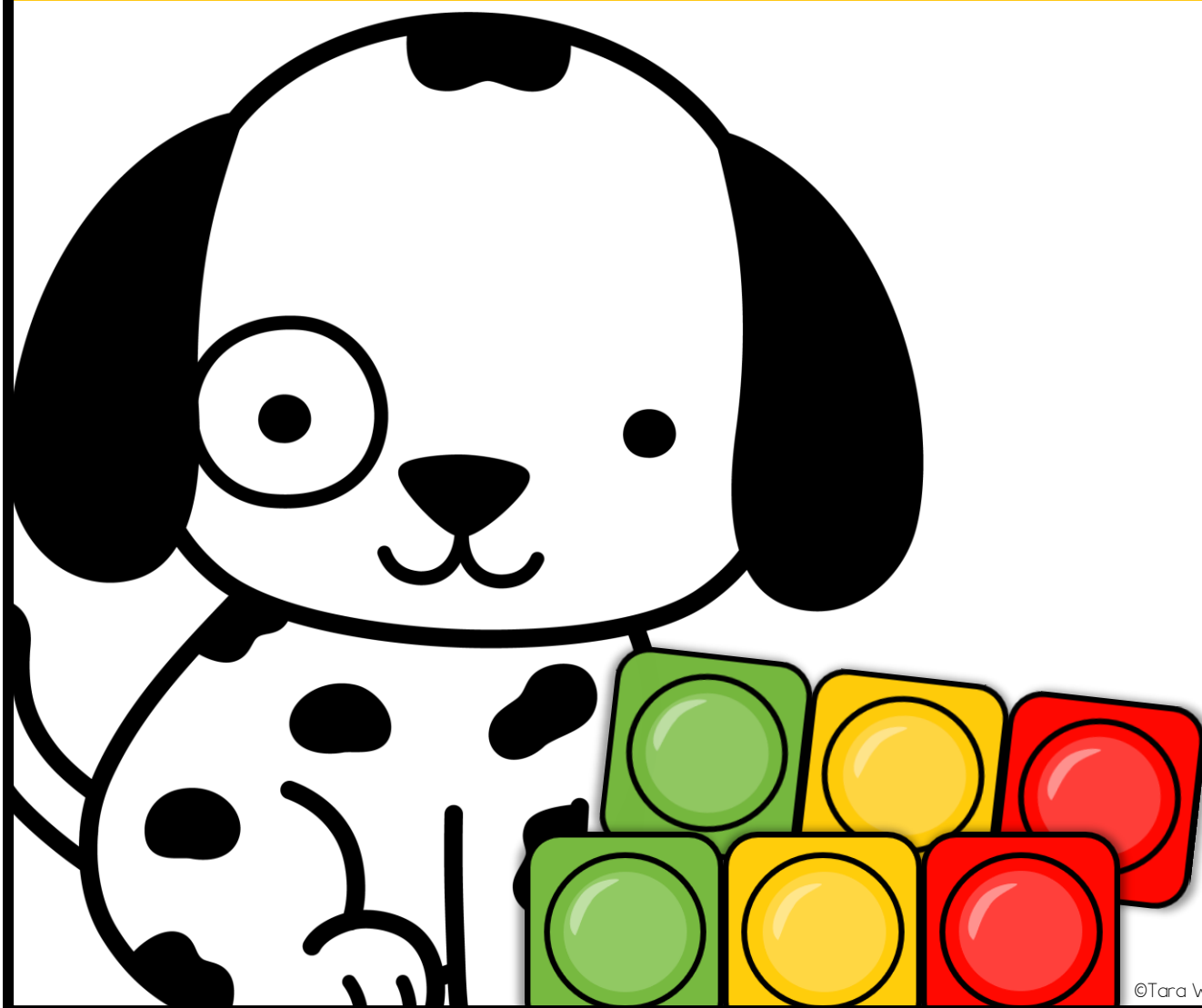


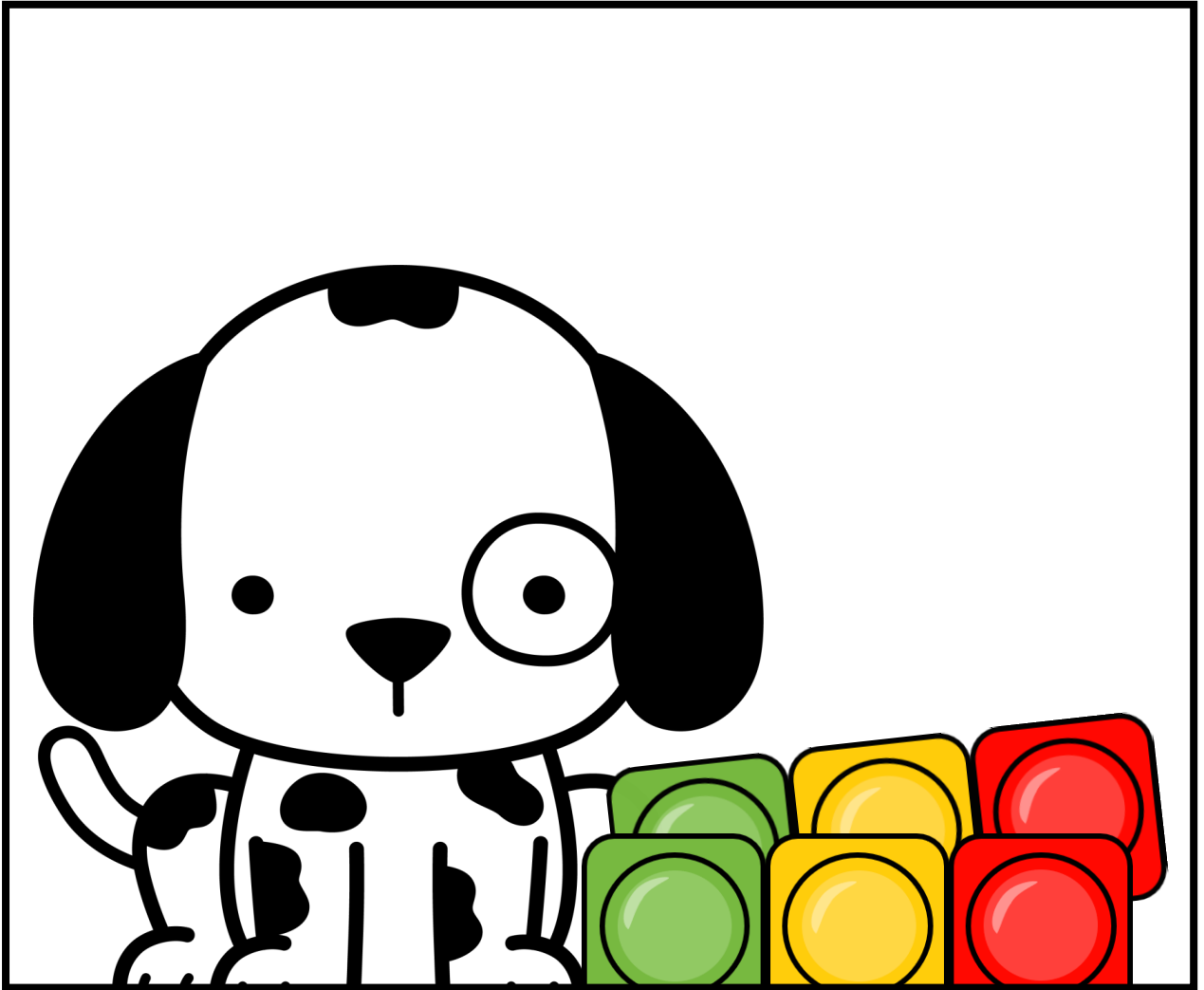
If you come to a heart word, just remember back to what I taught you. We will take it from tricky to sticky.



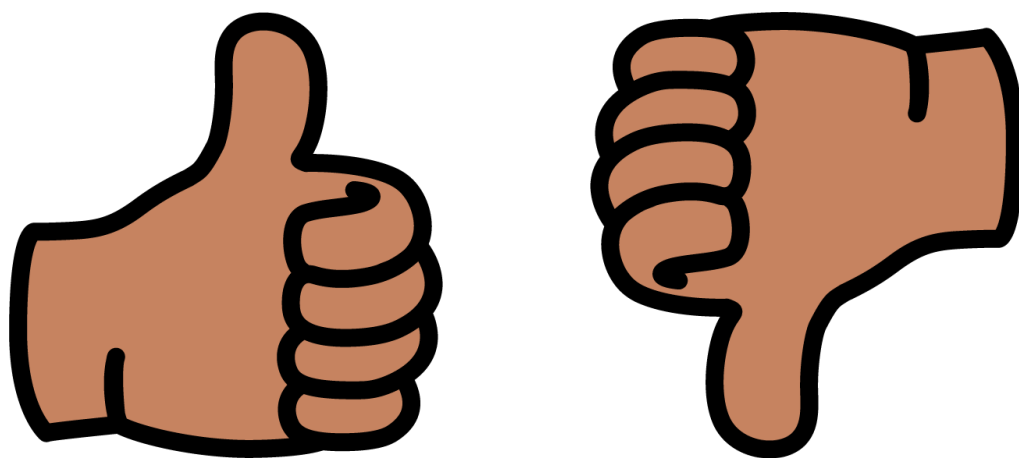
LET'S LEARN POP-ITS BLOCKS

Adventures With Pip the Pup

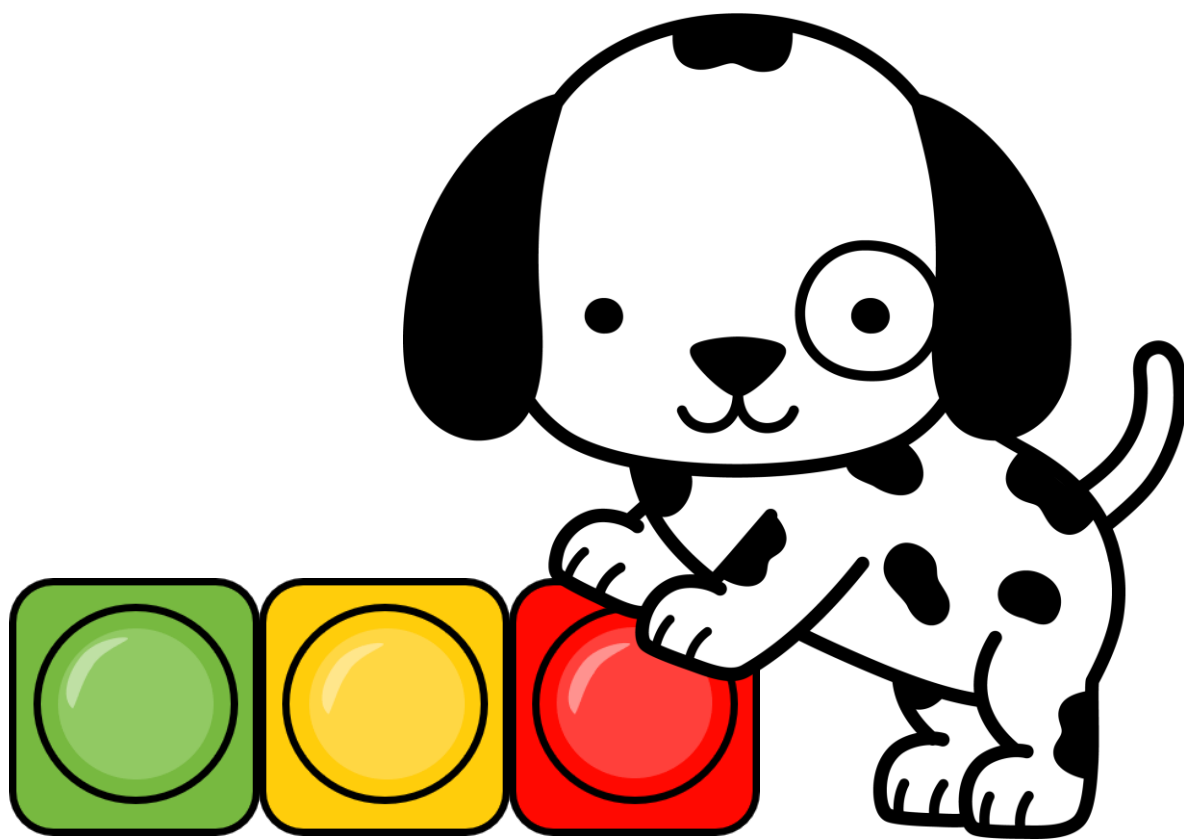




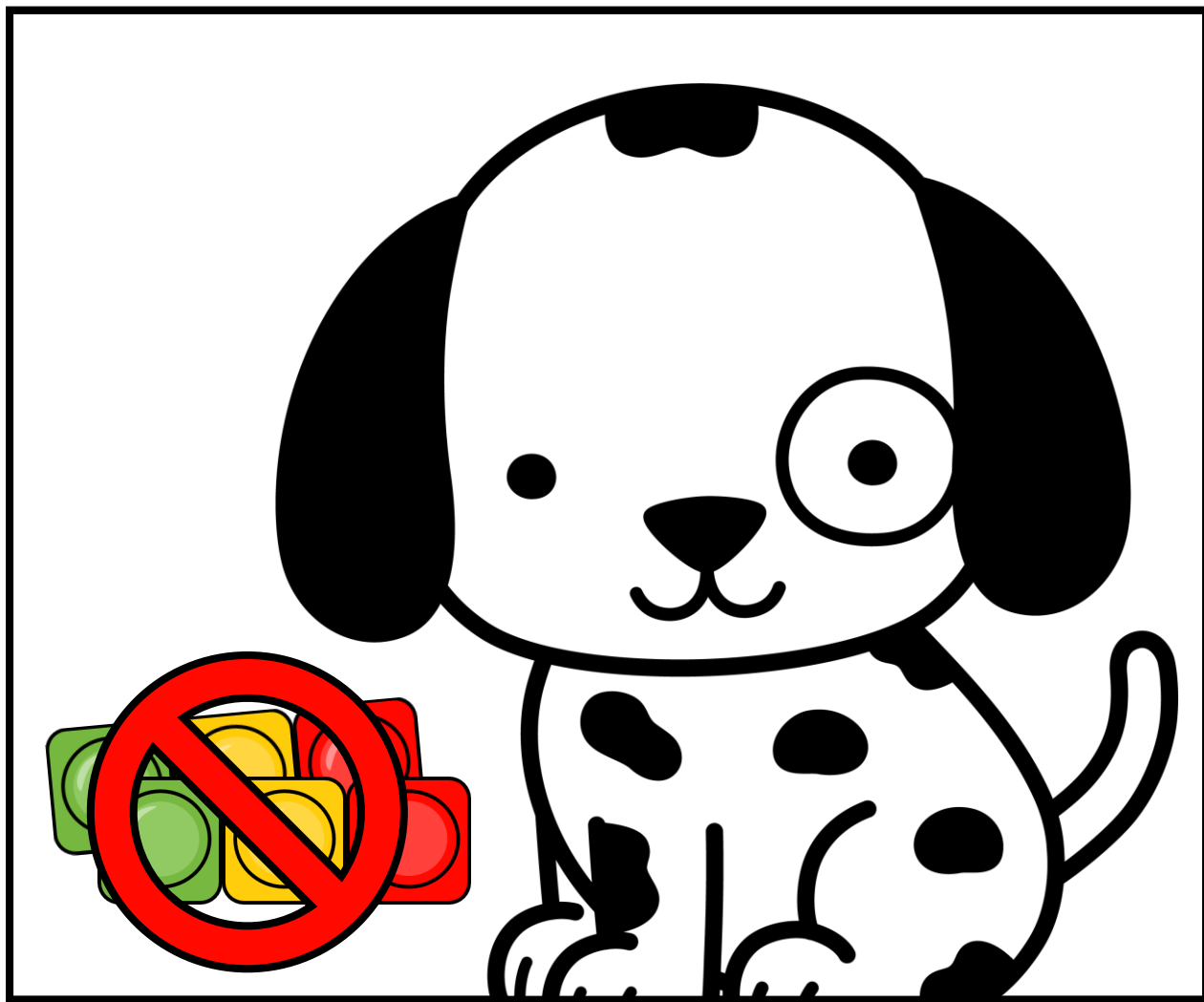
Hi! I'm Pip the Pup. Let's learn about word building pop-its. Pop-its are lots of fun, but we will use them to learn.



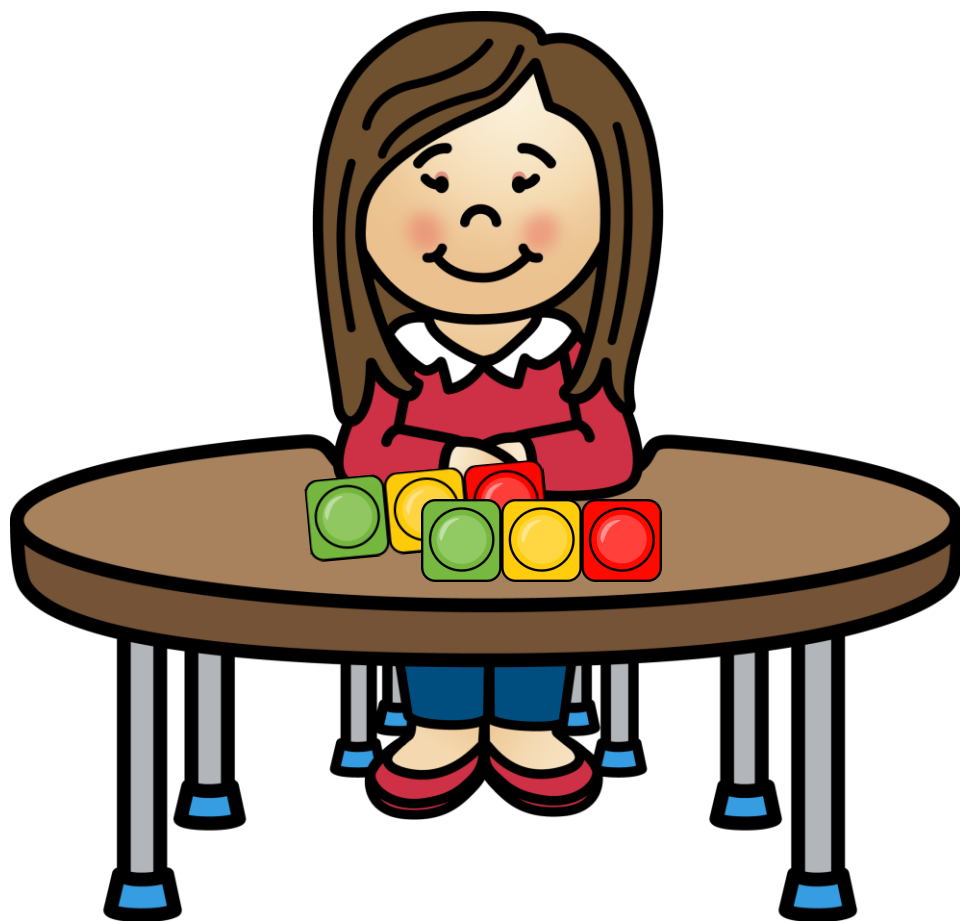
It is important to know that pop-its are a fun tool to learn with. We must remember to use them correctly.



We will use the pop-its to tap or segment words. The pop-its will lay flat on the table when we are learning.



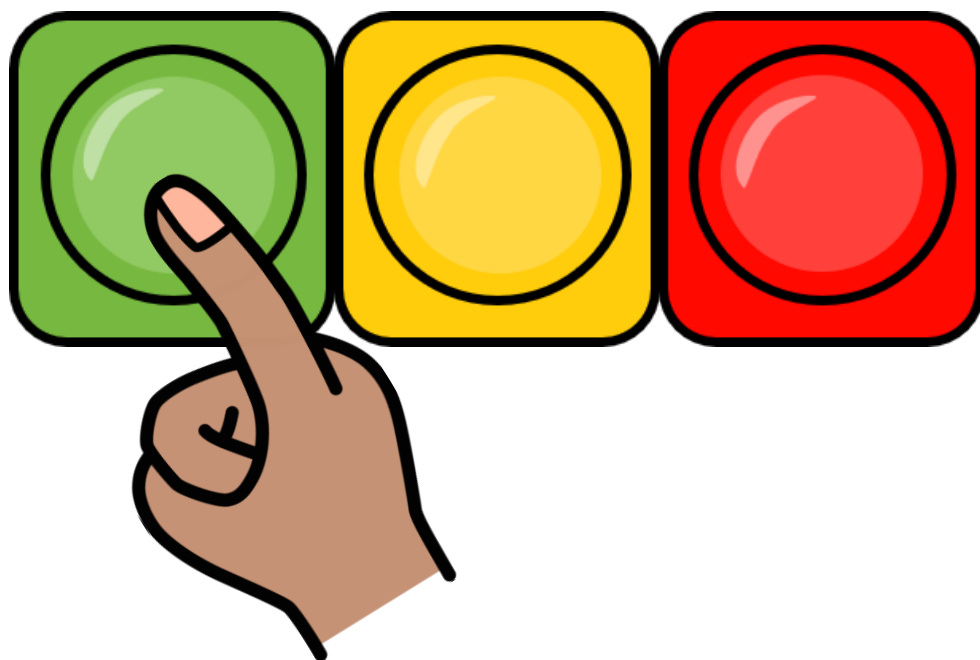
**The pop-its do not go in
our mouths and we do
not use them for
anything but learning.
Place them on the table.**



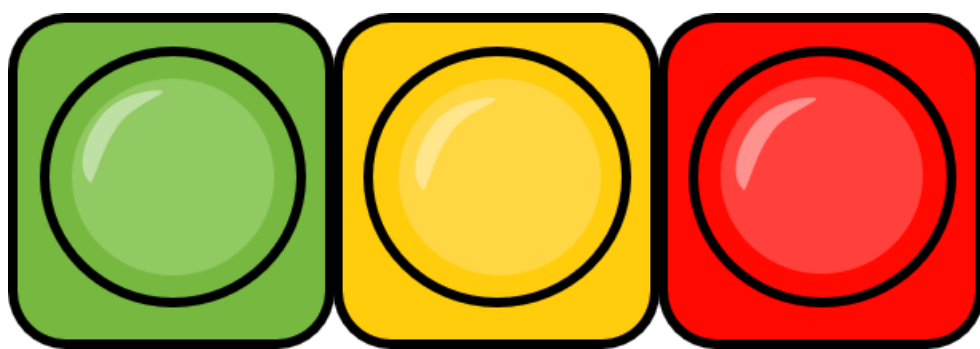
Our teacher will give us the correct number of pop-its blocks. Make sure to keep the blocks snapped together.



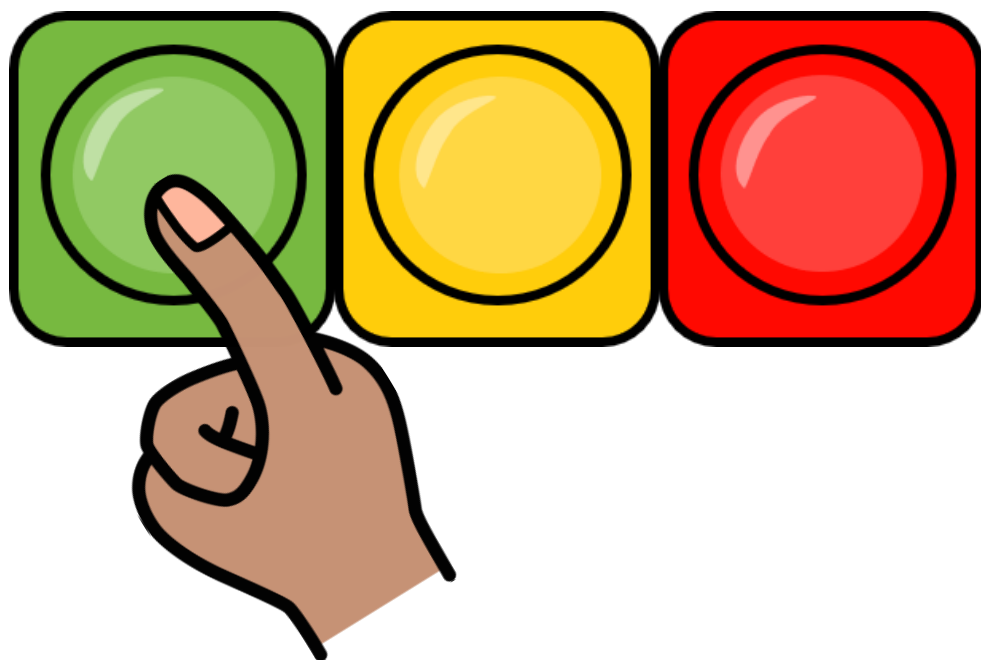
**Our teacher will give us
a word to tap or
segment. You will pop
each block in like this
for the sounds.**



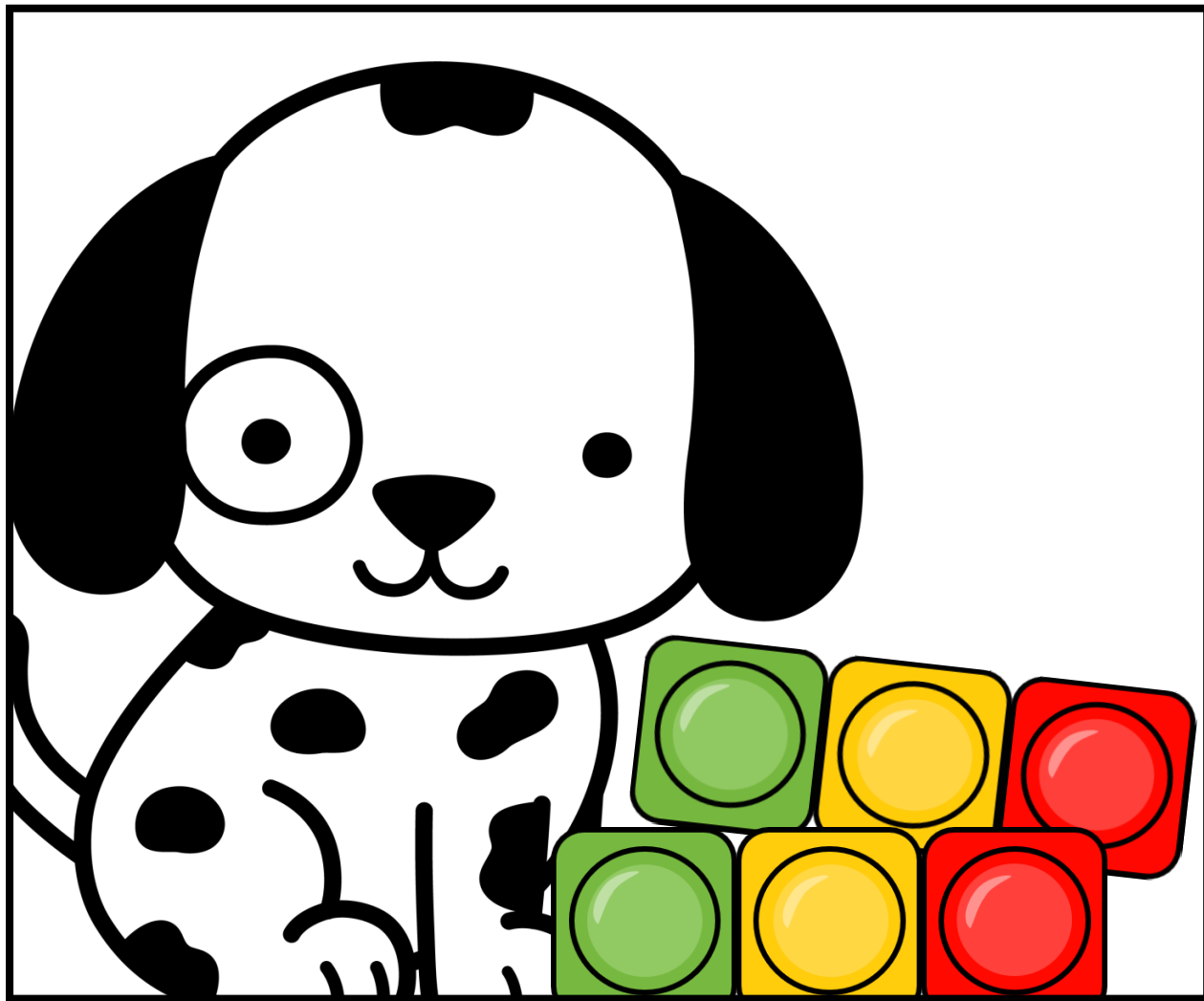
Let's practice with the word "sat." /s/ (POP), /a/ (POP), /t/ (POP). We give each sound just 1 pop.



When that word is finished, we will turn the pop-its blocks over so that we can pop out a new word.



**Let's try another word.
Watch me pop out the
word "sap." /s/ (POP), /a/
(POP), /p/ (POP). Do you
think you can do that?**



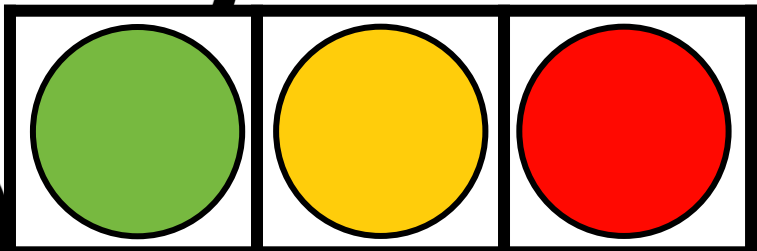
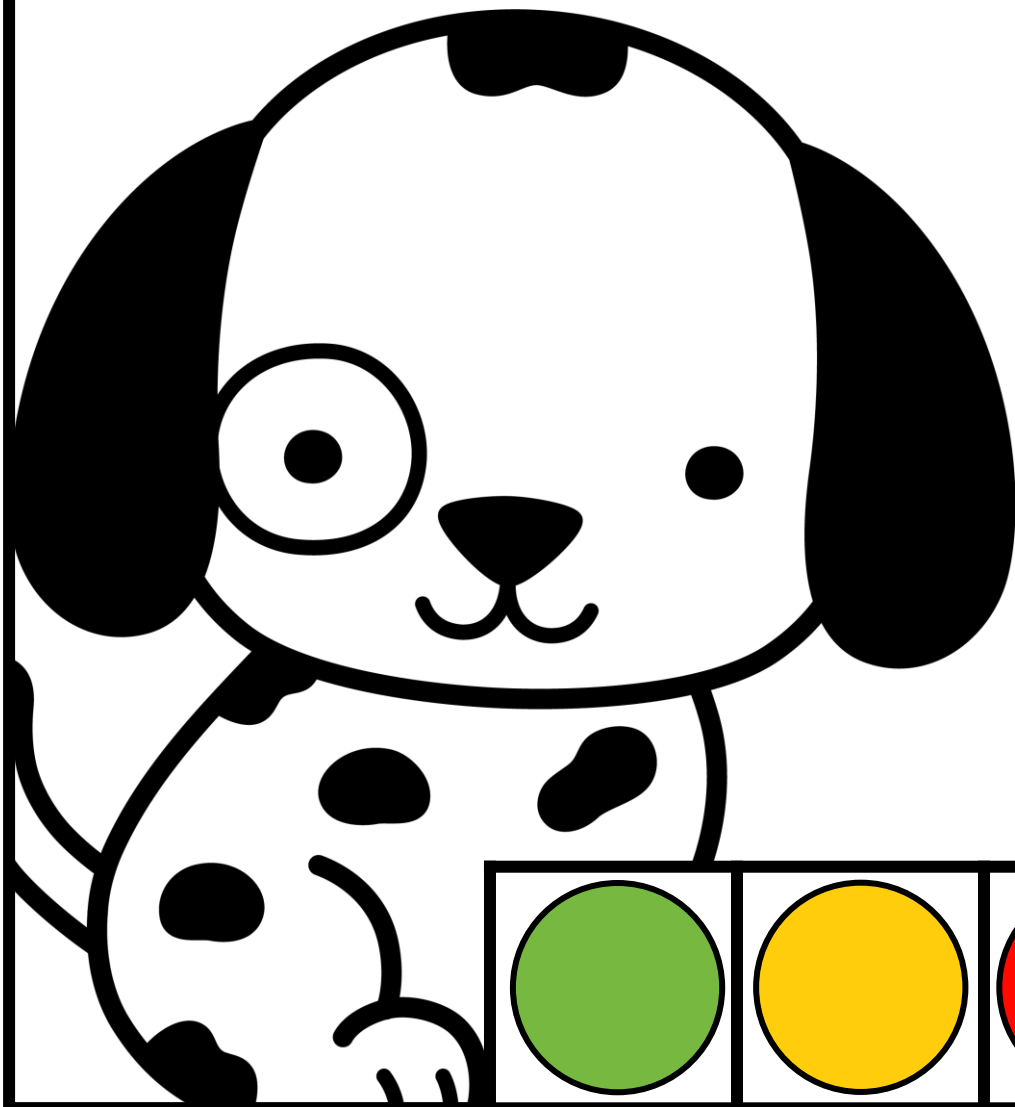
**Remember that pop-its
blocks give us a fun
way to practice words.
We do have to follow
the rules to use them.**

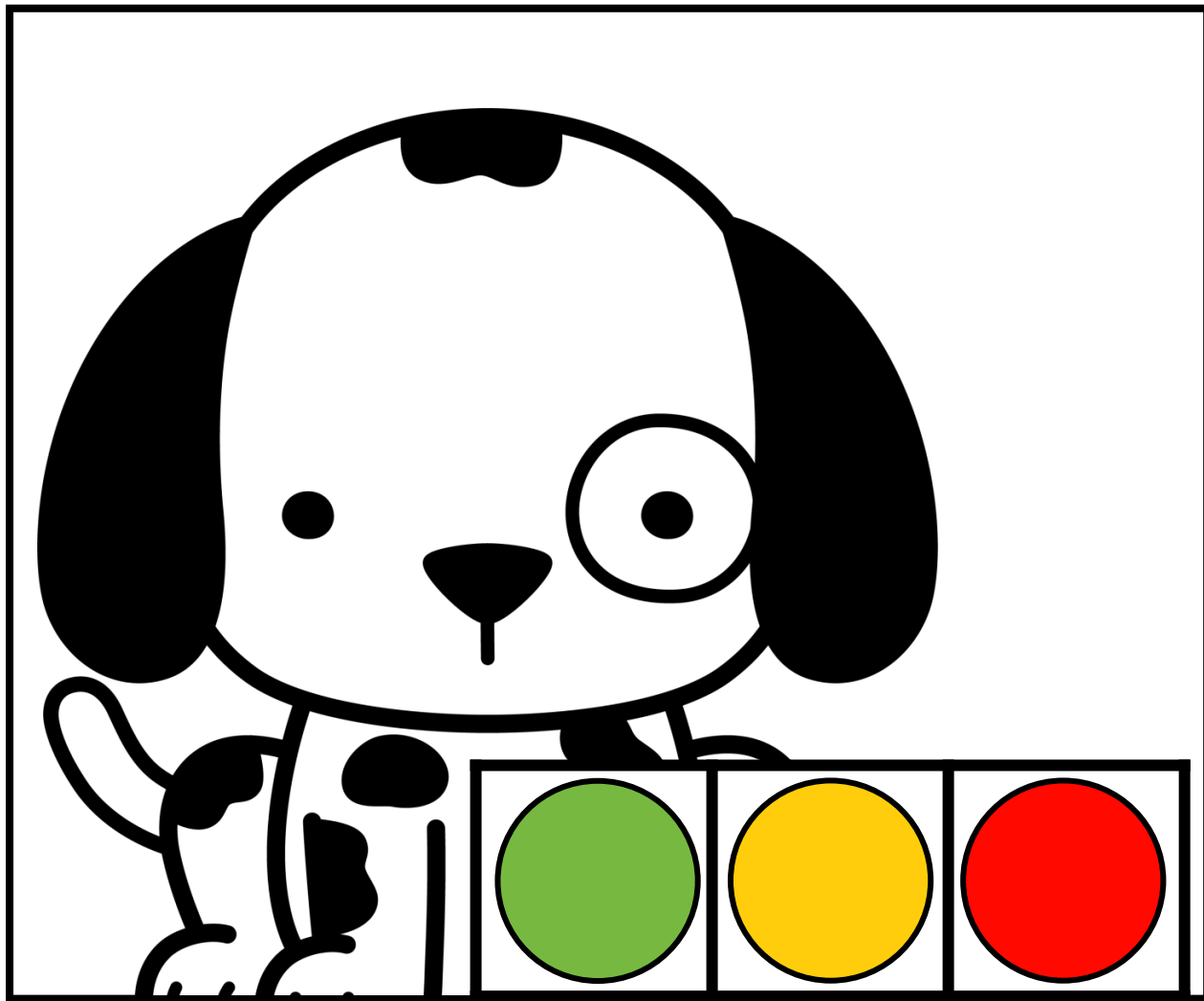


LET'S LEARN

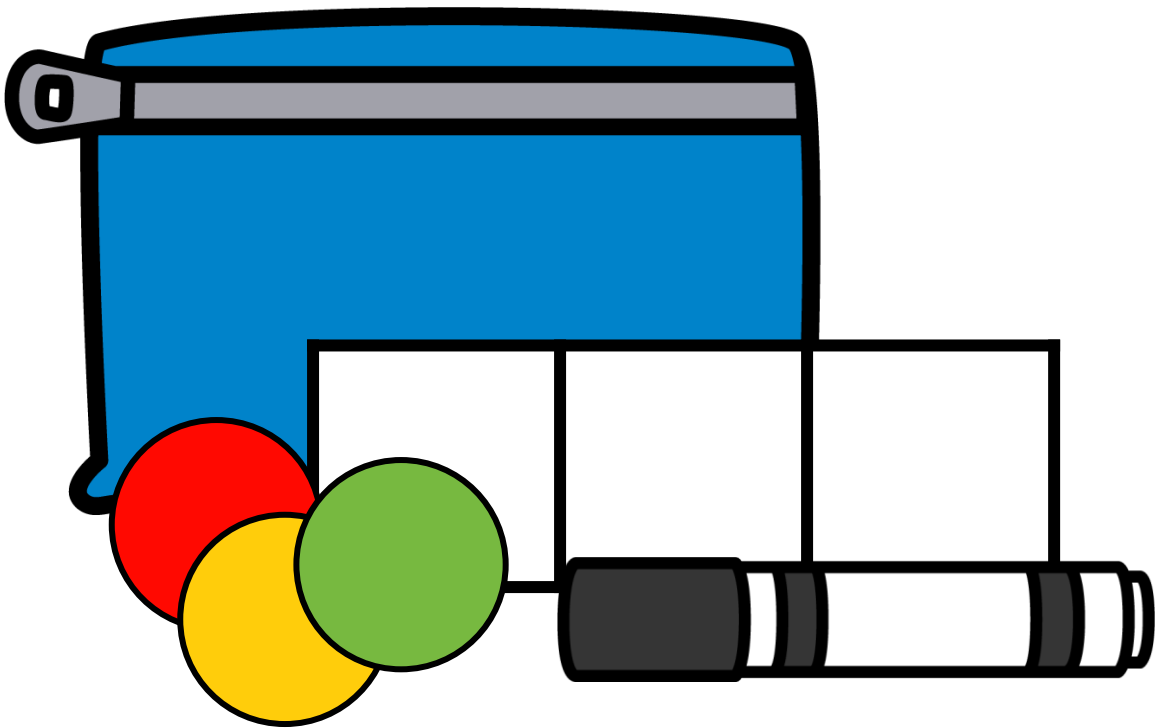
SAY IT, TAP IT, MAP IT

Adventures With Pip the Pup

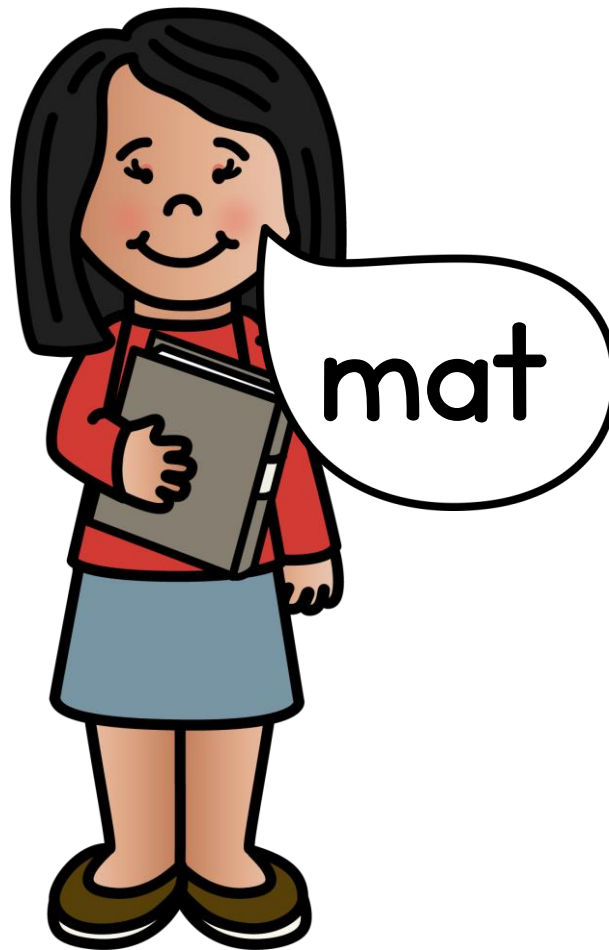




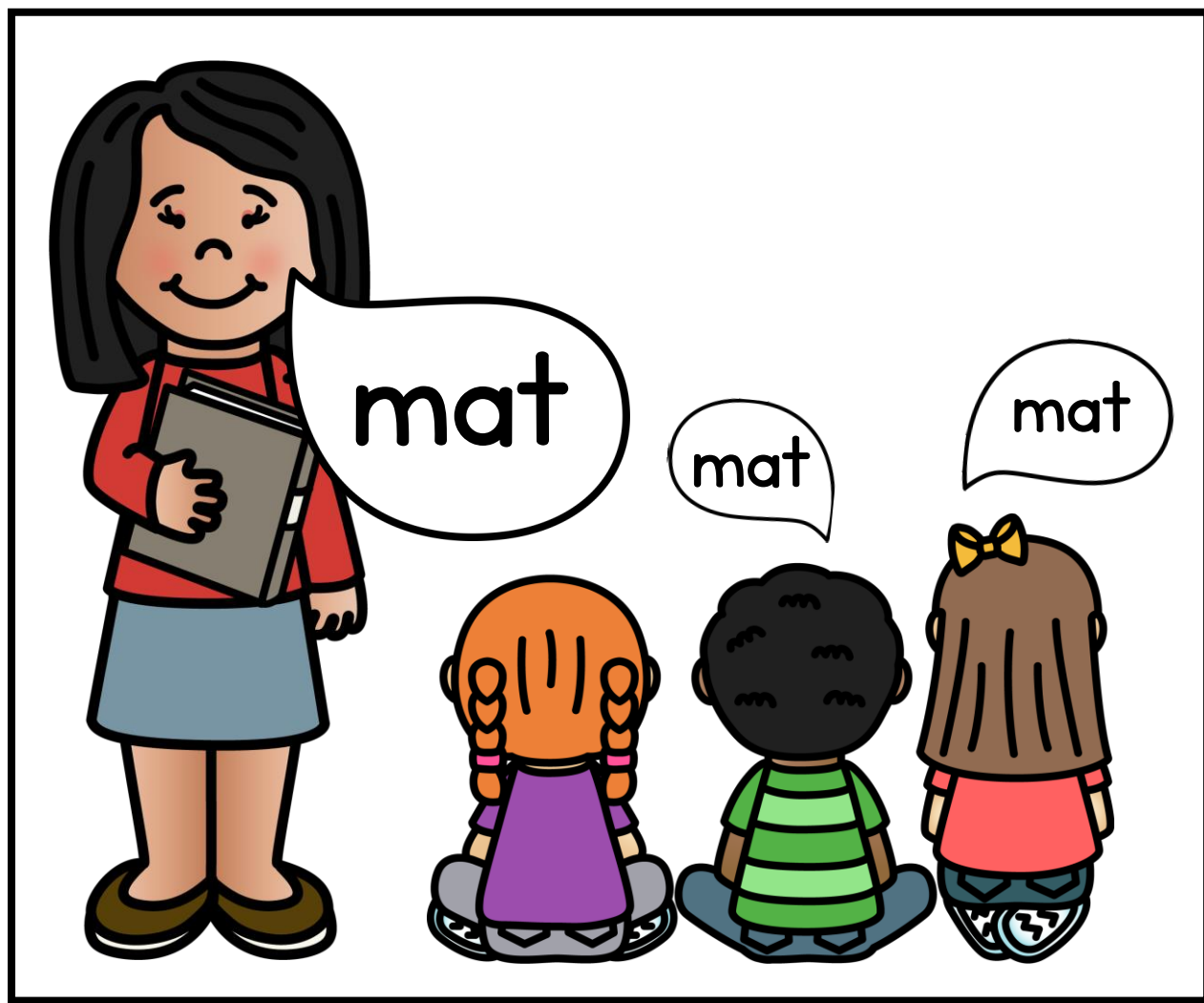
Hi! I'm Pip the Pup. Let's learn how to say it, tap it, map it, and write it. We will use this as we learn new words.



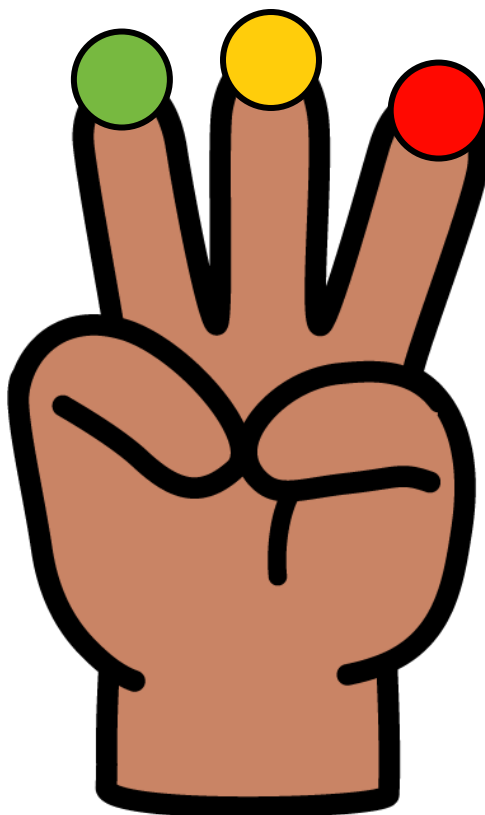
First, we will check our supplies. We need chips, boxes, and a marker. These supplies are for learning only.



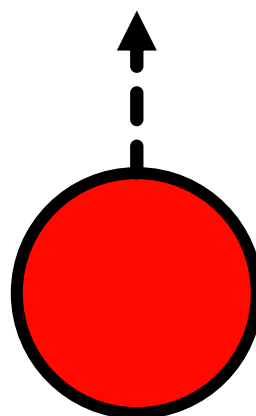
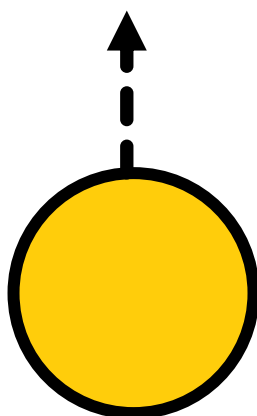
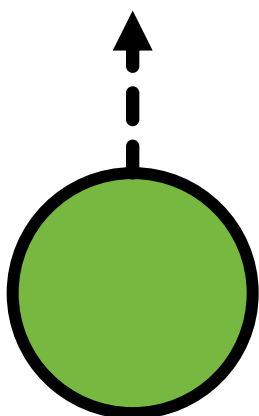
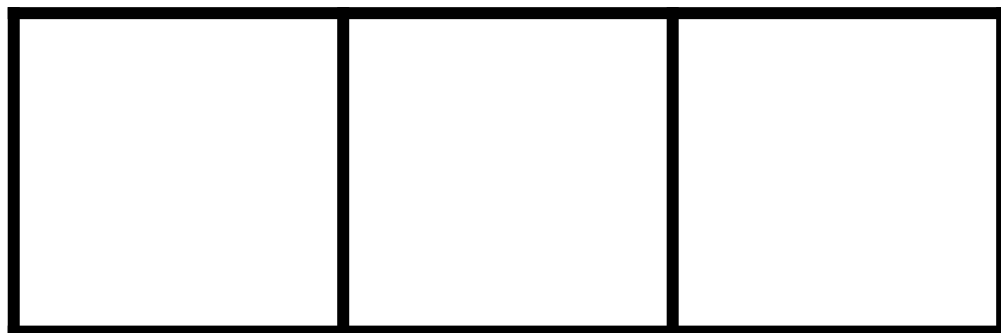
Next, we will listen for our teacher to give us a word. Listen closely so that you don't miss the word.



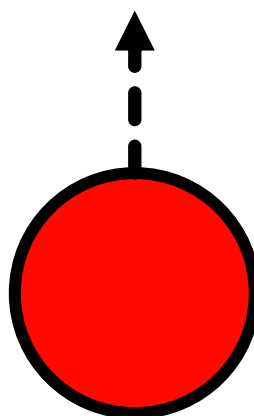
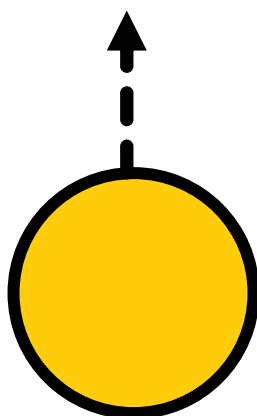
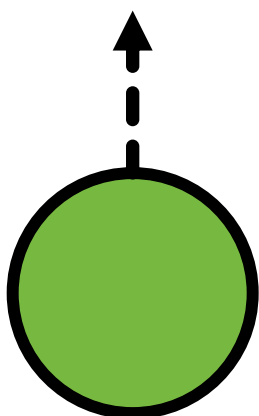
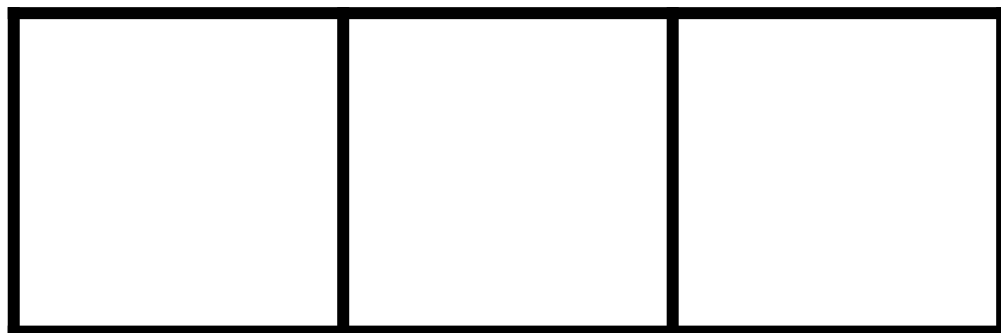
The teacher said the word “mat.” We will say it back. Mat. Then, we will count the sounds we heard in the word.



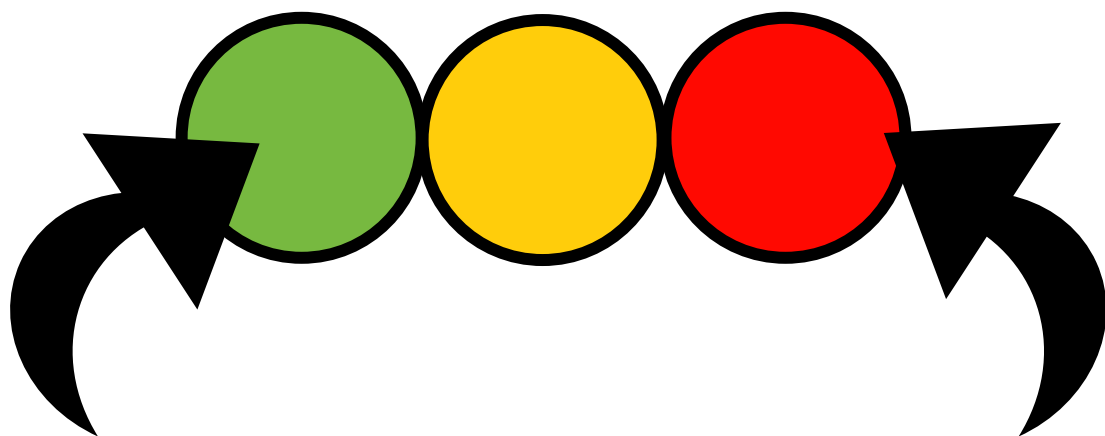
Tap or put up a finger for each sound. /m/, /a/, /t/. How many sounds did we hear? Yes, 3. We will grab 3 chips.



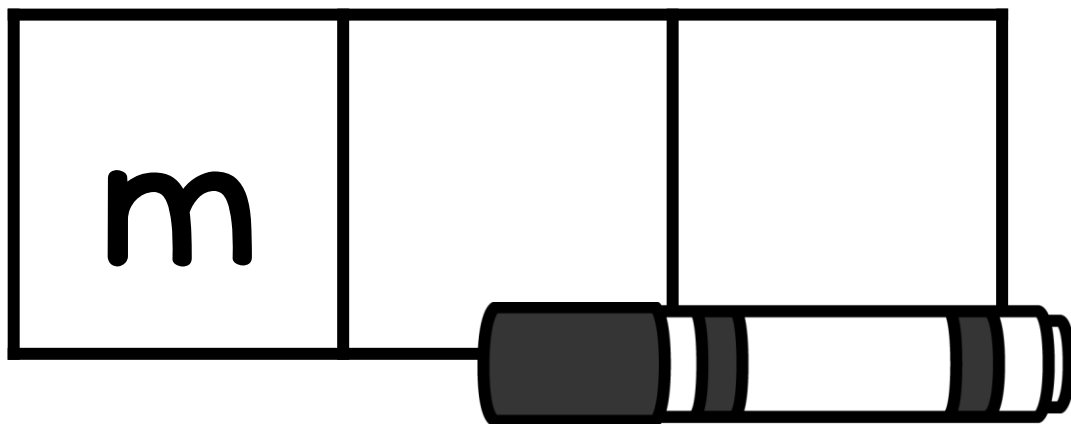
Place 1 chip under each box for the 3 sounds. Next, we will push up the chips as we say each sound. /m/, /a/, /t/.



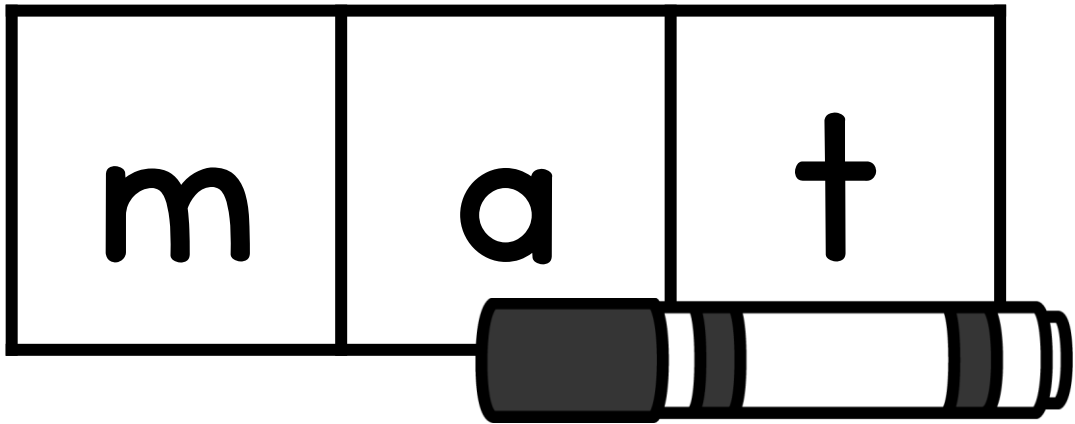
Let's do that all over again. Place the chips under the boxes and push them up again. /m/, /a/, /t/, mat.



**It's important to put the word together. Let's do it once again and be sure to put it together.
/m/, /a/, /t/, mat.**



Finally, it's time to write the letters for each sound. What sound did we hear first? /m/. We will write the letter "m."



Next, we hear /a/ and write the letter “a.”
Lastly, we hear /t/ and write the letter “t.” Nice work! Let’s try it!



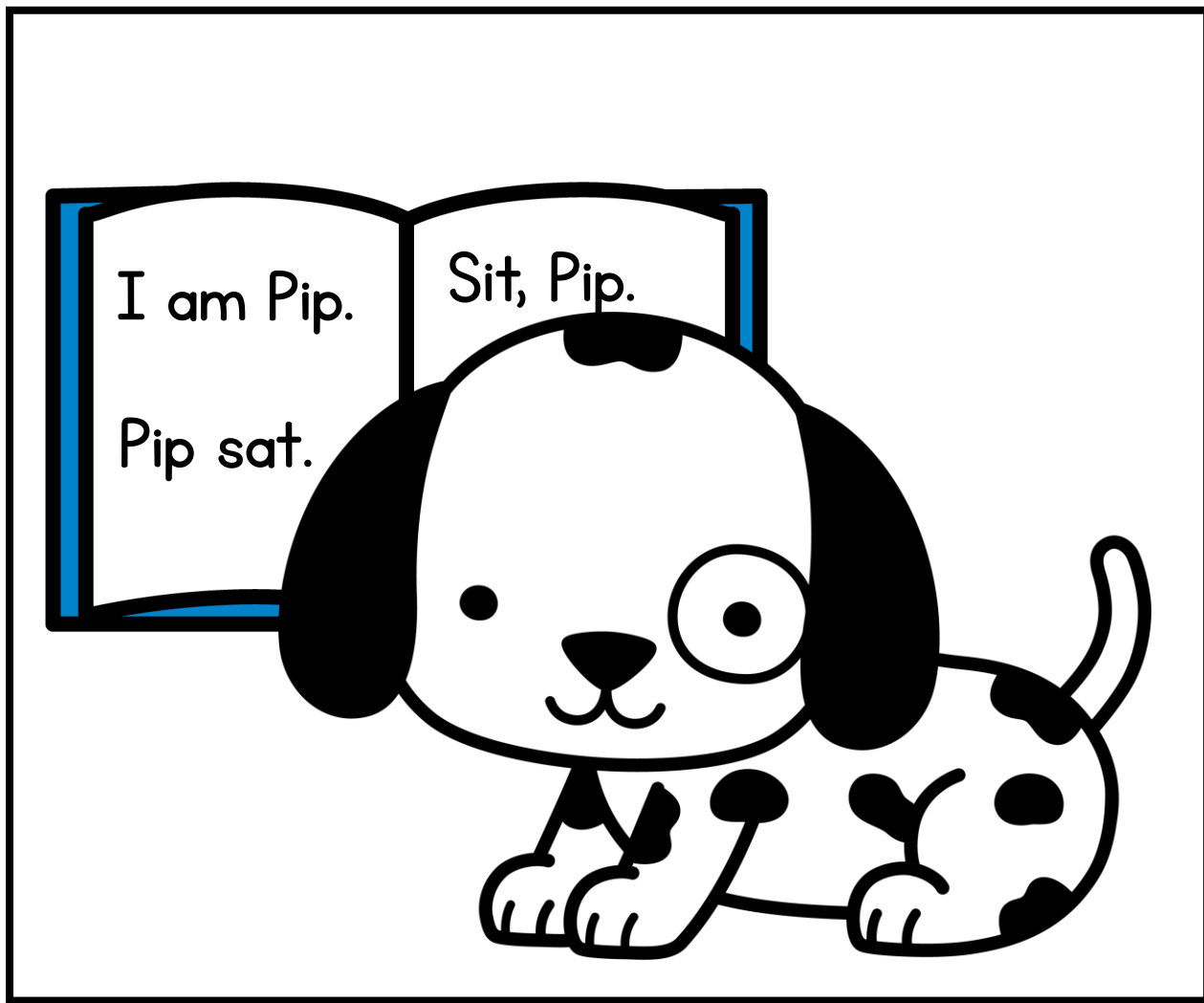
LET'S LEARN SCIENCE OF READING

Adventures With Pip the Pup





Hi! I'm Pip the Pup. Let's explore the Science of Reading or SOR. SOR is a set of best practices to teach us how to read.



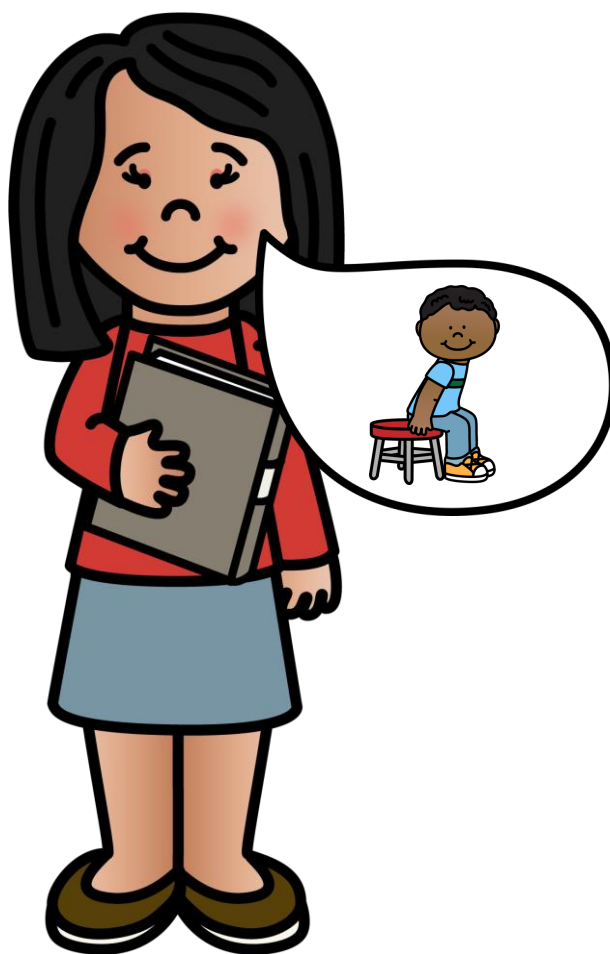
In SOR, we will learn to decode. When we decode, we make a connection between letters and sounds.



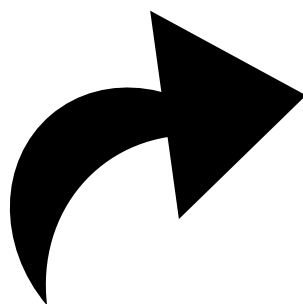
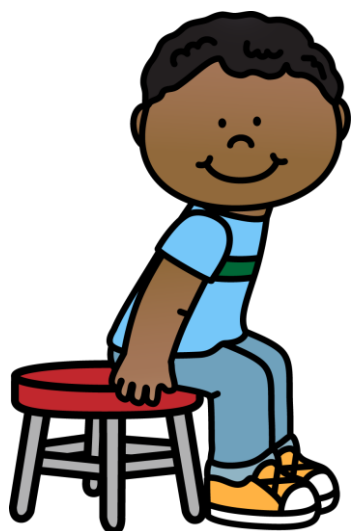
sit

● ● ●

**Look at this word. Watch
as I make the
connection between the
letters and sounds to
decode or read it.**

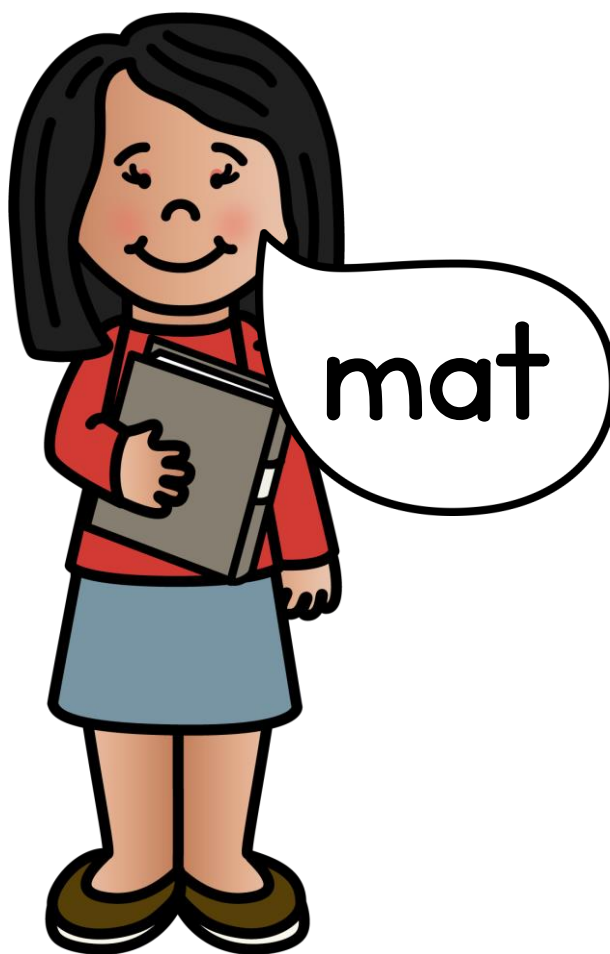


In SOR, we will also encode. Encode means we take a spoken word and apply the sounds and letters to it.

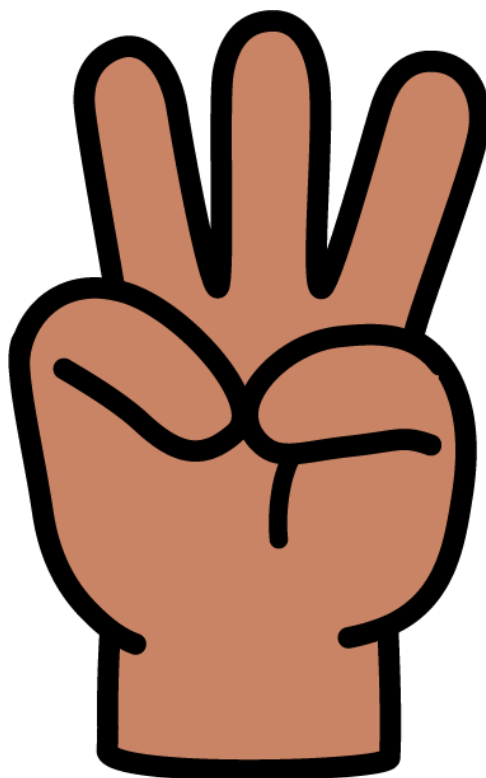


sat

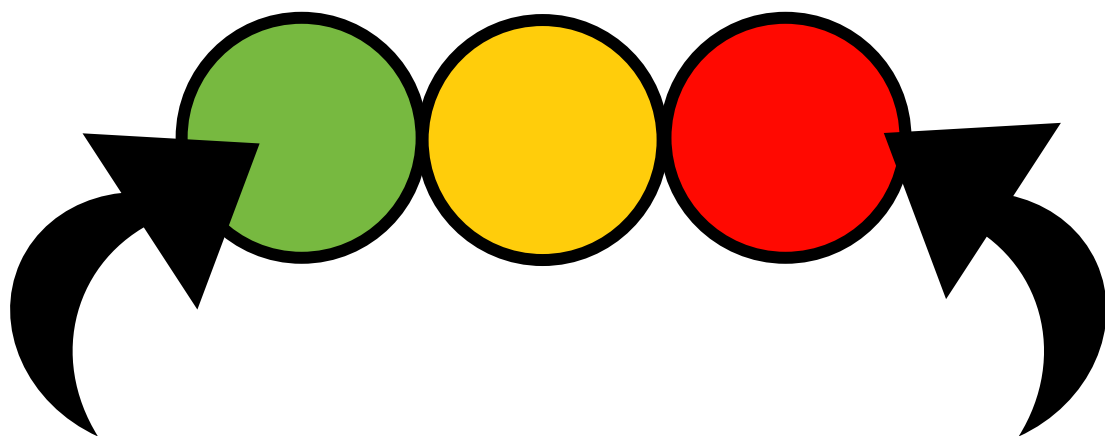
**Listen as I say the word
“sat.” Now watch as I
take that spoken word
and make a connection
to the sounds and letters.**



In SOR, your teacher might ask you to segment a word. This means to listen for all the parts within a word.



For example, your teacher might say the word “mat.” You will segment each sound. /m/, /a/, /t/.



In SOR, your teacher will remind you to blend. This means to put a word back together after segmenting.



a

i

e

o

u

In SOR, you will learn about vowels and consonants. A-e-i-o-u or /a/, /e/, /i/, /o/, /u/ are the vowels we will learn.



In SOR, you will need to persevere. Decoding and encoding are hard work. Keep trying and you will get there.