Component: Encoding

Instructional Activity: Spelling Vowel Diphthongs ou/ow

Materials Needed: sound-spelling cards, whiteboards, markers,

erasers

Approximate Time: 10 minutes

Click here for video example

- ✓ Individual
- ✓ Small Group
- ✓ Large Group

State the objective(s).

A diphthong is often a combination of two letters that work together to make a vowel sound that changes or moves as it is being pronounced. Today, we are going to practice spelling words with the vowel diphthong, /ow/.

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, Ee, Ii, Oo, and Uu. Sometimes the letter Yy can also make a vowel sound.

There are two kinds of letters: consonants and vowels. The vowels are Aa, Ee, Ii, Oo, and Uu. Sometimes the letter Yy can also make a vowel sound.

A vowel team is a combination of two, three, or four letters that work together to spell one vowel sound.

A *diphthong* is often a combination of two letters that work together to make a vowel sound that changes or moves as it is being pronounced.



Date:

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

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

- The sound is /ow/. The key word is _____. What's the sound? Students: /ow/
- Point to the spelling patterns at the bottom of the card. There are two ways to spell the sound /ow/.
 - When the /ow/ sound is in the middle of a word or syllable, it is sometimes spelled ou. What's the spelling for /ow/ in the middle of a word or syllable? Students: ou
 - When the /ow/ sound is in the middle or at the end of a word or syllable, it is sometimes spelled ow. What's the spelling for /ow/ in the middle or at the end of a word or syllable? Students: ow

I'm going to spell a word that contains the diphthong /ow/. The word is power.

First, I count the syllables. I'll hold up one finger for each syllable I hear: /pow/ /ər/. Two syllables.

The first syllable is /pow/. I stretch it: /pow/. I ask myself: Where do I hear the sound /ow/ in the syllable? I hear the sound /ow/ at the end of the syllable. I know that when the /ow/ sound is in the middle or at the end of a word or syllable, it is sometimes spelled ow. I stretch and spell the syllable: /p/ write p; /ow/ write ow.

I say the word again and listen for the second syllable: /pow/ /ər/. The second syllable is /ər/. I ask myself: How should I spell the sound /ər/? I know that when I hear /ər/ at the end of a word or syllable, it's most frequently spelled *er*. I stretch and spell the syllable: /ər/ write *er*.

In order to check the second syllable, I rely on visual memory to see if the word looks familiar.

Then I check my work by pointing under each syllable in the word and reading it, sounding it out if I need to. I put the syllables together and read the whole word: /pow//er/. That's it! The word is *power*!



Provide guided practice.

Date:

Distribute student whiteboards, markers, and erasers.

Let's spell some words together. Each word contains the diphthong /ow/.

The first word is shout. What word? Students and teacher: shout

Count the syllables in shout. Prompt: Hold up one finger for each syllable. Students and teacher: shout. One syllable.

Stretch the sounds in *shout.* Students and teacher: /showt/.

Where do you hear the sound /ow/ in the syllable? Students and teacher: In the middle of the syllable. There's a consonant sound before and after the sound /ow/.

How can I spell the sound /ow/ when it's in the middle of the syllable? Students and teachers: ou or ow. Prompt: We can write the word two ways to see which one looks familiar.

Stretch and spell the word *shout***:** Students and teacher: /sh/ write *sh* twice; /ow/ write *ou* beside the first *sh* and *ow* beside the second *sh*; /t/ write *t*

Which word looks familiar shout or showt? Students and teacher: shout. Prompt: out is a frequent letter sequence, so when you hear /ow/ followed by /t/ in a word, you should spell it out

Check your work by sounding it out, then putting it together and reading the whole word. Students and teacher: /sh//ow//t/; shout

Use the routine above to spell the words crowded and count.



If students need support with:	Then try this:
Segmenting phonemes	Try having the student use Elkonin boxes to push and say each phoneme before
	writing the graphemes.



Provide independent practice.

Date:

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 the below 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 an /oy/ 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 an /oy/ 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		
flower	proud	
louder	frown	
grounded	downtown	



If students need support with:	Then try this:
Spelling multisyllabic words with vowel diphthongs	Try having students spell single syllable words with vowel diphthongs.



Date:

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 a particular spelling pattern, such as *ou* or *ow*, have them look for and list words they find in text that use the pattern.