

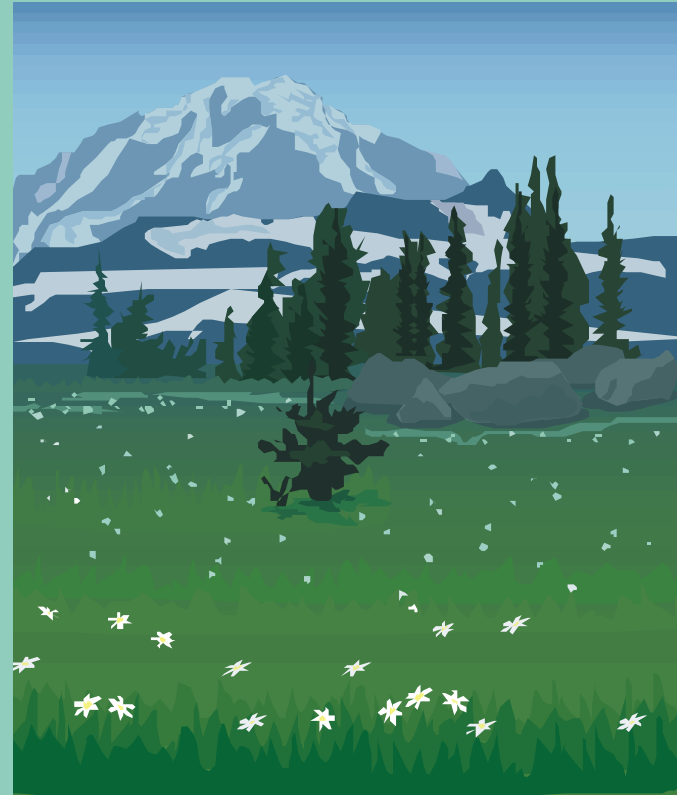
Tools for Teaching Literacy:

Reading Big Words



Content Standards

- Recognize the six syllable types and how to teach syllable division.
- Apply effective strategies for decoding “big words” to enhance reading and vocabulary.
- Recognize morpheme patterns of the English language, including base words, prefixes and suffixes.



Research Point



For many children, reading long words is an arduous task. Explicit instruction in...the most common syllable types...prefixes, suffixes, roots, and word origins helps students recognize larger word chunks, which makes decoding and figuring out meaning easier.

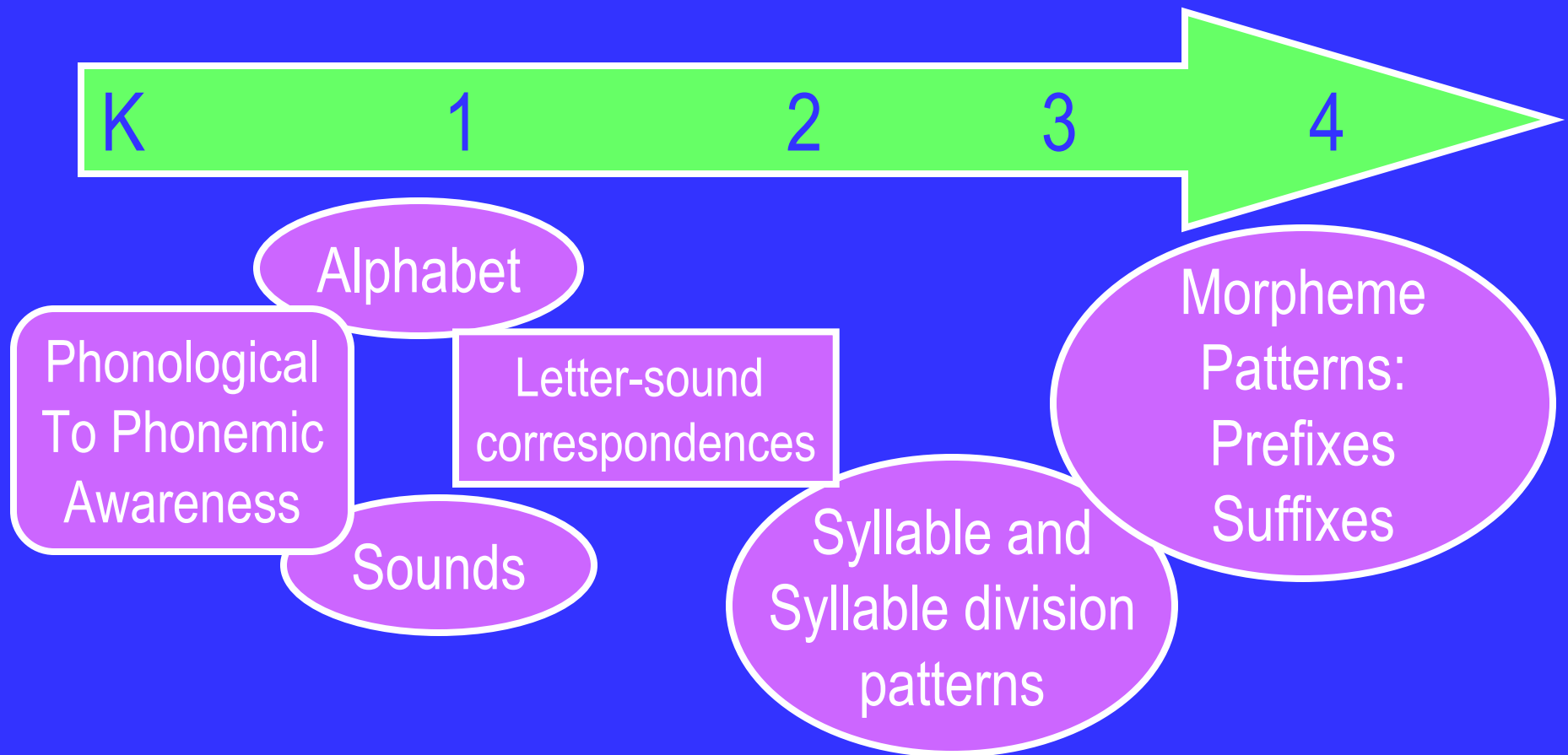
Wiley Blevins, 2001

Sequence of Systematic Decoding and Phonics

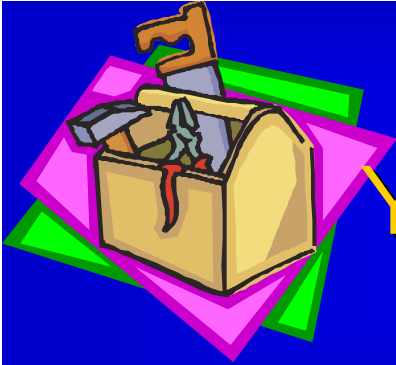
- Letter – sound correspondences
- Simple – one syllable words
- Syllable patterns
- Morpheme patterns



Decoding – Encoding Continuum



Adapted from Marcia Henry



You Try It!

Syllable Spelling Activity

- **ccraoexm:** The residue found on a teacher after having cafeteria duty.
- **drowsenopper:** A student after completing standardized testing.
- **xtzierzm:** The expression made by a teacher after receiving standardized test results for her classroom.
- **interyarkinful:** The feeling of relief felt by teachers on the last day of the school year.

Reflection: Syllable Spelling Activity

- Take 2 minutes to discuss in groups of 4:
 - Which words were harder?
 - Which words were easier?
 - How did you study?
 - What makes reading big words hard?
- Using Handout # 1 (Reflections) summarize your thinking

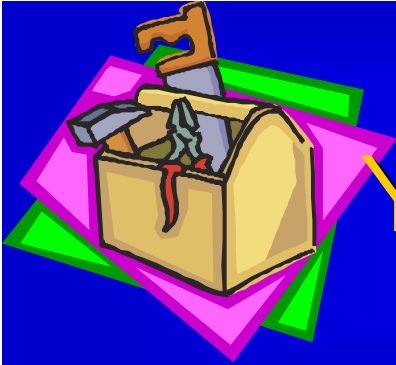


Breaking Down Words: Syllable Patterns



What is a Syllable?

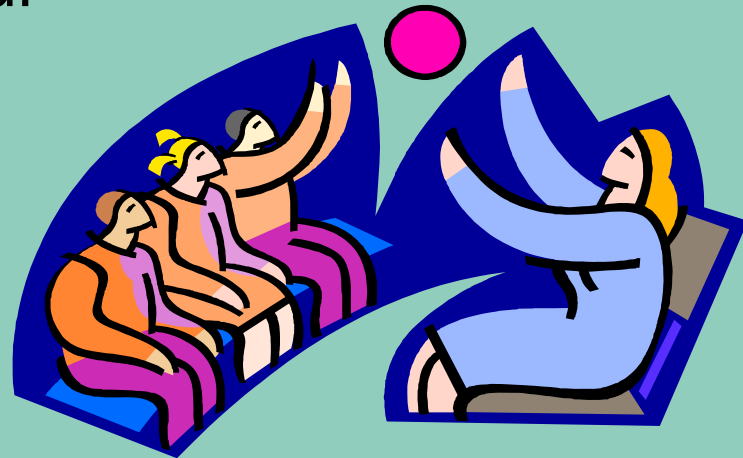
- A word or part of a word
- Composed of one or more letters with one vowel sound
 - For example: *me, can, bake, float, i-tem, cup-cake, tox-ic, fan-tas-tic, par-ty*



You Try It!

Exploring Syllables at the Sound Level

- Oral Word Play Games using big words
 - Counting Syllables with Pictures
 - Two, Three and Four Syllable Words
 - Beginning and Ending Game
 - Second Syllable Sound Game



What is Syllabication?

- Division of words into syllables
- Six syllable types
- Strategies used to figure out big (multi-syllable) words

supercalifrag xpialidocious



Exploring Syllable Patterns

- ab
- con
- zup
- itch



Exploring Syllable Patterns

- Closed Syllable
 - End with one or more consonants.
 - The vowel sound is usually short.
 - Diacritical mark: breve ă
- Examples in words
 - met, catnip, scratch, plant
- Handout # 2
 - Generate 3 additional words with closed syllables

Exploring Syllable Patterns

- sta
- mo
- ket
- u



Exploring Syllable Patterns

- Open Syllable
 - End in a vowel
 - The vowel sound is long
 - Diacritical mark: macron
- Examples in words
 - me, hobo, veto
- Handout # 2
 - Generate 3 additional words with open syllables.

ō

Exploring Syllable Patterns

- ake
- tro
- ite
- ope



Exploring Syllable Patterns

- Vowel - Consonant-'e' Syllable (**Silent-e**)
 - A vowel followed by a consonant and a silent 'e.'
 - The first vowel makes a long sound.
 - Diacritical mark: macron
- Examples in words
 - Pipe, decide, complete
- Handout # 2
 - Generate 3 additional words with VCe syllables.

$\bar{V}C\acute{e}$

Exploring Syllable Patterns

- mern
- par
- eke
- stir



Exploring Syllable Patterns

- 'r' controlled Syllable
 - A vowel followed by an 'r' (ar, er, etc.)
 - The 'r' gives the vowel a unique sound.
 - Mark the syllable type with the letter 'r' above the syllable.
- Examples in words
 - dirt, farmer, start
- Handout # 2
 - Generate 3 additional words with 'r' controlled syllables.

r
car

Exploring Syllable Patterns

- bain
- ploit
- she
- team



Exploring Syllable Patterns

- Vowel Pair Syllable
 - Two adjacent vowels that make one sound
 - Such as: ai, ay, ou, ow, oi, oy, ee, ea, ie, ei, oo
 - Mark the syllable type with 'vp' above the syllable.
- Examples in Words
 - food, boil, oat, cowboy, mainstay
- Handout # 2
 - Generate 3 additional words with vowel pair syllables.

vp
day

Exploring Syllable Patterns

- tle
- shout
- ble
- gle



Exploring Syllable Patterns

- Consonant –le Syllable
 - A consonant followed by an “le” comes at the end of a word.
 - There is no vowel sound, only the consonant and the l are pronounced. Such as: cle, zle, fle
 - Mark the syllable type with C-le or ‘f’ above the syllable.
- Examples in Words
 - ripple, snuggle, table
- Handout # 2
 - Generate 3 additional words with C-/e syllables.

f
idle

Unlocking the Code of **BIG** Words



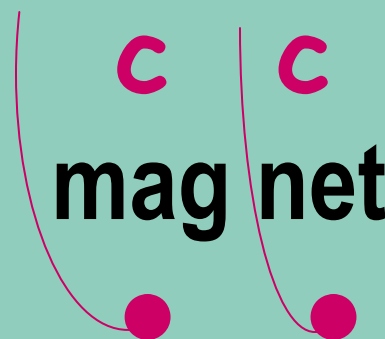
What is the Vowel Grab?

- A strategy to teach children to begin to see a multi-syllable word in chunks.
- An activity to get the students close enough to be able to pronounce the word.
- Handout # 3 Worksheet
- Handout # 4a & # 4b (Vowel Grab)
Directions + 6 Syllable Puzzle Pieces

The Vowel Grab:

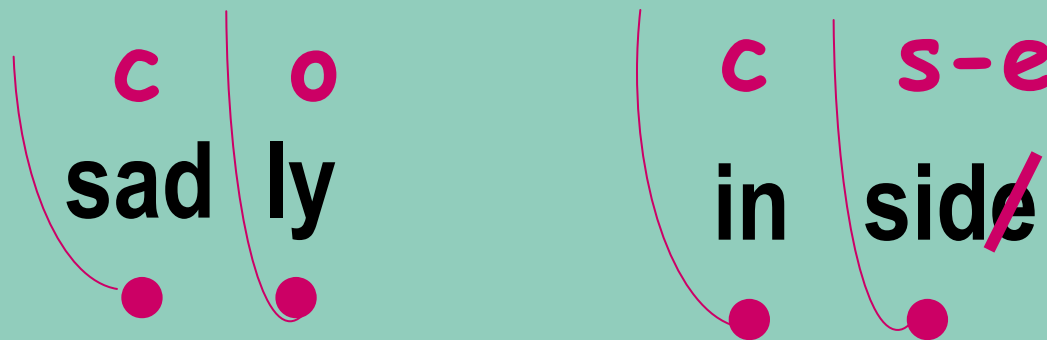
General Directions

- Place a dot under each vowel.
- The vowel grabs the consonant to its left.
- Draw a 'fish hook' to mark the end of the syllable.
- Mark the syllable type.
- Read the word.



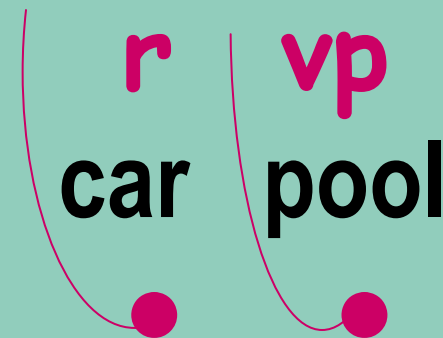
Open, Closed and Silent-e Syllables

- Mark open syllables with an 'o'
- Mark silent-e by slashing the e and putting a macron over the vowel.
- Mark silent-e with 's-e'



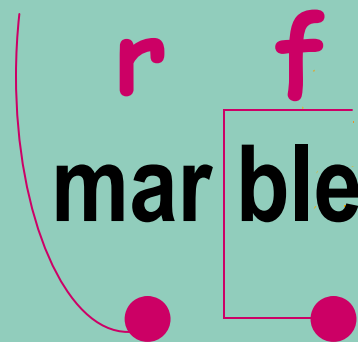
R-Controlled and Vowel Pair Syllables

- Mark r-controlled vowels with only one dot.
- Mark the syllable with an 'r'.
- Mark vowel pairs with only one dot.
- Mark the syllable with 'VP'.



Consonant-le Syllables

- Look at the end of the word first.
- If there is a C-le at the end, box it off.
- Mark the syllable with a C-le.



Exploring Syllable Patterns: Schwa

- Schwa:
 - Is a changed vowel sound
 - Makes a sound close to /ǘ/
 - Occurs in multi-syllabic words
 - Occurs in unaccented syllables
- Examples
 - about, elephant, alphabet

/ə/

Exploring Syllable Patterns: The Flex Rule

In a syllable with a single vowel, the vowel will make one of these sounds:

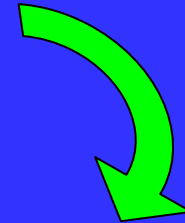
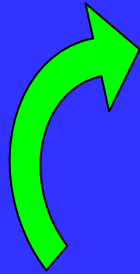
- Long
- Short
- Schwa



The Flex Rule: Extend Your Arm and Try it!

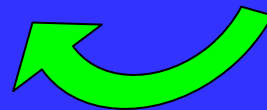


Long



Schwa

Short





You Try It! Digging for Syllables in Text

- Handout # 5, Digging in Text
- Read the page of text. It was taken from a primary core reading program story.
- Find and write 3 examples of words that contain the 6 syllable types we introduced today.

Digging for Meaning: Morpheme Patterns



What is a Morpheme?

- The smallest unit of meaning in a word.
 - Morphemes can stand alone.
 - Morphemes can be part of a word.
- Morphemes units may include base words, prefixes and suffixes.

Exploring Morpheme Patterns

What is a Base Word?

- A word part that **can** stand alone.
- Examples
 - pretest, testing, tested
 - unkind, kindness, kindly
- Handout # 6 (Word Coding)
 - Underline each base word.

Exploring Morpheme Patterns

What is a Prefix?

- A group of letters at the beginning of a word that has meaning.
- Examples
 - re-, pre-, un-
- Handout # 6 (Word Coding)
 - Circle the prefixes.

Exploring Morpheme Patterns

What is a Suffix?

- A letter or group of letters added to the end of a word that has (have) meaning.
- Examples
 - -er, -ing, -s, -ed, -tion, -ly
- Handout # 6 (Word Coding)
 - Put a box around the **suffixes.**

Exploring Morpheme Patterns

What is a Morpheme Unit?

- Examples
 - Jump + er → 'er' means someone who
 - Jump + ing → 'ing' means the process is happening
 - Jump + ed → 'ed' means past tense
 - Jump + s → 's' means more than one



You Try It! Digging for Morphemes in Text

- Handout # 7, Word Coding Morphemes in Text
- Read the page of text. It was taken from a core reading program.
- Find 10 words and mark them using the previous code for any Base Words, Prefixes, and Suffixes



You Try It! Syllable Tracking

- Choose prefixes, suffixes and/or base.
- Make one change at a time to create new words.
- Handout # 8, Syllable Tracking Charts
- Write each syllable on an separate index card.

RE

FORM

ING

Decoding – Encoding Continuum

- **Syllable Tracking = Decoding**
- **Line Spelling = Encoding**
 - Count the # of syllables in the word you hear
 - Draw an equal # of lines (1 per syllable)
 - Tap out the sounds in each syllable as you spell

en code

Nailing it Down:

Reading

BIG Words



Fluency Practice (Speed Drills)



- Syllable Patterns
 - Syllables types embedded in words
- Morpheme Patterns
 - Prefixes
 - Bases
 - Suffixes

Word Level: Speed Drills

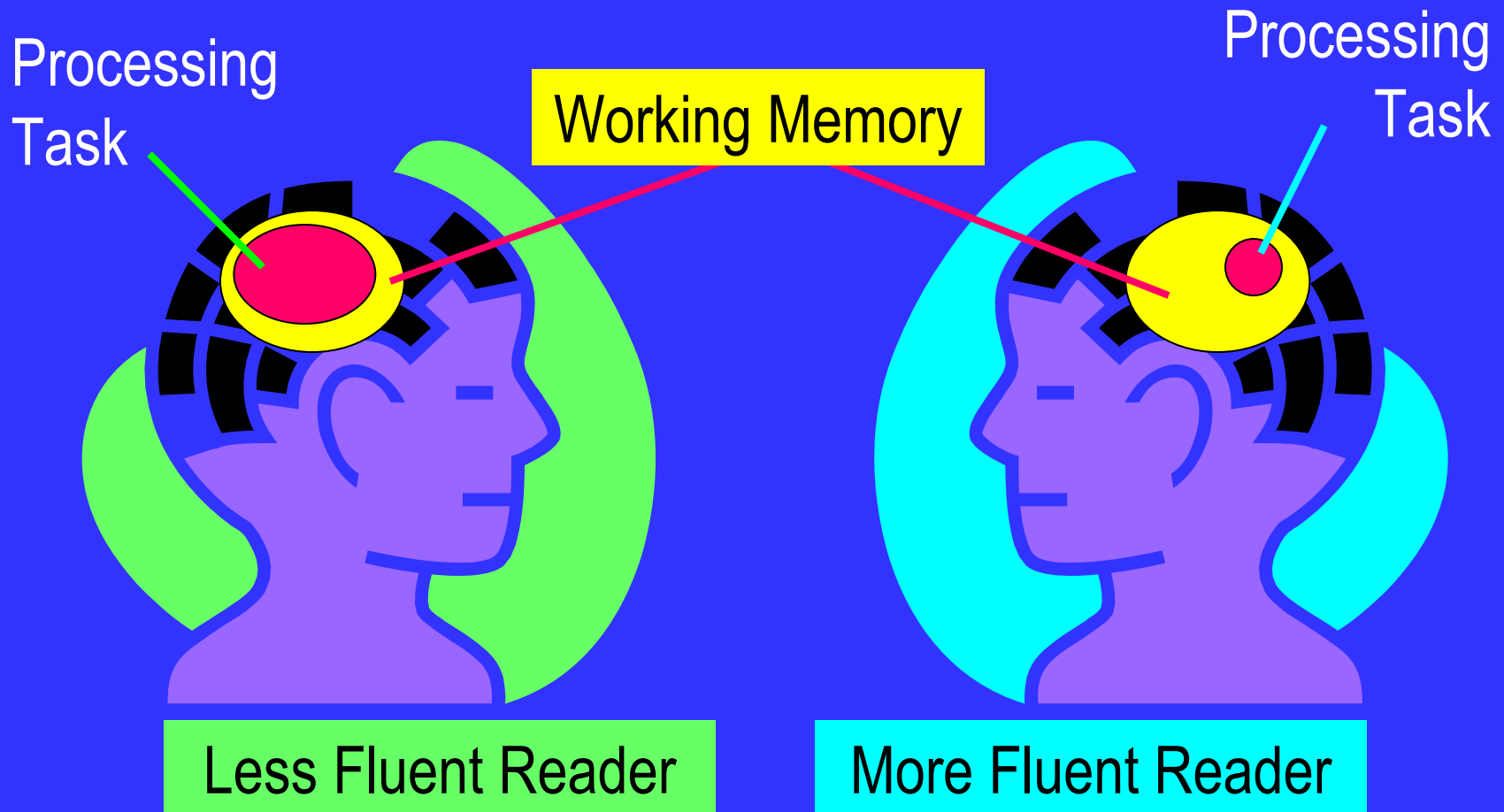
Goal: Read words efficiently

One minute drills

- Sight word drill lists (5-6 irregular words)
- Regular patterned word lists
- Count and record # of words read successfully
- Chart data



Working Memory and Automaticity



Patterned Word Lists

bob	hot	cop	job	rob
hop	cop	job	hot	rob
bob	cop	hot	hop	cop
bob	rob	job	hot	cop
pal	pale	pan	pane	cap
cape	pal	pale	pan	pane
cap	cape	pal	pale	pan
pane	cap	cape		

Patterned Word Lists

tripod	bacon	basic	bison	bonus
agent	vacant	crisis	totem	decent
humid	donut	even	frozen	focus

solid	planet	relic	modest	profit
tonic	camel	legend	banish	robin
punish	visit	tragic	comet	atom

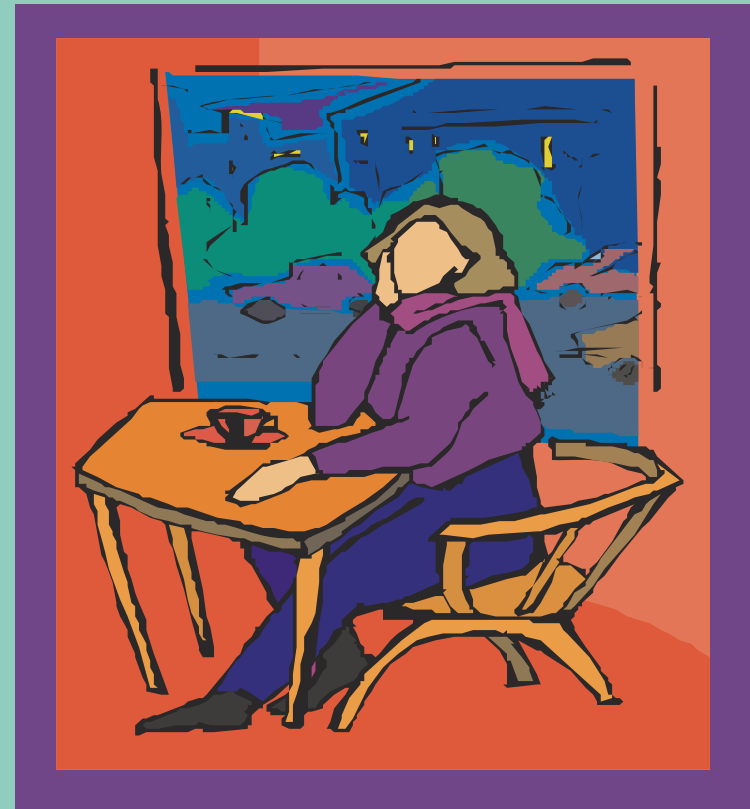
Patterned Word Lists

-cle	-fle	-ble	-gle	-dle
-gle	cle	fle	-ble	-zle

bubble	battle	dribble	apple	bottle
cattle	sample	middle	tumble	bundle
fiddle	uncle	giggle	jungle	saddle

Reflection: Bringing it All Together

- Handout # 1
- Please take a few minutes to reflect on **THREE** new things you have learned today.



In Summary...

At one magical instant in your early childhood, the page of a book – that string of confused, alien ciphers – shivered into meaning. Words spoke to you, gave up their secrets; at that moment, whole universes opened. You became, irrevocably a reader.



- Alberto Manguel

Thank you!

This concludes the presentation.