

# West Virginia Phonics and Word Recognition Standards Companion

### WVCCRS ELA II: ai/ay Skill Set

This skill set provides examples for explicit teaching with educator modeling and guided practice. The skill set addresses key components that best support learners in cementing their learning and provides an opportunity for students to practice applying this skill in an authentic way. The activities each day build on the previous day's practice. The activities are designed to supplement phonics instruction in the classroom in a way that meets the needs of individual learners within a variety of instructional approaches. (Whole group, small group, intervention, etc.)

This skill set includes three weeks of suggested daily activities, word lists, word cards, and picture cards. The decodable reader suggested for use with the text and writing application sections can be found immediately following each week's activities. The total suggested time for each day is approximately thirty minutes.

Supporting documents such as an educator guide, suggested materials and printable resources can be found <u>here</u> found in your classroom. Please note that the activities and materials listed are suggestions. Both may be substituted for other activities and manipulatives found in your classroom.

The ai/ay skill is first identified in West Virginia's College- and Career-Readiness Standard ELA.1.II under the Phonics and Word Recognition Cluster.

## WVCCRS ELA II: ai/ay Suggested Activities: Set One

Section	Instructional Routine	Time
Phonemic Awareness	<b>Phoneme Addition:</b> Orally provide students with a focus skill word and ask students to add a sound at the beginning or end of the word. For example, you can say, "Add /s/ to the beginning of the word nail and the new word is?" Students should respond with "snail."	2
Articulation	<b>Mouth Formation Mirror Practice:</b> Model the sound for the focus skill and describe the proper mouth formation. Students can then be given the opportunity to practice demonstrating proper mouth formation in their mirrors, working to replicate the mouth formation of the teacher as they orally produce the skill sound.	3
Letter-Sound Correspondence	<b>Pound the Sound:</b> Students will have several letter cards in front of them. Orally provide students with a letter sound. Students will be asked to identify the letter that makes the sound provided by pounding it.	2
Decoding and Encoding	<b>Word Sort:</b> Provide students with word cards, including focus skill words and non-focus skill words. Students can sort word cards with a partner, reading each word aloud as they sort.	3
Irregular and High Frequency Words	Read, Spell, Write, Find: Show and read an irregular or high frequency word from this week's list. With students, spell and write the word. Finally, provide students with this week's decodable text. Students will highlight the new irregular or high frequency word as it appears.  Word List: only, listen, friend	5
Text Application	<b>Highlighting Fun Activity:</b> Read decodable text aloud while students follow along using individually distributed copies of the decodable text. Students should be encouraged to notice and highlight skill words and high-frequency words within the text. Provide students the opportunity to share words found.	10
Writing Application	<b>Writing Spotlight</b> : Students will revisit the decodable text to write words that are highlighted.	10



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Irregular and High Frequency Words	Sensory Words: Students can be given the opportunity to practice writing high-frequency words in sensory materials. For example, students could write words in shaving cream, paint, sand, salt, etc.  Word List: only, listen, friend	5
Text Application	<b>Independent Whisper Reading:</b> Observe as students independently read decodable text. Encourage students to track their reading during independent reading time.	10
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Text Application	<b>Echo Reading:</b> Echo read words identified from previous day. Then echo read decodable text with students using individually distributed copies of decodable. If time allows, facilitate a discussion of students' understanding of the text.	10
Writing Application	<b>Guided Writing:</b> Choose a sentence that includes this week's skill words and high-frequency words. Then dictate the sentence to the students and observe their writing.	10





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Decoding and Encoding	<b>Word Sort:</b> Provide students with word cards, including focus skill words and non-focus skill words. Students can sort word cards with a partner, reading each word aloud as they sort.	3
Irregular and High Frequency Words	<b>Go Fish:</b> Students can use word cards to play a game of Go Fish. Word cards should include all new and previously learned high-frequency words. To play the game, you will need two complete sets of word cards. The cards should be shuffled, and each student participating should be given five cards. The game can begin with one student asking another if they have a certain word in their hand. If the player has that word, they give it to the student who asked. That student now has a match and can set the two matching cards aside. If the student does not have the word, they tell the student to go fish. That student then takes the top card from the deck and adds it to their hand. At the end of the game, when no cards remain, the student with the most matches wins the game.  Word List: only, listen, friend	5
Text Application	<b>Choral Reading:</b> Chorally read decodable text with students using individually distributed copies of decodable. If time allows, facilitate a discussion of students' understanding of the text.	10
Writing Application	<b>Guided Writing:</b> Choose a different sentence that includes this week's skill words or high-frequency words. Then dictate the sentence to the students and observe their writing.	10





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Text Application	<b>Partner Reading:</b> Observe as students partner read decodable text. If time allows, facilitate a discussion of students' understanding of the text.	10
Writing Application	<b>Independent Writing:</b> Use verbal prompts to guide students to write a sentence connected to the text. The sentence should include skill words or high-frequency words. If needed, a sentence frame can be used.	10
	Example: The train	





### The Train

It was a hot day in May. It was too hot to play so Shay went on a train ride.

Shay had not been on a train. She paid and had to wait for the train to come back.

"Listen! The train is here!" she said. She got up in the train. The train went up, up, up.

"The train can sway this way and that way," Shay said to her friend.

On the hill, Shay saw only one trail. "Did a gray fox make the trail?" Shay said. It could not be a gray fox because the prints were too big.

The train made its way next to a den. In the den, Shay could see a big cat and two cubs.

"I can see the cubs play," Shay said.

She could see the cubs jump up in the air. The people on the train strained to see the cat and cubs.





## WVCCRS ELA II: ai/ay Suggested Activities: Set Two

Section	Instructional Routine	Time
Phonemic Awareness	<b>Phoneme Deletion:</b> Display and read picture cards that demonstrate phoneme deletion using an ai/ay word and ask the students what new word is made. For example: show students a picture of toes and say "toes take away the /s/ is?" Students should respond with the word toe.	2
Articulation	<b>Lip Sync Activity:</b> Orally provide students with a focus skill word. Students can repeat the word by exaggerating the pronunciation of each sound in the word, modeling appropriate mouth positions. Students can "lip sync" the word as you are saying it and then repeat it aloud, mimicking appropriate mouth formation that you demonstrated.	3
Letter-Sound Correspondence	<b>Pop It:</b> Provide each student with a different letter card and then provide letter sounds one at a time. When you provide students with the letter sound, the student who has the corresponding letter will "pop it" into the air.	2
Decoding and Encoding	<b>Ask and Share:</b> Provide students with word cards of focus skill words. Students can find a partner and while holding up their word card ask, "What is this word?" The partner can then share the word written on the card. Students can switch roles and repeat the process with the partner's word card. Both students can then find a new partner. The activity should continue for as long as time allows.	3
Irregular and High-Frequency Words	Read, Spell, Write, Find: Show and read an irregular or high frequency word from this week's list. With students, spell and write the word. Finally, provide students with this week's decodable text. Students will highlight the new irregular or high frequency word as it appears.  Word List: only, listen, friend	5
Text Application	<b>Highlighting Fun Activity:</b> Read decodable text aloud while students follow along using individually distributed copies of the decodable text. Students should be encouraged to notice and highlight skill words and high-frequency words within the text. Provide students the opportunity to share words found.	10
Writing Application	<b>Writing Spotlight:</b> Students will revisit the decodable text to write words that are highlighted.	10





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Irregular and High-Frequency Words	Sensory Words: Students can be given the opportunity to practice writing high-frequency words in sensory materials. For example, students could write words in shaving cream, paint, sand, salt, etc.  Word List: only, listen, friend	5
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Irregular and High-Frequency Words	<b>Dynamite Words:</b> Write all previously learned high-frequency words on popsicle sticks and write the word "dynamite" on two or three sticks. One at a time, students can select a stick, read the word, and keep the stick. If the student pulls a dynamite stick, they must put back all sticks that they previously collected.  Word List: only, listen, friend	5
Text Application	<b>Choral Reading:</b> Chorally read decodable text with students using individually distributed copies of decodable. If time allows, facilitate a discussion of students' understanding of the text.	10
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Writing Application	<b>Independent Writing:</b> Use verbal prompts to guide students to write a sentence connected to the text. The sentence should include skill words or high-frequency words. If needed, a sentence frame can be used.	10
	Example: Gail plans to	





### Gail the Snail

Gail the snail had a home by the bay in Maine. She wanted to take a trip to a new place. She had only been in Maine.

She took some time to listen to her brain. She wanted to go to Spain.

"I think I will ask a friend to go with me," Gail said, but I would like to chill alone."

"I will take a plane," said Gail, "or I may make my way by train."

Trains and planes could be a pain," Gail said, "I could sail on a big ship to Spain.

Gail paid for her way there and then hailed a cab to the shop. She was quite vain and wanted to get her nails painted and her hair fixed.



## WVCCRS ELA II: ai/ay Suggested Activities: Set Three

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Phonemic Awareness	<b>Phoneme Substitution:</b> Orally provide students with a focus skill word and ask students to switch a sound at the beginning or end of the word. For example, you can say, "In quit, switch /t/ to /p/ and the new word is?" Students should respond with "quip."	2
Articulation	<b>Bubble Gum Words:</b> Provide students with a focus skill word. Students can repeat the word slowly putting their hands to their mouths and pretending to stretch bubble gum out in front of them as they say each word.	3
Letter-Sound Correspondence	<b>Guess Who:</b> Say three words and have students provide the name of the letter that the words begin with. For example, you may say, "lake, lemon, lamp." Students will reply with "L".	2
Decoding and Encoding	<b>Rainbow Words:</b> Provide students with a list of focus skill words. Students can be asked to read each word and then write them on a separate sheet of paper, using a different color for each word written.	3
Irregular and High Frequency Words	Read, Spell, Write, Find: Show and read an irregular or high frequency word from this week's list. With students, spell and write the word. Finally, provide students with this week's decodable text. Students will highlight the new irregular or high frequency word as it appears.  Word List: only, listen, friend	5
Text Application	<b>Highlighting Fun Activity:</b> Read decodable text aloud while students follow along using individually distributed copies of the decodable text. Students should be encouraged to notice and highlight skill words and high-frequency words within the text. Provide students the opportunity to share words found.	10
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Irregular and High Frequency Words	Circle Up Words: Have students stand in a circle. One at a time, students can be asked to read a high-frequency word.  Word List: only, listen, friend	5
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Writing Application	Independent Writing: Use verbal prompts to guide students to write a sentence connected to the text. The sentence should include skill words or high-frequency words. If needed, a sentence frame can be used.  Example: Cain was	10





### Rain, Rain, Go Away

It was the day of the big game. Ray could not wait to play. Even if he was the only one to train, he would have fun with his friend, Cain.

Cain would play first base and Ray would pitch. The two would put on face paint and pray they would win.

When they got to the game, the sun had hid and now it was gray. Ray got a plain hot dog and wanted to rest up. It was a strain for him to wait to play. Cain wailed out as they got sprayed with rain. "Listen to all that rain," Ray said.

The game was a fail. The red clay was made into mud. Cain played in the mud and got a red stain on his hat. Ray was a saint and gave his hat to Cain. Cain said thank you to Ray and bailed.

Ray made his way to his mom. He was sad they did not get to play.





Say

Day

Lay

Pay

Spay

Tray





Slay

Gray

Flay

Fray

Stray

Braid





Waist

Aid

Aim

Sprain

Vain

Wait





**Trait** 

Laid

Gain

Mail

Paid

Quaint

























### Predictable Vowel Teams ai/ay Picture Card List

hay nail

spray train

rain chain

sail snail



