PLAN

Component: Phonics

Instructional Activity: Introducing the Letter *Kk*

Materials Needed: Kk sound-spelling card, previously taught cards

Approximate Time: 10 minutes

Click here for video example

✓ Individual

✓ Small Group

✓ Large Group

OBJECTIVE

State the objective(s).

We're going to learn a new letter. Knowing the name, sound, and spelling of each letter will help you read and write words.

REVIEW & VOCABULARY

Review prerequisite skills and teach related vocabulary.

Review letters previously taught.

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

Display or hold the sound-spelling card for Kk.

- Point to the letter at the top of the card. The name of this letter is Kk.
- Point to the picture. The sound this letter makes is /k/, as in kitten.
- The sound /k/ cannot be held a long time. I make the sound quickly. I have to "jump" off the sound. Model.
- Point to the spelling pattern at the bottom of the card. /k/ is spelled k. If I'm writing a word, and I hear the sound /k/ in it, I will write the letter k. The spelling for /k/ is k.
- The name of the letter is Kk. The sound the letter makes is /k/. The spelling for /k/ is k. Remember, /k/ is a sound that cannot be held.



Date:

If students need support with:	Then try this:					
Sound	Γ	Sound	Where	What	How	7
production/identification	_	/k/	Back of tongue on roof of mouth	Tongue	Voice off	-
Allow them to use handheld mirrors with the lesson, if available.	the articular correct property of the name cannot be when I in Can you mouth. When I in pushes in when you when I in throat when you want to what when I in throat when I i	Ilators (the parts or ronunciation of eace of this letter is Kile held. The held. The held. The held he sound /k/ The held he sound /k/ The held he sound /k/ The held held held held held held held he	understanding how and where a letter of the mouth that block the flow of air with sound. Here's a sample: k. The sound it makes is /k/. A spelling of the look like mine? If possible, let student of make the sound /k/. Can you feel the /k/? Again, let students use handheld of my voice is off. I don't use my voice and /k/, I cannot feel a vibration. Put we would be sound /k/, I cannot feel a vibration. Put would be sound /k/, I cannot feel a vibration. Put would be sound /k/, I cannot feel a vibration. Put would be sound /k/, I cannot feel a vibration. Put would be sound /k/, I cannot feel a vibration. Put would be sound /k/, I cannot feel a vibration.	when making sounds) g for /k/ is k. Remem shape of your mouth s use handheld mirro to the roof of my me back of your tongue mirrors, if available. to make the sound /	h, and the voice can a her, /k/ is a sound the has you make the sound has to check the shape houth. As I blow air of he on the roof of your	hat und /le of the out it on my



Date:

Provide guided practice.

Let's try it together! I will say the steps as you do them. Show students the sound-spelling card for Kk.

The name of the letter is Kk. Name? Students respond with letter name: Kk.

The sound the letter makes is /k/. Sound? Students respond with letter sound: /k/.

A spelling for /k/ is k. Spelling? Students respond with the spelling: k.

Review 1-2 times, if needed: Name? Sound? Spelling?

Provide independent practice.

Your turn. I will hold the card in front of one student at a time. I will ask that student to tell me the *name*, the *sound*, <u>or</u> the *spelling*. Listen closely so you know which one to say out loud.

Hold the card up so everyone can see it. Then, hold the card directly in front of one student and say one of the following:

Name? Student responds with letter name.

Sound? Student responds with letter sound.

Spelling? Student responds with letter name.

Repeat the routine so that each student has the opportunity to say the name, the sound, and the spelling.

Now we know that the name of the letter is Kk. The sound the letter makes is /k/, and a spelling for /k/ is k.

OR: Now we know that when we want to write the sound /k/, we can use the letter k.

Teacher Tip: When asking for individual student responses, do NOT go in a predictable order (round robin)! Keep the students on their toes by skipping around.



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.

Teacher Tip: As students learn more and more letter sounds, you can begin or end the session with a lightning round of sounds, where you flash students the sound-spelling cards and students make the sounds as quickly as possible.

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

For students who show mastery of letter-sound correspondences, work toward automaticity in blending words with two or more sounds using known graphemes.

