

# LESSON 112

## Text

Reader 7: *Ha Long Bay*

## Skills

**SYSTEMATIC PHONICS:** Read the sound of the multi-letter phonogram **aw**. Decode words with the multi-letter phonogram **aw**.

**SPELLING ANALYSIS:** missed, saw, draw, person, followed

**VOCABULARY:** Demonstrate an understanding of how the meaning of a word changes when the suffix -ed is added.

**COMPREHENSION & FLUENCY:** Identify the title. Recall facts. Use context to identify the meaning of an unknown vocabulary word. Identify non-English words in a text. Form and express an opinion. Retell a text.

**COMPOSITION, HANDWRITING, & GRAMMAR:** Copywork: Translate type into handwriting.

## Materials

**NEEDED:** LOE Whiteboard, Basic Phonogram Flash Cards including **aw**, paper, sidewalk chalk, beanbag, paper plates, crayons or makers, scissors, words from worksheet 111.1, red and blue dry-erase markers, Lazy Vowel Chart, /er/ Poster, Reader 7: *Ha Long Bay*, world map

**OPTIONAL:** Phonogram Game Tiles, Bob Books from Set 2

## Systematic Phonics

### The Phonogram **aw**

Show the Phonogram Card **aw**.

This says /ä/. What does it say? /ä/

Is it a vowel or a consonant sound? *vowel*

How many letters are in this spelling of /ä/? *two*

May we use it at the end of English words? *yes*

Basic Phonogram Flash Card **aw**

We will call this two-letter /ä/ that may be used at the end of English words. What is it called? *two-letter /ä/ that may be used at the end of English words*

Write two-letter /ä/ three times on your whiteboard.

Which one is the neatest?

Put a smiley face next to it.

## Knitting Knights

Open Knitting Knights to the **aw** page and point to the phonogram **aw** on the page.

What does this say? /ä/

Listen for this phonogram as I read the words.

Read the page to the students two times. Then look at the page with the students. Segment a word from the picture aloud. Ask the students to point to the correct picture.

Knitting Knights

## Phonogram Hopscotch - Individual

Draw a hopscotch board without anything in the squares. Show the student a Phonogram Card. Have him read it, then write it in the square of his choice. Fill in all the squares in this manner. Direct the student to toss a beanbag onto one of the squares. He must hop to the beanbag, reading each phonogram he passes, pick up the beanbag, and hop back again reading each of the sounds.

Basic Phonogram Flash Cards  
Sidewalk chalk  
Beanbag

## Indoor Phonogram Hopscotch

Provide the student with seven pieces of paper. Show the student a Phonogram Card. Have him read it, then write one phonogram on each piece of paper. Continue until all seven phonograms have been used. Arrange the papers to play Phonogram Hopscotch or Phonogram Relay.

Basic Phonogram Flash Cards  
Paper  
Crayons or markers  
Beanbag

## Phonogram Relay - Classroom

Divide students into teams of 2-4 students. Each team should set out one set of Phonogram Plates on the floor. Each team then lines up behind their plates. When the teacher says, "go," the first student should hop onto each plate and read the sound(s). When he reaches the end, he turns around, runs back, and tags the next person in line.

One set of paper plate phonograms per team

# Vocabulary

## Past Tense Memory Game

112.1 Past Tense Memory – page 193

Scissors

ED Words from 111.1

Cut out the words from the worksheet. Arrange the words from 111.1 and 112.1 face down in rows on the table.

We will play a game of memory. Turn over a yellow card. Read the word. Then turn over an orange card and read it. If they are related words you may keep the cards and play again. Otherwise turn the cards over and the play moves to the next player.

# Spelling Analysis

## Spelling Analysis

Teach the words using the steps for Spelling Analysis. Direct students to write the words on their whiteboards or with Phonogram Game Tiles.

Red and blue dry-erase markers

Lazy Vowel Chart

/er/ Poster

Word	Sentence	Say-to-Spell	Markings	Spelling Hints
1. missed	Yesterday I missed class because I was sick.	mīst	miss <sup>3</sup> <u>ed</u>	See script below. Double the S. We often double F, L, and S after a single vowel at the end of a base word. Underline /t/ and put a 3 over it. /ed-d-t/ said its third sound.
2. saw	I saw a frog catch a fly.	sä	s <u>aw</u>	Underline two-letter /ä/ that may be used at the end of English words.
3. draw	Draw a picture of a tree.	drä	dr <u>aw</u>	Underline two-letter /ä/ that may be used at the end of English words.
4. person	Alex is a nice person.	per sön	per <u>son</u>	See script below. Underline /er/. Use the /er/ of her. Add to the /er/ Poster. Add to the Lazy Vowel Chart.
5. followed	I followed Mr. Fitz out of the room.	föl lōd	fol <sup>2</sup> <u>low</u> <sup>2</sup> <u>ed</u>	Underline /ō/ and put a 2 over it. /ow-ō/ said its second sound. Underline /d/ and put a 2 over it. /ed-d-t/ said its second sound.

## missed

The first word is *missed*. Yesterday I missed class because I was sick. *missed*

Place your hand under your chin and say *missed*. How many syllables in *missed*? **one**

Yesterday I *missed* class. This happened in the past.

What ending do I add to a word to make it past? **/ed-d-t/**

What do I get if I take the ED off of missed? **miss**

Let's sound out *miss*. **/m-ĭ-s/**

/s/. Double the /s/ because it is after a single short vowel.

What do we add to make it *missed*? **/ed-d-t/**

**Emphasize the /t/ sound at the end of *missed*.**

**The student writes *missed* on her whiteboard.**

It is now my turn to write *missed*. Drive my marker by sounding it out.

**The teacher writes *missed* on the board.**

**/m-ĭ-s-s-t/**

What do we need to underline? **Underline the /t/ and put a 3 over it. /ed-d-t/ said its third sound /t/.**

**Cover up the ed with your hand.**

What does this say? **miss**

How are *miss* and *missed* different? **ED means it happened in the past.**

## person

The next word is *person*. Alex is a nice person. *person*

Place your hand under your chin and say *person*. How many syllables in *person*? **two**

Now hum *person*. **/hm-hm/**

How many syllables? **two**

Do you hear a lazy vowel sound? **yes**

I will say the word and pronounce the vowel clearly. /persǝn/

Sound out the first syllable /per/. **/p-er/**

Use the /er/ of *her*.

Sound out the second syllable /sǝn/. **/s-ǝ-n/**

Write persǝn with each syllable in a different color.

**The student writes *person* on her whiteboard.**

It is now my turn to write *person*. Drive my marker by sounding it out.

**The teacher writes *person* on the board.**

**/p-er-s-ǝ-n/**

What do we need to underline? **Underline /er/.**

Let's read it together. **/p-er-s-ǝ-n/ persǝn**

How do we usually say this word? **persǝn**

Let's add it to our Lazy Vowel Chart.

# Comprehension & Fluency

## More About This Reader

Ha Long Bay is on the northern coast of Vietnam in the Gulf of Tonkin. With at least 1600 limestone islands and islets that are mostly uninhabited, it has been listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site and as one of the World's New Seven Wonders of Nature. Although it is a popular tourist site, the four "floating" villages there still depend largely on fishing for their livelihood. Ha Long Bay is a perfect example of this world's amazing beauty and diversity in both geographical features and cultures!

## Reader 7: Ha Long Bay

Take out Reader 7.

What is the title of this book? *Ha Long Bay*

What is a bay? *A body of water surrounded by land.*

What is the name of the bay we will learn about? *Ha Long*

Do you think this is an English word?

Ha Long is Vietnamese.

Show the students where Ha Long Bay is located on a map.

What will we learn about as we read this book? *We will learn about Ha Long Bay.*

Read the book aloud to me.

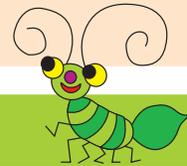
Would you like to visit Ha Long Bay?

What would you want to see there?

Without reading the text, retell what you learned in this book.

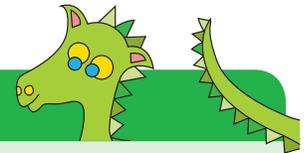
Reader 7: Ha Long Bay

World map



### Teacher Tip

Ha is pronounced Hä. If students mispronounce it, draw two dots over the A. Discuss how A usually says /ä/ at the end of a base word.



### Readers

Bob Books Set 2

*Pip and Pog*

*Sox the Fox*

*The Red Hen*

*OK, Kids*

*The Sad Cat*

# Composition

## Copywork

112.2 Handwriting – page 195

Read the sentence aloud. Copy it on the lines in your workbook using your best handwriting.

# LESSON 112

## 112.1 Past Tense Memory

start

need

pick

own

shout

help

jump

wait

want

ask

lock

miss

sign

call

fill

open

### 112.1 Past Tense Memory continued

-ed Words

112.2 Handwriting

Name \_\_\_\_\_



In Ha Long Bay, neighbors  
visit each other by boat.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of blue top and bottom lines with a green midline.

# Reader 7

C  
LEVEL

## Ha Long Bay



Vietnam

New concepts included in this reader:

**Phonograms:** ew, ui, oe, ed

**Spelling Rules:** Add an E because every syllable must have a vowel.

Add an E to make the word look bigger.

Add an E to keep singular words that end in -S from looking plural.

Add an E for an unseen reason.

Phonograms that were previously taught in Foundations:

a-z, sh, th, ck, igh, ch, ee, er, wh, oi, oy, ai, ay, ng, ar, or, tch, ow, ou, ough,  
ea, oa, ir, ur, ear, wor, wr, oo, kn, gn, bu, gu, dge, ph, ei, ey, eigh, cei

Kimber Iverson

Logic of English®



Ha Long Bay is a large area on the edge of the sea. It has lots of enormous rocks that come out of the water.

## Ha Long Bay



The rocks are made of limestone. Some of the rocks have huge caves inside them with interesting shapes on their walls and ceilings.



Some of the rocks have tunnels. In a few places boats can go through the tunnels.

## Ha Long Bay

photo credit: Hoang Tran / Shutterstock.com



Ha Long Bay has so much water that they must use boats to get around. This man likes to paddle with his feet instead of his hands.

photo credit: Muellek Josef / Shutterstock.com



They use their boats to buy and sell things. This merchant sells fruit from her boat. After she sells some fruit, she rows to a new place to sell more.

## Ha Long Bay



Most of those in Ha Long Bay make a living through fishing. They catch fish to eat or sell. This fisherman is catching fish with his net.



Those that live in Ha Long Bay live in houseboats. The house is on floats so it stays on top of the water.

## Ha Long Bay



Other houseboats look more like normal boats with small shelters on them.



This is a floating village.  
Some of the neighbors have  
connected their houseboats  
together.

## Ha Long Bay



Ha Long Bay is a great place to visit. If you ever get to go see it, do not forget to take your camera!