

Literacy and Intervention

SAMPLE LESSON



Intensive, Multisensory Reading Intervention with Proven Results

Grades Pre-K-8+



Level 1: Introductory Lesson 5: Short e



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INTRODUCTORY

Lesson 5: Short e

	Steps Overview	
Materials	Procedures	Examples
Step 1: Phonogram Cards		
 Phonogram Cards 1–25 BLM p. 7, Key Word Concept Sheet <i>e</i> 	 Review Phonogram Cards 1–24. Introduce Phonogram Card 25. Introduce <i>e, bed.</i> 	
Step 2: Phonological Awareness		•
• BLM p. 18, Key Word Card e	 Sound Identification: compare words with the short <i>e</i> sound with other short vowel words. 	met, run, let, red, cat, yes, get, sun, bed, hat, left, best
Step 3: Word Building		
Small Letter sets	Students use letters to build words and sound them out.	met, let, red, yes, get, best
Step 4: Decoding and Sentence Reading	19	•
 Reader 1, p. 45 Concept Mastery Fluency Drill 5 	 Word decoding and sentence reading Develop vocabulary Short <i>e</i> automaticity 	hem, vex, pep
Step 5: Prereading		·
	 Letter/sound analysis (What letter says /ĕ/?) Sound Substitution: <i>bed</i> to <i>red</i> 	bed
Step 6: Reading	•	•
• BLM p. 50, Word Find Sheet e	Circle /ĕ/ words Write sentences on the board to read.	 Ned fed <u>his</u> pet. Ted is a vet. The red hen is a pet. Let the pet get wet. The pet hen is in the pen.
Step 7: Sound Dictation		
• BLM p. 64, Sounds and Words Dictation Paper	• Write known spellings for sounds.	/ĕ/, /ĕ/, /ŭ/, /ĕ/, ʃĭ/, /ǎ/, /ŭ/, /ĕ/, /ŏ/, /ŏ/
Step 8: Prespelling		ł
	• Say each phoneme. (What is the first sound you hear in <i>bed</i> ? What is the second sound)	bed
Step 9: Spelling		•
• BLM p. 64, Sounds and Words Dictation Paper	• Dictate words, students write, then read.	bed, red, set, men, pet, tin, met, ten, tent, wet
Step 10: Sentence Dictation		
• BLM p. 65, Sentence Dictation Paper	• Make a dash for every word in the sentence, then write each word on a dash.	1. <u>The red hen is a pet.</u> 2. <u>Ned can get wet.</u>

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Short e

Lesson 5 Short *e* introduces students to the concept of the short vowel *e*. This sound is often difficult for students, which is why it is presented as the last of the short vowels. The key word, *bed*, has been deliberately chosen not only to develop the short-*e* concept, but also to assist with frequent *b*/*d* confusion. The key word *bed* is easily recalled because we can make the word actually look like a bed. The student can visualize the *b* forming the headboard and the *d* forming the foot of the bed.

Before beginning work on Lessons 5 and 5a–e, you can administer Form A of Decoding Assessment: Short *e* to help determine a student's ability level with this short vowel.

Step



Shuffle and drill Phonogram Cards 1-24.

You have been doing a great job! You're ready for a new vowel sound.

Hold up Phonogram Card 25.

Phonogram Cards

The name of this letter is *e*. What is the name of this letter? (e) The letter *e* is a vowel. Today you will learn to read and spell words with the vowel *e*.

Hold up Key Word Concept Sheet e.

The key word for *e* is *bed*. The key word helps us "unlock" the sound to remember it. What is the key word? (bed) Listen as I say the key word slowly.

Say bed slowly, emphasizing the /ĕ/ sound.

What is the key word for *e*? (bed) What is the letter's name? (e) The sound the letter *e* makes is /ĕ/. What sound does *e* make? (/ĕ/) Say *bed*, /ĕ/. When I hold up the Phonogram Card and the Key Word Concept Sheet, say *e*, /ĕ/, *bed*, /ĕ/.

Hold up Phonogram Card 25 and Key Word Concept Sheet *e*. Have students repeat *e*, /ĕ/, *bed*, /ĕ/ several times.



SOUND IDENTIFICATION

Give each student a Key Word Card e.

Close your eyes. I will say a word. Repeat the word and listen for the /ĕ/ sound. If you hear /ĕ/ in the word, hold up your Key Word Card *e*.

Say met; have students repeat it and hold up Key Word Card e.

Did you hear /ě/ in met? (yes) Then you should hold up Key Word Card e.

Say run; students should repeat it, but should not hold up their cards.

Did you hear /ě/ in run? (no) Then you should not hold up Key Word Card e.

Repeat the activity with let, red, cat, yes, get, sun, bed, hat, left, and best.

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INTRODUCTORY Lesson 5





Distribute Small Letter sets.

Word Building

Listen as I say a word: met. Say met. Let's sound out met using our fingers.

Segment the sounds using your fingers, as in Lesson 1, Step 3.

Say *met*. What's the first sound you hear in *met*? (/m/) Bring down the Small Letter that says /m/. What is the next sound you hear in *met*? (/ĕ/) What vowel letter says /ĕ/? (e) Bring down Small Letter *e* and put it next to the *m*. Say *met*. What is the last sound you hear in the word *met*? (/t/) Bring down the Small Letter that says /t/ and put it next to the *e*.

Put your finger under the first letter in the word. Sound out the word, pointing to each letter as you say its sound. Go back to the beginning of the word and glide your finger under the word, saying it fast. (met)

Repeat the procedure with *let, red, yes, get,* and *best*.



Decoding and Sentence Reading

Open your Reader to page 45. Put your finger under the first word. (men) Underline the vowel. What is the vowel's name? (e) What is the vowel's sound? (/ĕ/) Put your finger under the first letter in the word. Point to each letter and give its sound. Go back to the beginning of the word, glide your finder under the word, and say it fast. Who can use this word in a sentence?

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Repeat the process with as many words as can be read in ten minutes, reading from left to right. Use Concept Mastery Fluency Drill 5 when students need more practice reading short *e* words.

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT

The following words may present meaning challenges for some students: *hem, vex, pep.* Discuss unknown vocabulary with students using the strategies under Vocabulary Development in the Introduction to this Teacher's Guide.

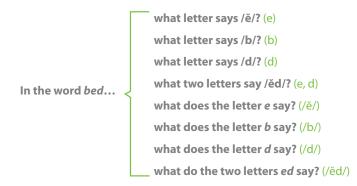


PHONEME-GRAPHEME ANALYSIS

Write bed on the board. Underline the vowel and point to the word.

This word is bed. What is this word? (bed)

Short e



Say bed. Say bed again, but instead of /b/, say /r/. (red)





Step

Distribute a Word Find Sheet to each student.

What letter do you see in the center of the Word Find Sheet? (e) What sound does the letter *e* make? (/ĕ/) Look at all the words on this page. Find words with the vowel *e*, and color the *e* green. Then read each word and circle it. See how many words you can find and read in five minutes.

After five minutes, have students alternate reading words aloud. As a word is read, write it on the board, and have students check off the word on their paper. Then write the following sentences on the board:

Ned fed <u>his</u> pet.	Let the pet get wet.
Ted is a vet.	The pet hen is in the pen.
-	

The red hen is a pet.

Look at this first sentence. A word is underlined. Who can tell me why the word is underlined? (It is a red word, and it can't be sounded out.) Does anyone remember this word? (his) Look at the first word. What vowel do you see? (e) What sound does the letter *e* make? (/ĕ/) Look at the first letter in the word. Say each sound as I point to the letter. (/n/ /ĕ/ /d/) Go back to the beginning and say it fast. What else do you notice about this word? (It has a capitial letter because it is a name and because it is the first word in the sentence.)

Repeat the process for the remaining words in the sentence. Then have a student come to the board to circle all of the /ĕ/ words in the first sentence and read them aloud. Ask other students to read the circled words and then the whole sentence. Finally, read the sentence together with students. Repeat this procedure with the remaining sentences.

INTRODUCTORY Lesson 5



Sound Dictation

Distribute Sounds and Words Dictation Paper to each student.

Say /ě/. (/ě/) What letter makes the /ě/ sound? (e) Write the letter on your palm as you name it. Now write the letter *e* on your paper, naming the letter as you write. Look at the letter you just wrote. What is the name of the letter? (e) What sound does *e* make? (/ě/)

Repeat the procedure with the following sounds:

 $/\check{e}/~(e),/\check{u}/~(u),/\check{e}/~(e),/\check{i}/~(i),/\check{a}/~(a),/\check{u}/~(u),/\check{e}/~(e),/\check{o}/~(o),/\check{o}/~(o)$



PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS

Spelling

Say bed. What's the first sound you hear in bed? (/b/) Say bed. What vowel sound do you hear in bed? (/ě/) Say bed. What's the last sound you hear in bed? (/d/)

Say bed. Say bed again, but instead of /b/, say /r/. (red)



Have students use Sounds and Words Dictation Paper distributed in Step 7.

Say *bed*. Let's spell *bed* together, writing the letters on your palm as you name them. (b, e, d) Now pick up your pencil and write the word *bed* on your paper, naming the letters as you write them.

Look at the word you just wrote and underline the vowel. What is the vowel's name? (e) What sound does the vowel *e* make? (/ĕ/) Go to the beginning of the word and sound out each letter. Now glide your finger under it, and say it fast. (bed)

Repeat with the following words, discussing any unknown vocabulary words as needed: *red, set, men, pet, tin, met, ten, tent, wet*. When finished, have students take turns reading the words aloud.

Short e



Step

1()

Distribute Sentence Dictation Paper to each student.

Listen carefully as I say a sentence, and watch as I make a dash on the board for each word.

The red hen is a pet.

Sentence Dictation

Make a dash on the board as you say each word.

Watch as I point to each dash and say the sentence again.

Say the sentence again as you point to each dash.

Now you say the sentence as I point to each dash. Say the sentence again, this time making a dash on your paper for each word we say. Look at your dashes again and say the sentence, pointing to each dash as you say a word.

Now write the sentence on your paper, one word on each dash. Put your pencil down when you finish, and go back and check the sentence. If you find a mistake, do not erase it. Put brackets around the mistake, and write the correct word above it.

You may need to demonstrate bracketing a mistake and making a correction. Help students check and correct their sentence.

Who will read the sentence aloud?

Repeat the procedure with this sentence: *Ned can get wet*. When finished, have students read both sentences aloud.

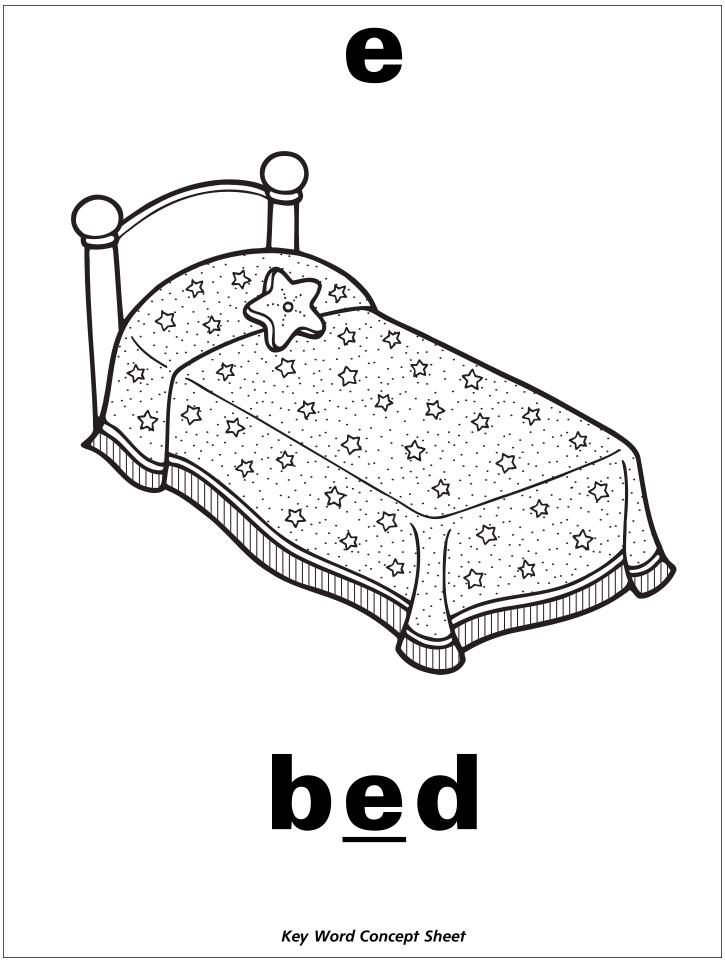
Independent Work

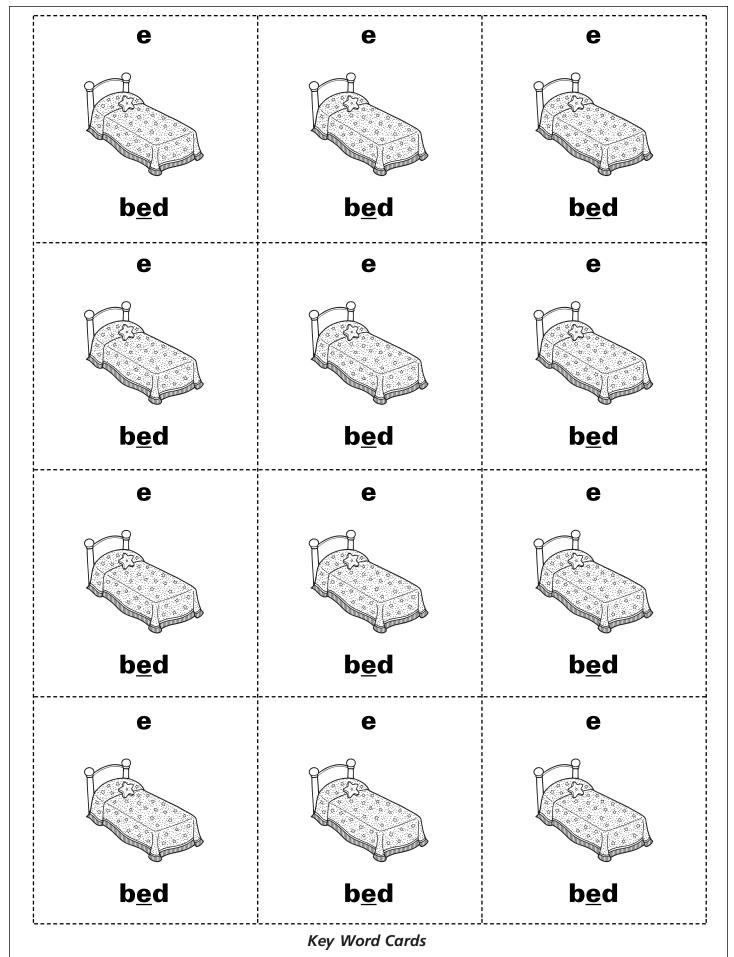


• Have students turn to page 40 in Workbook 1. Discuss the illustrations with them, identifying each picture. Then read the words in the box with students. Next have them find a word that matches the first picture and print it in the space under the picture. Encourage students to complete the page independently.



• You may want to invite students to read Quick Check Lesson 5 to you or a peer, or to take it home and read it to a family member.





P	B	Τ	D	K	С	G
F	\mathbf{V}	S	Ζ	J	M	N
W	Η	L	R	X	Y	Q
p	b	t	d	k	С	g
f	V	S	Z	j	m	n
W	h	1	r	X	У	q
sh	c	h t	h	wh	L	

a	1	0	u	e	A	Ι
0	U	E				

Small Letters

e: Sound Introduction

men	met	net	bet	wet
let	get	leg	jet	ten
hen	red	led	set	hem
den	pet	peg	beg	Rex
Ben	yet	bed	fed	pen
vex	Deb	yes	рер	web

Review Sight Words

the, has, is, a, his

e Sound Introduction

From Blackline Masters Level 1

s <u>e</u> nd	w <u>e</u> nt	s <u>e</u> nt	l <u>e</u> ft	k <u>e</u> pt	h <u>e</u> lp	b <u>e</u> st	w <u>e</u> nt	h <u>e</u> lp
b <u>e</u> st	h <u>e</u> lp	k <u>e</u> pt	l <u>e</u> ft	s <u>e</u> nt	w <u>e</u> nt	s <u>e</u> nd	b <u>e</u> st	h <u>e</u> lp
w <u>e</u> nt	s <u>e</u> nd	s <u>e</u> nt	k <u>e</u> pt	t l <u>e</u> ft	w <u>e</u> nt	l <u>e</u> ft	b <u>e</u> st	h <u>e</u> lp
sent	help	kept	best	left	send	went	help	sent
help	kept	left	best	send	sent	went	help	kept
left	went	sent	kept	send	left	help	send	best
best	went	left	send	sent	left	help	kept	help
kept	left	best	sent	help	went	send	sent	best
send	went	sent	t left	help	kept	left	help	best
kept	best	sent	help	sent	left	send	went	help
kept	left	send	sent	best	help	kept	went	sent
went	sent	left	help	went	kept	send	help	best

Concept Mastery Fluency Drill 5: /ĕ/ 9 words per row / 12 rows / 108 words

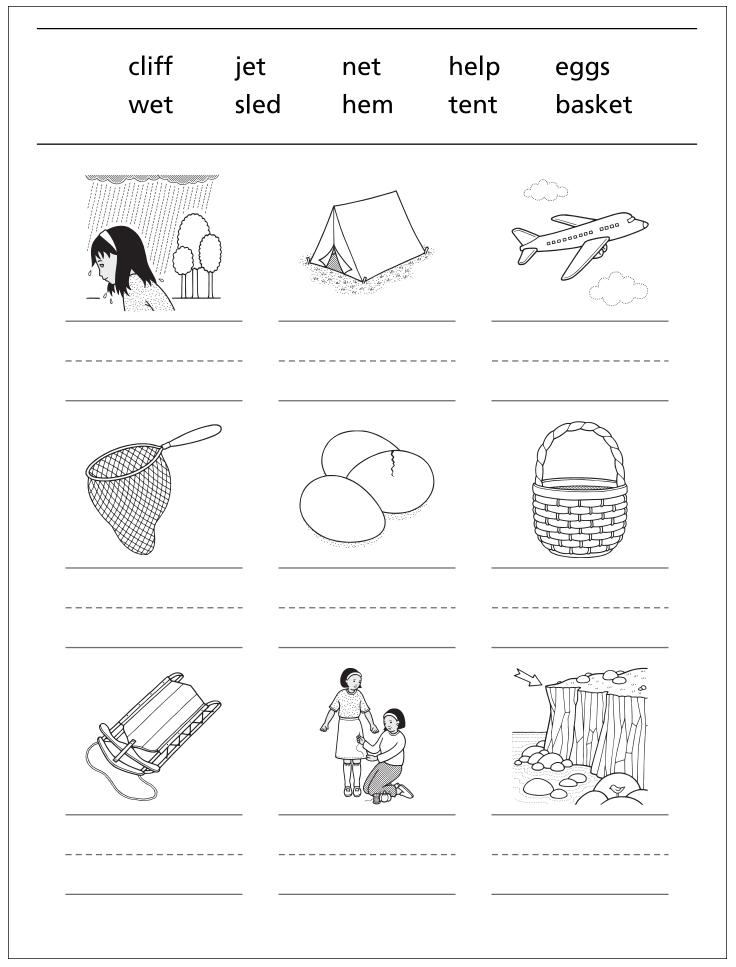


Word Find Sheet

lame:	Date: / /
Sounds	Words
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	
9	

From **Blackline Masters** Level 1

ame:	 Date:	/	/
Sentences			
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<u>ک</u>			



bed	yes	let	ten	set	end	web	sled
	fled from the red ho ten kids and a pup on	fled from the red hot sun en kids and a pup on a sled	<u> </u>		the pen from the desk a red vest on the man	m the desk in the man	
Jen The	Jen steps on the wet tin The rag on the bed has <i>a</i>	wet tin can. d has a hem.		Ben sí Ted m	Ben sat up in bed. Ted met Bev on his trip.	s trip.	
Quick	Quick Check Lesson 5b			Quick Ch	Quick Check Lesson 5c		
get	sent	help	wet	beg	went	leg	blend
	left the b cannot get u	left the belt on top cannot get up the steps			ant in the wet net slept snug in the nest	wet net in the nest	
Rex Nan	Rex slid on the mud and Nan, help Jed set up the	ud and got wet. up the big tent.	vet. ∍nt.	Did th Ned v	Did the hog wet the hen? Ned went on a jet.	ie hen?	