Date: $\qquad$

| Component: Encoding | Approximate Time: | $\checkmark$ Individual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instructional Activity: Words with Long Oo spelled o | minutes | $\checkmark$ Small Group |
| Materials Needed: sound-spelling cards, whiteboards, markers, erasers | Click here for video example | $\checkmark$ Large Group |

## State the objective(s).

The sound of long Oo, /ōōō/, can be spelled several ways. One common spelling pattern for /ōōō/ is 0 . You will practice spelling words containing the pattern.

## Review prerequisite skills and teach related vocabulary.

Refer to the sound-spelling cards as you review the vowels. There are two kinds of letters: consonants and vowels. The vowels are Aa, $E e, l i, O o$, and Uu. Sometimes the letter Yy can also make a vowel sound.

Each vowel can make two sounds: A short vowel sound and a long vowel sound. You've learned the short and long vowel sound for Oo. Repeat after me. Point to Oo. The short vowel sound is /ŏŏŏ/. What's the short vowel sound? Students: /ŏŏŏ/
The long vowel sound is /ōōō/. What's the long vowel sound? Students: /ōōō/
A syllable is a chunk of a word that contains one vowel sound. If a syllable ends in a vowel sound, and that vowel sound is spelled using only one letter, the syllable is called an open syllable and the sound the single vowel makes is its long sound. If a single o comes at the end of any syllable in a word, the sound it makes is / $\bar{\sigma} \bar{o} \bar{o} /$.

Note: Sound-spelling cards for long vowel sounds generally do not have letters at the top of each card. There is usually a picture representing a word that contains the long vowel sound, plus a list of the most frequently used spelling patterns for the sound.

UNIVERSITY
${ }^{9}$ VIRGINIA

SCHOOL of EDUCATION and HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Virginia Literacy Partnerships Copyright © 2023 by the University of Virginia.

Demonstrate. Teach the new skill, model with clear explanations, verbalize your thinking process.
Display or hold the sound-spelling card for long Oo. Using sticky notes, cover over any spellings at the bottom of the card that have not yet been taught. Make sure o is uncovered for this lesson. Point to the picture at the top of the card.

- The sound is /ōōo/. The key word is $\qquad$ . What's the key word? Students: $\qquad$
- The sound / $\overline{\mathbf{o}} \overline{\bar{o}} /$ / can be held a long time. Listen: /ōōō/. Hold the sound for 2-3 seconds. What's the sound? Students: /ōō̄/
- Point to the spelling patterns at the bottom of the card. One way to spell the sound / $\overline{\mathbf{o}} \overline{0} \bar{o} /$ is with a single letter $\boldsymbol{o}$. What's one way to spell /ōōō/? Students: single letter o
- When a single $o$ comes at the end of any syllable, the sound it makes is /ōōō/. Note: There are a few high-frequency words where a final $o$ is pronounced $/ \overline{\mathrm{oo}} /$, including to, into, and onto.

I'm going to spell a word that contains the long vowel sound /ōōo/spelled with a single 0 .
The word is focus. To focus means to give your full attention to something.
First, I count the syllables. I'll hold up one finger for each syllable I hear: /fō//kəs/. Two syllables. If I said the word "like a robot" (every syllable stressed—no schwa sounds), it would be /fō//kŭs/.

The first syllable is /fō/. I stretch it: /fffōōō/. I ask myself: Where do I hear the sound /ōōō/ in the syllable? I hear the sound /ōōō/ at the end of the syllable. The syllable doesn't have a consonant sound after the sound /ōōō/. That means I can use the spelling $o$.
I stretch and spell the first syllable: /fff/ write f; /ōōo/ write o.
I say the word "like a robot" again, and listen for the second syllable: /fō/ /kǔs/. The second syllable is /kŭs/. I stretch and spell the syllable: /k/ I write $c$ because I know that the / $k$ / sound is spelled with $c$ unless it is at the end of a one-syllable word or before the vowels i or $\mathbf{e}$; /ŭŭŭ/ write $u$; /sss/ write $s$

I check my work by pointing under each syllable in the word and reading it, sounding it out if I need to. Then, I put the syllables together and read the whole word: /fō/ /kŭs/ fo-kus? That sounds right. I'm pretty sure I know what the word is: focus!

Virginia Literacy Partnerships Copyright © 2023 by the University of Virginia.

Date: $\qquad$

## Provide guided practice.

Distribute student whiteboards, markers, and erasers.
Let's spell some words together. Each word contains the long o sound spelled with a single letter o.
The first word is robot. What word? Students and teacher: robot
Count the syllables in robot. Prompt: Hold up one finger for each syllable. Students and teacher: ro - bot. Two syllables.
First syllable? Students and teacher: ro-
Where do you hear the sound /ōōō/ in the syllable-at the beginning, middle, or end? Students and teacher: end
If you have taught the concept of open and closed syllables, add: What kind of syllable is ro-? Students and teacher: open What sound does the vowel make in an open syllable: long or short? Students and teacher: long
How will we spell the vowel sound in ro-? Students and teacher: a single o
Stretch and spell ro-. Students and teacher: /rrr/ write r; /ōōō/ write o
What's the second syllable in robot? Students and teacher: -bot
Stretch and spell -bot. Students and teacher: /b/write b; /ŏŏŏ/write $o$; /t/ write $t$
Check your work by pointing under each syllable in the word and reading it, sounding it out if needed, then putting the syllables together and reading the whole word. Students and teacher: /rō//bŏt/; robot

Use the routine above to spell the words total and donut.
Teacher Tip: Remember to read the word "like a robot" (every syllable stressed—no schwa sounds) if the word contains an unaccented schwa sound. For example, total would be /tō/ /tăl/ if a robot said it, but it's usually pronounced more like totul.

Date:

Provide independent practice.
Now it's your turn to spell words on your own. I will walk through the steps with you, but you will spell the word by yourself. I'll be looking at your whiteboards to see how you're doing.

Follow this routine using words from the Word List.

- Repeat the word. The teacher should also say the word "like a robot" if it contains a schwa sound, and students should repeat it.
- Count the syllables.
- Say the first syllable. If there's a long vowel sound in it, think: Do you hear it at the beginning, middle, or end of the syllable? What spelling pattern should I choose?
- Stretch and spell the first syllable.
- Say the next syllable. If there's a long vowel sound in it, think: Do you hear it at the beginning, middle, or end of the syllable? What spelling pattern should I choose?
- Stretch and spell the next syllable.
- Continue until you've spelled all of the syllables in the word.
- Check your work. Point under each syllable and read it, then put the syllables together and read the whole word.

| Word List |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| open | moment |
| yogurt | protest |
| clover | bonus |

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.
To familiarize students with the open syllable spelling pattern, have them look for and list words they find in text that use the pattern.

