Decoding R-Controlled Vowels or/oor/oar/ore

PLAN

Component: Decoding

Instructional Activity: Decoding Words with or, oor, oar, ore

Materials Needed: sound-spelling cards, whiteboards, markers

Approximate Time: 7 minutes

Click here for video example

✓ Individual

✓ Small Group

✓ Large Group

State the objective(s).

You're going to learn a new vowel pattern. In this vowel pattern, called an *r-controlled vowel*, the vowel is spelled with a combination of one or two vowels and the consonant *r*. When an *r* follows a vowel, it changes the sound the vowel makes. The vowel and the *r* work together to make a new sound, called an *r-controlled vowel* sound. In this lesson, we're going to look at *r-controlled vowel* patterns with *or*, *oor*, *oar*, and *ore* pronounced /or/ as in *fork*.

REVIEW & VOCABULARY

OBJECTIVE

Review prerequisite skills and teach related vocabulary.

A syllable is a chunk of a word that contains one vowel sound. Write or, oor, and ore on the board. Point to the letters as you explain: If a syllable includes a vowel followed by r, the syllable is called an r-controlled syllable. When an r follows a vowel, it changes the sound the vowel makes. The vowel and the r work together to make a new sound, called an r-controlled vowel sound.

When r follows the vowels o, oa, or oo, the new sound is /or/. What's the new sound? Students: /or/

Date:

Demonstrate. Teach the new skill, model with clear explanations, verbalize your thinking process.

Display or hold the sound-spelling card for /or/. Point to the picture at the top of the card.

- The sound is /or/. The key word is _____.
- The sound /or/ cannot be held. Listen: /or/.
- Point to the spelling pattern on the card. The sound /or/ can be spelled or, oor, oar, or ore.
- Or comes at the beginning or in the middle of a word or syllable (exceptions: or, for, nor). Ore is the most frequent spelling for /or/ at the end of a word. Oar and oor are less frequent ways of spelling the sound /or/ at the end of a word or syllable.

Now, watch and listen as I sound out and read some words containing /or/ spelled or, oor, oar, or ore.

Write the word *explore* on the board. I can see that this word has multiple vowel patterns and syllables. I'm going to use the <u>Reading Big</u> <u>Words</u> strategy to figure out this word.

First, I underline the vowels in the word. Underline *e* and *ore*. Prompt: Remember, I underline *ore* together because when an *r* follows a vowel, the vowel and the *r* work together to make a new sound, called an *r*-controlled vowel. The final *e* is silent.

I look at what I've underlined in the word. There are two vowel patterns in the word: *e* and *ore*. That means the word has two syllables. I'll draw a line under the *ore*. This is an r-controlled syllable because the *r* follows *o*, and the letters work together to make a new sound /or/. I also draw a line under the *e*.

Now, I look around each vowel to see what letters I would put together to make a syllable, then scoop under each syllable. (Note: If students have already been taught how to divide syllables in a word, they will know to scoop under *ex* and *plore*.)

I sound out and read each syllable. Point under each letter as you say its sound: /ĕĕĕksss/ -- ex- /plllor/ -- -plore
I put the two syllables together: explore. The word is explore. I ask myself, does the word explore make sense? Have I heard the word before? If I have, then I'm pretty sure I figured out the word and read it correctly!



Provide guided practice.

Let's try it together!

Write the word hornet on the board.

Do you see an r-controlled vowel in the word? What letters work together to make an r-controlled vowel sound? Students and teacher: yes—or

What kind of syllable is it? Students and teacher: r-controlled vowel syllable

What sound does or make? Students and teacher: /or/

Sound out and read each syllable. Point to each letter as you say its sound. Students and teacher: /hor/ --hor-- /nnněěět/ --net--

Now we put the two syllables together: Students and teacher: /hornnnĕĕĕt/. The word is hornet.

Repeat the routine using these words: orbit, roar, floor.



If students need support with:	Then try this:
Decoding multisyllabic words with or, oor, oar, ore	Model and practice with single syllable words first: sort, torch, store, chore,
	soar, poor.

Provide independent practice.

Date:

Now it's your turn to do it on your own!

Write the word *doorstep* on the board.

Do you see an r-controlled vowel in the word? What letters work together to make one vowel sound? Students: yes—oor

What kind of syllable is it? Students: r-controlled vowel syllable

What sound does oor make in this word? Students: /or/

Sound out and read each syllable. Students: /dor/ --door-- /ssstĕĕĕp/ --step--

Put the syllables together. Students: /dorssstěěěp/ --doorstep—

Repeat the routine using these words: blackboard, ignore, snore, indoors, export, forget.



If students need support with:	Then try this:
Decoding vowel sounds correctly (including r-	Encourage students to "flex" the sound by trying other possible sounds for the
controlled vowels)	vowel until they find the word that makes sense.

ENRICH/EXTEND

Assess students (formally or informally). Determine the level of mastery for the stated objective.

Observe individual students as they respond during guided and independent practice. Scaffold or correct all errors. Provide specific feedback for accurate responses.

Enrichment/Extension. Provide enrichment and extension activities for students who need less support.

For students who show mastery for decoding words with r-controlled vowel patterns, consider moving to the instructional protocol for encoding words with r-controlled vowel patterns.

