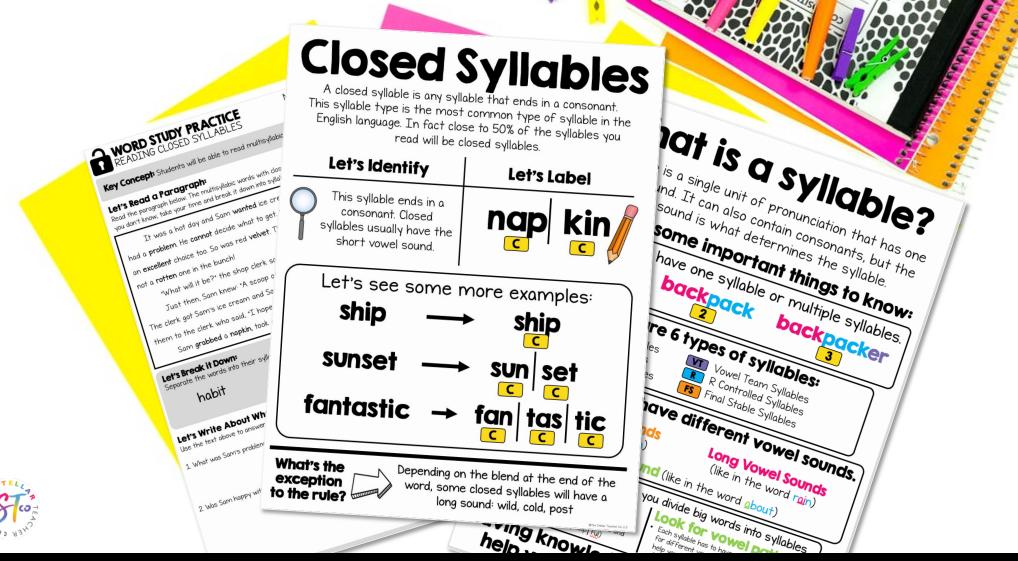
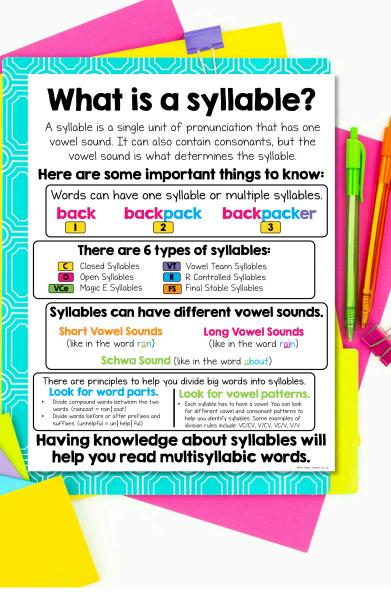
TYPES OF SYLLABLES 10 Lessons & Student Resources



Lesson Plans • Anchor Charts • Google Slides • Practice Pages

B REASONS TO LOVE THESE SYLLABLE WORD STUDY LESSONS



EXPLICIT INSTRUCTION

When it comes to word study, we want to make sure our instruction is explicit. These lessons will help you clearly teach and model key concepts related to syllabication. Students will develop a strong understanding of how they can use the syllable types to help read and spell multisyllabic words.

EASY TO USE

If you've never heard about syllable types, have no fear. These lessons give you all of the information and resources to confidently teach your word study lessons on syllables. It really is a print-and-teach type of resource, and you'll feel confident using it.

ENGAGING FOR STUDENTS

Word study is so fun and engaging for students. These lessons and materials will keep your students engaged and actively thinking about the syllable types they encounter in multisyllabic words. The google slides will help you keep students engaged during your whole group lessons.

WHY SHOULD I TEACH SYLLABLES?

Once students reach 3rd grade, they start to frequently encounter multisyllabic words in the texts they read. EVEN if your students have a strong phonics foundation, they might still need some support applying those skills to multisyllabic words.

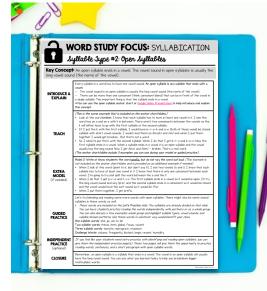


Teaching syllables will:

- Help students read and write multisyllabic words.
- Help students develop a strong sense of word awareness.
- Give students tools to break apart and read new or unfamiliar words.
- Give students confidence in reading big words.

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

For each of the 7 lessons on syllable types, you get the same elements.



LESSON PLAN

Each word study lesson includes a scripted teacher lesson plan so you can save time planning and feel confident in your lesson delivery.



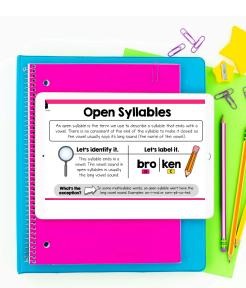
ANCHOR CHART

These can be shared with students or posted around the classroom as a reminder of the different syllable types.



STUDENT PRACTICE

Each lesson includes two practice pages so students can practice applying the syllable concepts to reading and writing words in a variety of ways.



TEACHING SLIDES

Each lesson includes 3 different slides to help you explicitly teach and model the different syllable types to your students.

WHAT LESSONS ARE INCLUDED?

There are three review lessons you can use to build background knowledge on syllables and to assess what your students learned about syllables in previous grades. Then there are seven lessons that will explicitly teach your students the different syllable types.

REVIEW LESSONS:

- What is a syllable?
- Sounds in a Syllable
- Syllable Division Patterns

TYPES OF SYLLABLE LESSONS:

- Closed Syllables
- Open Syllables
- Magic E Syllables
- R Controlled Syllables
- Vowel Team Syllables
- Consonant + le, al, el
- Final Stable Syllables (-tion, ture)

Keep scrolling through the preview to see what is included in each lesson!

	2 de	Ð
	/ORD STUDY FOCUS: SYLLABICATION yllable Jype #6: Consonant -le, -al, -el	1
Key Concept	o of There are three letter combinations that can make the /al/ sound _le, _al, _el, combined with a consonant they make a final stable syllable at the end of a word.	
INTRODUCE & EXPLAIN	There are three letter combinations that can make the /al/ sound. • These three combinations (-le, -al, -al), and the consonant in Front of them, can make up the Final stable syllable of some words. • Most words that end with the /al/ sound will end in -le. • You can use the Consonnt -le, -al, -ell syllable anchor chart or <u>Google Sides Presentation</u> to help introduce and explain this concept.	C
TEACH	This is the same example that is included on the ancher charfoldes) Load at the word furthe I know that each syllable has to have at least one vowel in it. I see this word has an u and an e. I note: The letter right offer the u so that tells me the first syllable (t-u-r) is an r- controlled syllable. Then I see t-l-e at the end The I and a at the end make this a consonant -le ending II can also be called a Find stable syllable. The t-l-e make the find syllable and when put together can be read as /tle/ I IF put the first syllable in/ur/ and the second syllable /tle/ together, I get turtle. (<i>The ancher charlishes include 3 aramples you can use during your model or guided practice.</i>)	
EXTRA MODEL (if needed)	 Noted 2 Write or show students the vard liqued but do not say the vard out load (<i>The cample is not included on the onlyte start Tridles and a gravitation as an additional sample if notable)</i> When Liack at their vard (grant to it, but don't say it). It see that available of each soluble has to have at base variable to a solution of the sample if notable. The vard sample if notable, the vard sample is a solution of the sample if notable is a solution of the sample if notable. When Liack at their variable is a solution of the sample is an additional to the final syllable. If it attack the bits the last syllable is available to a site of the time is the vard ends in a vare variable. The last syllable cand be not if wald get 1-a and b-m-1. The first syllable would not in a vare variable would make in grave and I would great is as flavy and the last syllable would be a final stable syllable and be a read as flavy. When I put them to restruct. The table. 	
GUIDED PRACTICE	Let's try leading and reading some more words with consonant -le syllables. There might some of the other syllable types included in these words as well. • These words are included on the Let's Practice solitie. The syllables are already divided on that side. You can have students practice reading the words independently, with partners or as a whole group. You can also discuss a few camples whole group and highlight syllable hypes, soviel sounds, and syllable division patterns. Use these words in whateer way would benefit your class. Two syllable division patterns. Use these words in whateer way would benefit your class. Two syllable words: table, purple, drizzle, mumble. Three syllable words: table, purple, drizzle, manble. There syllable words: table, purple, drizzle, manble. There syllable mords: tercing, labele, using labele, resemble. Challenge Words: retorally, labele, bundle, astronomica, laiversal.	
INDEPENDENT PRACTICE (optional)	If you feel like your students need extra practice with identifying and reading r-controlled syllables, you can give them the independent practice page(a). These two pages will give them the apportunity to practice reading words, sentences, and a short paragraph with r-controlled syllable words.	
CLOSURE	Remember, a consonant -le syllable is a syllable that ends in a consonant and -le, -a, or -el. This combination will make the /al/ saund. You can use what you learned today to help you breakdown bigger multisyllabic words.	

HOW CAN I USE THIS RESOURCE?

The resources included in this lesson set can be used in a variety of ways to help your students build a strong foundation to help them read multisyllabic words. You can use them whole group or small group depending on the needs of your students.



- Use as whole group lessons to kick off your word study instruction at the start of the year.
- Use as small group remediation for students who need additional help reading multisyllabic words.

SCRIPTED TEACHER LESSON PLAN

K

Each lesson set includes a scripted teacher lesson plan. It provides you with the exact language you can use to teach and model the different syllable types to your students.

Each lesson plan includes the following sections:

- Introduce & Explain
- Teach
- Extra Model
- Guided Practice
- Independent Practice
- Closure

	• A closed syllable is any syllable that ends with a consonant. The vowel sound in llables is usually the short vowel sound.
TRODUCE & EXPLAIN	Every syllable in a word has to have one vowel sound. A closed syllable is any syllable that ends with a consonant. - The vowels in closed syllables usually have the short vowel sound. - There can be more than one consonant (think consonant blends) that can be behind the vowel in a single syllable. - There doesn't have to be a consonant in front of the vowel for it to be closed. The important thing is that the syllable ends in a consonant. *You can use the closed syllable anchor chart or <u>Google Slides Presentation</u> to help introduce and explain this concept.
TEACH	(This is the same example that is included on the anchor chart/slides.) Look at the word napkin I know that each syllable has to have at least one vowel in it. If I split up this word in between the p and the k, I am left with n-a-p and k-i-n. Both of those syllables end with a consonant so I know they are closed syllables. Closed syllables usually have a short vowel sound, so I can try using that sound when I read each syllable. I can read /nap//kin/. When I put them together, I can read napkin. (The anchor chart/slides include 3 examples you can use during your model or guided practice.)
EXTRA MODEL f needed)	 Model 2: Write or show students the word <u>content</u>, but do not say the word out loud. (<i>This</i> example is not included on the anchor chart/slides and is provided as an additional example if needed). When I look at this word (point to it, but don't say it), I see two vowels (o and e). I know that each syllable has to have at least one vowel in it. If I split this word between the consonants n and t, I get c-o-n and t-e-n-t. Both of these syllables are closed since they both end in a consonant. I'm going to try the short vowel sound for each syllable when I read them: /con/ /tent/ When I put these two syllables together, I get content.
GUIDED RACTICE	 Let's try blending and reading some more words with closed syllables. These words are included on the Let's Practice slide. The syllables are already divided on that slide. You can have students practice reading the words independently, with partners or as a whole group. You can also discuss a few examples whole group and highlight syllable types, vowe sounds, and syllable division patterns. Use these words in whatever way would benefit your class. One syllable words: ship, cat, slug, dent, fog, van Two syllable words: pattern, index, cabin, sandwich. Three syllable words: fantastic, admonish, Atlantic, establish, Challenge Words: minimum, discontent, mascot, publishing, tantrum, intelligent
EPENDENT RACTICE (optional)	If you feel like your students need extra practice with identifying and reading closed syllables, you can give them the independent practice page(s). These two pages will give them the opportunity to practice reading words, sentences, and a short paragraph with closed syllable words.
CLOSURE	Remember, a closed syllable is a syllable that ends in a consonant. The vowel in a closed syllable will usually have the short vowel sound. You can use what you learned today to help you breakdown bigger multisyllabic words.

WORD STUDY FOCUS: SYLLABICATION

PRINTABLE ANCHOR CHART

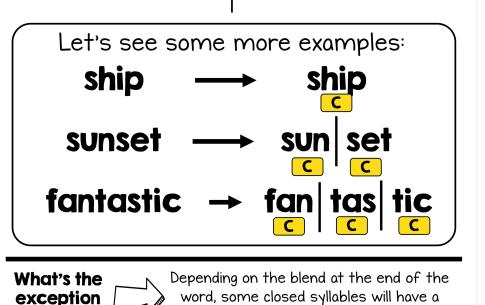
Each lesson includes a printable anchor chart. You can either print this chart and display it under a document camera to help teach your lesson or you can always give students a copy of the anchor chart after the lesson to glue in their folder or notebook.

These anchor charts give examples of each syllable type in a one, two, and three syllable word.

Closed Syllables

A closed syllable is any syllable that ends in a consonant. This syllable type is the most common type of syllable in the English language. In fact, close to 50% of the syllables you read will be closed syllables.

Let's Identify Let's Label This syllable ends in a consonant. Closed syllables usually have the short vowel sound.



long sound: wild, cold, post

to the rule?

TAKE A CLOSER LOOK... STUDENT PRACTICE PAGE 1

Each lesson on syllable types includes two practice pages for students.

On page 1, students will get practice:

- Reading words with the focus syllable type.
- Spelling words with the focus syllable type.
- Reading sentences that include words with the focus syllable type.

You can assign students one section per day or you can have them complete the entire page after your lesson.

*Note: The review lessons do not include practice pages.



Name: Date:

Key Concept: Students will be able to read multisyllabic words with closed syllables.

Let's Read Some Words:

Look at the words below. Separate the words into syllables and label the syllables. Then practice reading each word. The first one has been done for you. Remember, each syllable has to have at least one vowel in it.

blanket→ blan ket 🖉	witness
admit →	pretzel →
publish —	tablet →

Let's Write Some Words:

Use what you know about syllables to help you write the words your teacher tells you. If it is helpful, label the syllable types after you have written each word.

2	1	 	 	
3	2	 	 	
	3			

Let's Read Some Sentences:

Look at the sentences below. Separate the underlined words into syllables. If it's helpful, label the syllables. Then practice reading the sentences. If there are words you don't know how to read, circle them. Then ask a teacher or a friend to help you break the words into syllables.

- 1. The picnic \underline{basket} was packed with chicken salad sandwiches and $\underline{pumpkin}$ pie for dessert.
- 2. Mel loved stitching buttons and ribbons onto the <u>satin fabric</u> her grandma gave her.
- 3. Kevin was upset. He had a flat tire and would have to take public transit to get to work.

TAKE A CLOSER LOOK... STUDENT PRACTICE PAGE 2

Each lesson on syllable types includes two practice pages for students.

On page 2, students will get practice:

- Reading a decodable paragraph that includes words with the focus syllable type.
- Breaking down words with the focus syllable type.
- Answering comprehension questions from the decodable paragraph.

You can assign students one section per day or you can have them complete the entire page after your lesson.

*Note: The review lessons do not include practice pages. © The Stellar Teacher Co. LLC



Name: Date:

Key Concept: Students will be able to read multisyllabic words with closed syllables.

Let's Read a Paragraph:

Read the paragraph below. The multisyllabic words with closed syllables have been bolded. If you come to a word you don't know, take your time and break it down into syllables. Remember, each syllable has to have a vowel sound

It was a hot day and Sam went to get ice cream. He went to the ice cream shop, but he had a **problem**. He **cannot** decide what to get. His **habit** was to get **lemon**. But **pumpkin** pie was an **excellent** choice too. So was red **velvet**. There were too many ice creams to pick from and not a **rotten** one in the bunch!

"What will it be?" the shop clerk said to Sam.

Just then, Sam knew: "A scoop of cotton candy, please!"

The clerk got Sam's ice cream, and Sam took a handful of coins from his pocket. He gave

them to the clerk who said, "I hope you like it!"

Sam grabbed a napkin, took a big lick and said, "It's fantastic!"

Let's Break it Down:

Separate the words into their syllables. Label each syllable type.

habit

cannot

pocket

Let's Write About What We Read:

Use the text above to answer the questions below

1. What was Sam's problem?

2. Was Sam happy with his ice cream choice? How do you know?



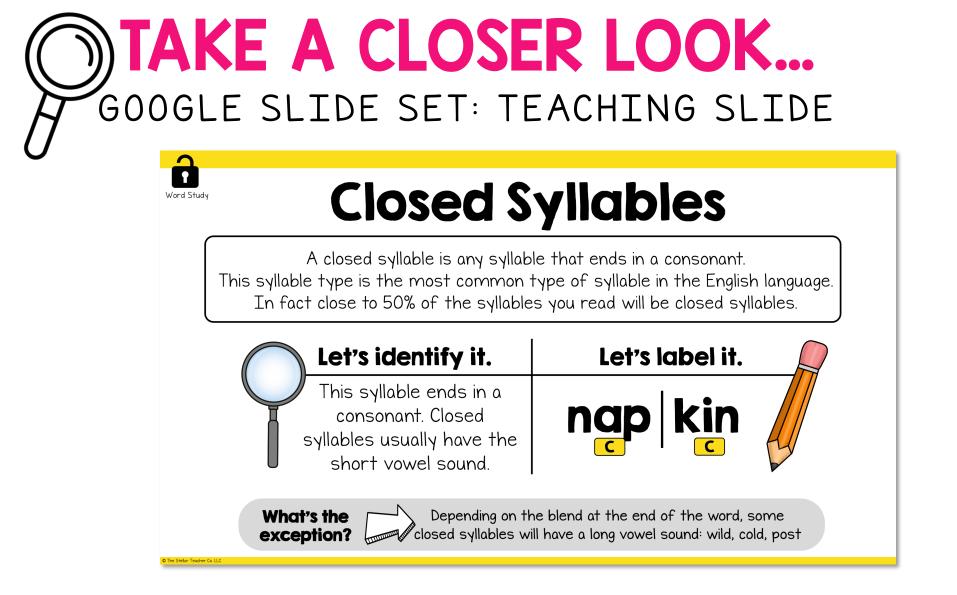
TEACHER ANSWER KEY

Key Concept: Students will be able to read multisyllabic words with closed syllables.

WORD STUDY PRACTICE - ANSWER KEY READING CLOSED SYLLABLES e to a word vowel sound. Key Concept: Students will be able to read multisyllabic words with closed syllables. pp, but pkin pie Let's Read Some Words: ck from Look at the words below. Separate the words into syllables and label the syllables. Then practice reading each word. The first one has been done for you. Remember, each syllable has to have at least one vowel in it. blan wit ness blanket → witness ----admit goblin jave tab | let publish tablet Let's Write Some Words: Read the following words to your students to give them practice spelling words with closed syllables. If they spell a word incorrectly, you can use that as an opportunity to review a spelling pattern or phonics principle that will help them in the future. The misspelling could also be a cue that they need more support/review in that area. 2. frantic \rightarrow fran tic There were 3. padlock \rightarrow pad lock Let's Read Some Sentences: : store clerk Look at the sentences below. Separate the underlined words into syllables. If it's helpful, label the syllables. Then practice reading the sentences. If there are words you don't know how to read, circle them. Then ask a teacher or a friend to help you break the words into syllables 1. The picnic bas ket was packed with chicken salad sandwiches and pump kin pie for dessert. CIC 2. Mel loved stitching buttons and ribbons onto the <u>sat in fab ric</u> her grandma gave her. The Stellar Teacher Co. LLC 3. Kevin was up set. He had a flat tire and would have to take public tran sit to get to work.

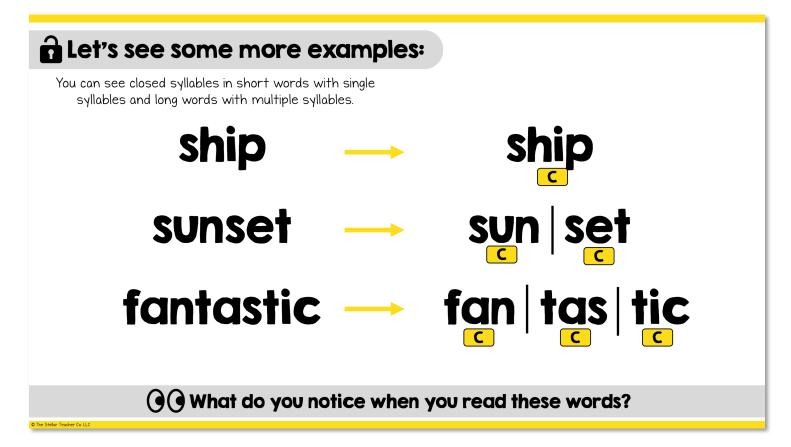
For each set of student practice pages there is also a teacher answer key.

This answer key can help assist you when checking over student's work.



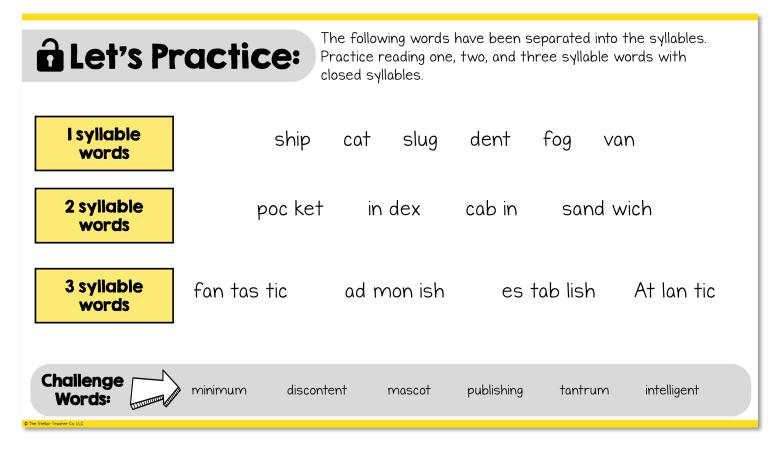
 Each lesson includes a set of google slides to help you teach the lesson whole group. The teaching slide includes a definition of the syllable type, an example that is broken down and labeled, and an explanation of exceptions students might see.

TAKE A CLOSER LOOK... GOOGLE SLIDE SET: EXAMPLE SLIDE



 The example slide includes three words that include the focus syllable. There is an example of a one-syllable, two-syllable, and three-syllable word. This helps students see a variety of words where they might see the syllable type.

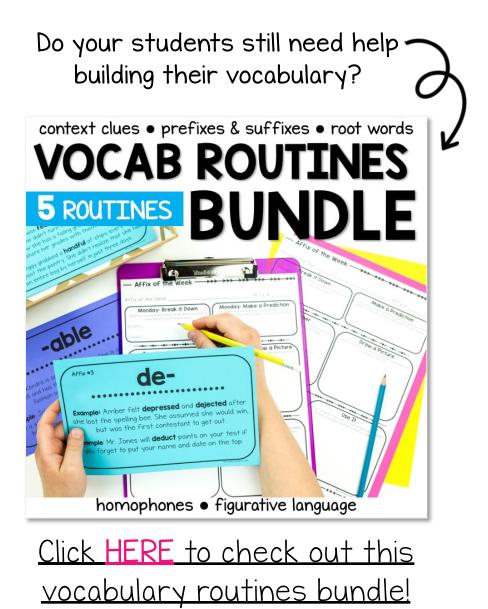
TAKE A CLOSER LOOK... GOOGLE SLIDE SET: PRACTICE SLIDE



• The practice slide includes a list of one-syllable, two-syllable, and three-syllable words for students to practice reading. The multisyllabic words are slightly separated so students can see the syllable division. This helps them practice reading each syllable type.



LOOKING FOR OTHER RESOURCES TO HELP WITH WORD STUDY?



Do your students need help remembering common roots? tele teleport telepath arab autograph write or biography telegraph Self draw polygraph far or life **/dro** distant hydration hydrophobio water hydroplane tran hydraulics ranscend transportation **40 COMMON ROOTS WO** Word Wall & Sorting activity Click HERE to check out this root word bundle.

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