

Focus on the Foundation

Grade
1

Issue #10 December 16, 2019

Unit 4 Lesson 19 and Lesson 20

Weekly Skills: Phonics & Grammar

Lesson

19

Phonics: Vowel Pairs: -oa, -ow **Phonograms:** -ow, -oat
Grammar: Future Tense
Decodables: *It Was Snow Fun, Boat Rides, Fun with Gram, and Rex Knows*

Content

NEW! Journeys Foundational Skills PPT [Lesson 19](#)
NEW! Decodable Reader [Lesson 19](#)

Vowel pairs and vowel teams are synonymous terms. The vowel pairs/teams “oa” and “ow” make the long o sound. Use “oa” mostly in the middle and sometimes at the beginning of a word. Use “ow” mostly at the end and sometimes in the beginning or middle of a word. [Oa and Ow video](#)

Future Tense: There are two basic future tenses used to describe things that happen in the future. The first future tense is the future with 'will'. Use the future with *will* to talk about an event in the future that you have just decided to do, for predictions and for promises. The future with 'going to' is used to express events you have already planned in the future and your intentions for the future.

Instructional Strategies

[Phonics Story Chant Video – \(-ow, -oa\)](#)

Play the video three times. First, students listen. Next, they choral read and practice intonation. Last, they look at the ow/oa words and create a whole class T-chart.

[Future Tense Verb-](#) Through this video, kids will learn to conjugate the verbs in future tense.

Work Stations/Small Groups

[Vowel Team “oa” and “ow” Bundle!](#) Click on the link for *ow* and *oa* activities.

[Word Family House for -ow and -oat Phonograms-](#) Students will use their decodable reader to record words with phonogram -ow and -oat.

[Future Tense Verbs Spinner Game-](#) Students will spin the spinner to change a verb to future tense and then use the verb in a sentence.

Weekly Skills: Phonics & Grammar

Lesson

20

Phonics: Short Vowel e (ea) and Compound Words
Grammar: Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases
Decodable: *Bedtime for Ray, Pancake Ran, A Springtime Rain, and Rosebud*

Content

NEW! Journeys Foundational Skills PPT [Lesson 20](#)
NEW! Decodable Reader [Lesson 20](#)

The short “ea” digraph is the most common representation of the short /e/ sound. The short /e/ sound is represented with the letters *ea* as in *breath*. The *ea* digraph representing the short /e/ sound only appears in the medial position. There are times when the *ea* digraph does not make a short e sound, as in *eat* and *sea*.

Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases: A **preposition** is a word or set of words that indicates location (*in, near, beside, on top of*) or some other relationship between a noun or pronoun and other parts of the sentence (*about, after, besides, instead of, in accordance with*).

Instructional Strategies

[“ea” Words Video](#) Play the video and have students create a [circle map](#) of “ea” words with pictures.

[Compound Word Picture Game](#) Students can view the video and record the compound words to write sentences during workstations or whole group.

[Prepositions Video](#) This video is great when teaching location prepositions or teaching prepositions of place. Words like above, below, inside, and outside are a very important part of daily conversation.

Work Stations/Small Groups

Write the following words on a board or chart paper: **(Head, seat, cheap, ready, wheat, wealth, dead, instead, and bread)** Have students sort long and short vowel words on a mat for letter e.

[Compound Words Activity Bundle!](#)

[Preposition Bingo](#) Students listen to the sentence being called and then place a marker on the preposition they hear.