

Focus on the Foundation

Grade
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Issue #11 December 16, 2019

Unit 5 Lesson 21 and Lesson 22

Weekly Skills: Phonics & Fluency

Lesson
21

Lesson 21

Phonics: Words with er, ir, ur

Fluency: Phrasing: Natural pauses

Grammar: Adjectives

Decodables: *Mustangs and Time to Move*

Content

NEW! Journeys Foundational Skills PPT [Lesson 21](#)

NEW! Decodable Reader [Lesson 21](#)

Phonics: Vowel –r or (r-controlled)

A syllable with er, ir, or ur is called vowel-r or r-controlled. The pronunciation of the vowel often changes before /r/ as in words like stern, bird, & turn.

Fluency: Phrasing: Natural Pauses

When you pause or stop, you are chunking the text into small, meaningful phrases. All texts include vital clues that signal a stop or a pause. Other pauses come after words that are grouped together.

Grammar: Adjectives are usually placed before the nouns they describe, as in the examples, tall man and easy book.

Instructional Strategies

UR ER IR - R controlled vowels song!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JY8bR9sRARQ>

Anchor Chart: Sounds of er, ir, and ur

<http://blog.maketaketeach.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/ir-ur-er-Anchor-Chart.pdf>

Fluency: Write out a sentence on a sentence strip. Bend the strip where the natural phrasing should be when the sentence is read aloud. Take turns reading the sentence aloud. Play around with the sentence and experiment with what happens when the reader pauses in different places. Discuss which way sounds natural and why. Adjectives - The Describing Words

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PVyNi_DG.I5g&t=31s

Decodable Reader Protocol

https://achievethecore.org/content/upload/Decodable%20Reader%20Protocol_2018.pdf

Work Stations/Small Groups

R- Controlled Vowels Go Fish [Go Fish](#)

About Me! Students use adjectives to describe.

http://www.fcrr.org/studentactivities/v_006a.pdf

Phrasing-Natural Pauses: Students read with proper phrasing.

http://www.fcrr.org/studentactivities/F_015b.pdf

Weekly Skills: Phonics & Fluency

Lesson
22

Lesson 22

Phonics: Homophones; Base Words and Endings -er, -est

Fluency: Accuracy: Self Correct

Grammar: Using Adjectives

Decodables: *What's That and Get Smarter*

Content

NEW! Journeys Foundational Skills PPT [Lesson 22](#)

NEW! Decodable Reader [Lesson 22](#)

Phonics: Homophones are words that sound alike but have different meanings and spellings. For example, “hare” and “hair” are homophones.

Phonics: Base Words and Ending –er, –est: When the base word has one short vowel followed by a single consonant, double the consonant before adding the ending.

Fluency: Accuracy: Self Correct refers to reading words without mistakes and identifying the mistakes made while reading.

Grammar: Using Adjectives: Numbers are usually adjectives, because the information they give is how many of the noun. They can be cardinal (like one, two, three), or ordinal (like first, second, third).

Instructional Strategies

Base Words and Endings –er, –est: This resource has lessons for direct, explicit instruction of teaching the suffixes –er, –est.

https://eps.schoolspecialty.com/EPS/media/Site-Resources/Downloads/samples/1018M/pp_b-lesson_57.pdf?ext=.pdf

Homophones: Nessy Spelling Strategy

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jw4IjeGPaz0>

Fluency: Model misreading a word in a decodable reader. Show students that you stop when something does not make sense while reading. Model for students how to look for the word that might have been read incorrectly and how to self-correct.

Grammar: All About Adjectives

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=94cdAyyPj3Q>

Decodable Reader Protocol

https://achievethecore.org/content/upload/Decodable%20Reader%20Protocol_2018.pdf

Work Stations/Small Groups

Go Fish for Homophones: Students will identify homophones.

http://www.fcrr.org/studentactivities/v_005a.pdf

Reading Decodable Text: The student will gain speed and accuracy in reading connected text.

http://www.fcrr.org/studentactivities/F_015a.pdf