# **Word Study Overview Grade 3**

Content Area: Language Arts

Course(s): Time Period:

Length: School Year Status: Published

#### **Summary of the Unit**

The enclosed Word Study curriculum is intended for the General Education & Inclusion Classroom for students in the third grade. Many skills are addressed throughout the units which are vital for decoding words. Phonograms are introduced as spelling patterns that create a rime. Rimes are reinforced in onesyllable words as the ending part of the word that contains the letter that represent the vowel sound and the letters that follow. Onsets are also introduced as the part that precedes the vowel. Phonograms can also be thought of as the more familiar word families. The core of knowing high-frequency words is a valuable resource to help students build their reading and writing processes. As they notice the frequency of these words in their reading, their recognition becomes automatic. Though this process, the reading becomes more efficient and enables them to decode new words using phonics as well as attending to comprehension. In general, students learn the simpler words earlier and, in the process, develop efficient systems for learning words. Students also need to know the meaning of words they are learning to read and write and so through word meaning/vocabulary, students are introduced to concept words. The concept words have sets and subsets that are often used in the texts that students read and they will want to use these words in their own writing. Students will learn concept words and how they can form categories that will help them to retrieve these words when needed. The addition of synonyms and antonyms are included because related words will help students build more powerful systems for connecting and categorizing words. Recognition and use of compound words as well as the use of onsets and rimes to read words will be emphasized. Looking at the structure of words will help students learn how words are related to one another and how words can be changed through the addition of letters. The recognition of syllables helps students learn to break down words into smaller units that are easier to analyze. They can then build on this information in reading and writing. Word solving actions are also introduced as the strategic moves readers and writers make when they use their knowledge of the language system to solve words. Students will apply concepts in active ways through sorting, building, locating, reading, or writing. Lessons related to word-solving actions will demonstrate how to problem solve by working on words in isolation or while reading or writing continuous text. This all builds to rapid, automatic word solving which is an integral component of fluency and important for comprehension as it lessens the cognitive burden of the student in order to focus primarily on meaning and the language of the text. Many of these introductory skills and concepts will be addressed in depth in future grade levels. By the end of the year, most students will spell their High Frequency words when exposed to them regularly through the use of a living word wall, shared writing, and daily practice of challenging words. Throughout this curriculum, many lessons are labeled as "generative". These lessons can be modified to be used more than once to meet the needs of the students. All skills and concepts presented in Unit 1 should be taught to mastery.

#### **Table of Contents**

There are 3 units within the curriculum.

- Unit 1- Consonant Clusters, Phonograms with VC, VCC, VCe, VVC patterns, High Frequency Words, Word Categories, Compound Words, and Syllable Parts
- Unit 2- Plurals, Suffixes, Syllable Types, Antonyms, Synonyms, Open and Closed Sounds
- Unit 3- Figurative Meanings, Literal Meanings, Prefixes, Suffixes, Cursive, Keyboarding Skills, High Frequency Words

# **Grade 3 Phonics/Word Study Unit 1**

Content Area: Course(s): Language Arts Language Arts

Time Period: Length:

Status:

Trimester 1
Published

### **Summary of the Unit**

Trimester one focuses on letter-sound relationships in order to learn the connections between sounds and letters as the gateway to understanding written language. The unit begins by exposing students to simple relationships following the connection of one phoneme to one grapheme or letter. This is proceeded by the addition of consonant clusters that blend two or three consonant sounds. Once students can recognize letter combinations as units, word solving becomes more efficient. Choose lessons from this curriculum that best meet the needs of your students. Determine the number of lessons you teach on each concept based on your students' progress. Choose 3 mini lessons per day (total) using the Phonics, Spelling and Word Work curriculum and the IRA curriculum. Depending on your students, you may need to spend additional time on certain lessons. You may also be able to eliminate lessons if your students have already mastered a particular skill. Throughout this curriculum, you will see many lessons labeled as "Generative Lessons". These lessons can be modified to be used more than once to meet the needs of your students. The use of spelling patterns over spelling lists is highly encouraged. For example, encourage students to build at and an words rather than giving them a list of just 10 words. The students can be challenged to create their own list of real and nonsense words rather than having a list provided by the teacher. Most students will learn to spell their high frequency words when exposed to them regularly (word wall, shared writing) and encouraged to apply them in their writing. Lists can be provided to students who struggle with spelling. All skills and concepts taught in Unit 1 should be taught to mastery.

# **Enduring Understandings**

- Knowing how words work will make students better readers.
- Proficient readers fluently decode letters, sounds and symbols to comprehend texts across a range of types. Letters, sounds and symbols form the foundation of language systems.
- Punctuation and grammar impact a writer's message. Readers and writers use phonetic principles to read and spell

# **Essential Questions**

How can students apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in order to decoding and encoding words?

How can students engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions?

How will students build on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly?

How accurately will students demonstrate grammar and usage when writing or speaking?

# **Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria**

1st Trimester Benchmark

#### **Resources**

Fountas & Pinnell Phonics, Spelling and Word Study Lessons The Fountas & Pinnell Comprehensive Phonics, Spelling and Word Study Guide Irene C. Fountas & Gay Su Pinnell Sing a Song of Poetry The Fountas & Pinnell Literacy Continuum

#### **Unit Plan**

Topic/Selection Timeframe	General Objectives	Instructional Activities	Benchmarks/ Assessments
Launching Word Work			
• 5 days of training followed by implementation	<ul> <li>Build stamina and develop independence while comprehending word work assignments</li> <li>List procedures for how to use word work materials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create an anchor chart with student expectations</li> <li>Gradual release model for all assignments</li> <li>Include letter magnets, dry erase boards, magnetic boards, dry erase markers in the word work center.</li> </ul>	Teacher     Observation
Spelling			
One spelling pattern used in word work stations every two weeks	SP 1     Recognize and use less common phonograms with a VC	SP 1  • Teach - Word Chart activity • Apply - Make twenty words	• Spelling Pattern Assessments A, B, C, D

6 days	Pattern  -ib -em -ud -us  SP 2 Recognize and use Phonogram Patterns with a Short vowel sound in single-syllable words  chat, fell, trim, stock, dunk  SP 3 Recognize and use Phonograms with a vowel-consonant-silent e (VCe) pattern  escape, baseball, forgive  SP 4 Recognize and use Phonograms that end with a double consonant (VCC)  -Il, -ss, -ff, -dd, -nn  SP 5 Recognize and use Phonogram with Ending Consonant Clusters (VCC)  -and, -ent, ink, -ush  SP 6 Recognize and use Phonograms with a double	activity Share  SP 2 (generative) Teach - Word list activity Apply - Make ten word activity Share  SP 3 Teach - Pocket chart display Apply - Students will complete three column sort Share  SP 4 Teach - word chart activity Apply - make ten word activities Share  SP 5 (generative) Teach - pocket chart display Apply - four way sort & list sheet Share  SP 6 (generative) Teach - Notice parts activity Apply - Students will make words and sort them Share	Spelling application in writing sample:     -Make twenty word activity     -make ten word activity     -three column sort     -four way sort     -list sheet      Spelling tests
	vowel (VVC)		

good, room

High Frequency Words			
3 days	HFW 1,2 Recognize and use words with three or more letters      HFW 3 Recognize and use longer high-frequency words, some with more than one syllable	HFW 1 (generative)  Teach - White board magnetic letters  Apply - Students will complete make-say-check-mix  Share  HFW 2 (generative)  Teach - Words to know activity  Apply - Students will play concentration  Share  HFW 3 (generative)  Teach - Words with similar patterns  Apply - word grid with partners  Share	HFW Assessment A, B, C Students ability to read HFW in texts Students ability to write HFW
N ·			
Letter Sound Relationships 9 days	LSR 1     Recognize and say consonant clusters that blend two or three consonant sounds (Onsets)	LSR 1 (generative)  • Teach - Notice parts activity  • Apply - Students will make combinations of consonant clusters and word endings then record on a list sheet • Share	LSR 1, 7 Assessments A, C, F, G, or H LSR 2, 8 Assessments B, C, F, G, or H
	• LSR 2 Recognize and	LSR 2  • Teach -	

			NI 4'	
	say consonant clusters		Notice parts activity	
	(blends) at the	•	Apply - word	LSR 3 Dictate six-
	end of a word		pairs, same	eight words that end
			final	with y in which y
			consonant	functions as a vowel
			cluster Share	
	LSR 3		Silare	
	Recognize and	LSR 3		
	use y as a	•	Teach - say	I CD 4 5 6
	vowel sound		and sort	LSR 4, 5, 6 Assessments
			activity	E, I, J
		•	Apply - Students will	
			complete two	
			way sort	
			using the	
•	LSR 4		words study and spy	
	Recognize and		Share	
	use letter		Silaie	
	combinations	LSR 4		
	that represent long vowel	•	Teach -	
	sounds		Notice parts	
		•	activity Apply -	
			Students will	
	LSR 5		match word	
•	Recognize and		pairs by	
	use letter		playing Crazy	
	combinations		Eights Share	
	that represent the /o/ vowel		Silare	
	sound (as in	LSR 5		
	saw)	•	Teach -	
			Notice parts	
			activity	
•	LSR 6	_	Apply - sort and write on	
	Recognize and use letter		list sheet	
	combinations	•	Share	LSR 8 write three
	that represent	LCD		words on an index
	two different	LSR 6		card and highlight the
	vowel sounds	•	Teach - say	ending digraph
			and sort with	
			pocket chart	
		•	Apply - Two-	
	LSR 7		way sort	LSR 9 Assessment D, G
	Recognize and		using letter combinations	U
	use two		and vowel	
	consonant		sounds	
	letters that	•	Share	
	usually represent one			
	sound at the	LSR 7		
	beginning of a	ESIC /	Teach - word	

	word	sort on chart	
	<ul> <li>LSR 8         Recognize and use two consonant letters that usually represent one sound at the end of a word</li> <li>LSR 9         Recognize and use middle consonant sounds sometimes represented by double consonant letters</li> </ul>	sort on chart paper  Apply - fourway sort ch-, th-, wh-,sh- Share  LSR 8  Teach - Notice parts activity Apply - students will play Lotto in groups of two to four. Share  LSR 9  Teach - Word lists activity Apply - students will play word grid in pairs or groups of three using game board and game cards. Share	
Word-solving actions 13 days	WSA 1, 2, 3     Recognize and use onsets and rimes to read words      WSA 4 Use	WSA 1 (generative)  • Teach -Word lists activity  • Apply - students will play word grid looking for the same letter cluster or endings  • Share  WSA 2 (generative)  • Teach - notice parts activity  • Apply - sort words into piles and read with a partner  • Share  WSA 3 (generative)  • Teach - notice parts activity  • Apply - follow the path game	WSA 1, 2, 3, 4 Assessments A, B, C, E, or F

onsets and rimes in known words to read and write other words with the same parts  • WSA 5 Break a word into syllables to decode manageable units	board, read and identify two parts Share  WSA 4 (generative) Teach - notice parts activity Apply - word ladder Share  WSA 5 (generative) Teach - notice parts activity Apply -	WSA 5, 6 Assessments B, C, E, or F
<ul> <li>WSA 6         Recognize and use word parts to solve an unknown word and understand its meaning</li> <li>WSA 7, 8 Use alphabetical order to locate</li> </ul>	Syllable Race game board Share  WSA 6 (generative) Teach - notice parts activity Apply - Choose 5 words cut apart and trade with a partner.	WSA 7 Assessments Give students words and see if they are able to place them in alphabetical order  Have students find words in the dictionary
<ul> <li>information         about words in         a variety of         reference tools</li> <li>WSA 9 Use a         dictionary to         solve and find         information         about words</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Share</li> <li>WSA 7 (generative)</li> <li>Teach - say and sort activity</li> <li>Apply - Put 20 cards in alphabetical order on the list sheet</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>	WSA 11 Assessment
WSA 10 Use a routine to spell a word: choose, write, build, mix (partner study 1)	WSA 9 (generative)  • Teach - notice parts activity  • Apply - twoway sort  • Share	WSA 11 Assessment Notice if students and writing the words accurately and quickly
WSA 11 Use a study routine to spell a word: look, say, cover,	<ul> <li>WSA 10</li> <li>Teach - make words activity</li> <li>Apply - words to learn list</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>	WSA 12 Assessment Review students overall writing

	<ul> <li>write, check (partner study 2)</li> <li>WSA 12 Use known words to spell an unknown words (partner study 3)</li> <li>WSA 13 Attempt to spell an</li> </ul>	WSA 11  • Teach - make words activity • Apply -look, say, cover, write, check • Share  WSA 12  • Teach -notice parts activity • Apply - make connections with words I am learning to spell • Share	WSA 13 Assessments D or F
	unknown word (partner study 4)	WSA 13  Teach -letter boxes activity Apply - hear, say, and write: letter boxes Share	
Grammar Word Meaning	• WMV 1 2	WMV 1 (generative)	WMV 1, 2
Word Meaning Vocabulary 6 days	WMV 1, 2     Recognize and use concept words that can have sets and subsets	Teach - Map words using a web Apply - Map words using a web Share	Assessments A or H
	• WMV 3, 4 Recognize that words can be related in many ways: category	WMV 2 (generative)  • Teach - Map words using a web  • Apply - four box sheet • Share  WMV 3 (generative) • Teach - Map words using columns • Apply - two way sort • Share	WMV 3, 4 Assessments B or H

			WANTE C
	• WMV 5, 6 Recognize and use compound words	WMV 4 (generative)  • Teach - Map words using groups  • Apply - threeway sort • Share  WMV 5 (generative)  • Teach - notice	WMV 5, 6 Assessments C or H
Word Structure 3 Days		parts  • Apply - make 20 compound words using a list sheet • Share	WS 1, 2 Assessments A or H
	WS 1     Recognize and use compound words	WMV 6 (generative)  • Teach - notice parts  • Apply - compound concentration • Share	
	WS 2     Recognize and use compound words that have frequently used words	WS 1  Teach - notice parts  Apply - put words together to make one word  Share	WS 3 Assessments B or I
	• WS 3 Recognize and use contractions with not	WS 2 (generative)  • Teach - notice parts  • Apply - word and sentence sheet, students will make compound words and make a sentence  • Share	
		WS 3 (generative)  • Teach - see and say  • Apply - concentration	

	_	with not	
	•	Snare	

# **Standards**

ELA.L.RF.3.3.A	Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.
ELA.L.RF.3.3.C	Decode multisyllable words.
ELA.L.RF.3.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
ELA.L.WF.3.2.A	Spell single syllable words with less common and complex graphemes (ough, augh; -old, - ind, -ost, -ild families).
ELA.L.WF.3.2.B	Use digital or print tools such as a dictionary or thesaurus to check spellings of unknown words.
ELA.L.WF.3.2.C	Identify language of word origin, as noted in dictionaries.
ELA.L.WF.3.2.D	Spell singular and plural possessives (teacher's; teachers').
ELA.L.WF.3.2.E	Change y to i (cried) in words with suffixes, when required.
ELA.L.WF.3.2.F.i	Combine all basic syllable types: closed, VCe, open, vowel team, vowel –r, Consonant-le.
ELA.L.WF.3.2.F.ii	Include common, transparent, prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; - able, -ness, -ful) and suffix -tion.
ELA.L.WF.3.2.G	Spell common words in English, including regular and irregular forms.
ELA.L.VL.3.2	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning academic and domain-specific words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
ELA.L.VL.3.2.D	Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
ELA.SL.PE.3.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
ELA.SL.PE.3.1.B	Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
ELA.SL.II.3.2	Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
ELA.SL.ES.3.3	Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.
ELA.SL.PI.3.4	Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.
ELA.SL.AS.3.6	Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.

#### Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL, and Gifted Students

- Provide many examples to help ELL students understand the meaning of the term word.
- Meet with ELL students for a mini small group lesson prior to the whole group lesson.
- Provide IEP and RTI students with a personal word wall.
- Encourage a home/school connection with a flashcard envelope for children struggling with word retention.
- Repeat/act out the directions in several different ways.
- Use short simple sentences for interactive writing.
- Use pictures and objects that children understand and that connect to their homes and neighborhoods.
- Provide children exceeding standards with more words and opportunities to find words in reading selections.

### **Suggested Technology Innovations**

- Smart Board
- YouTube videos
- Online games
- RAZ-kids.com
- Brainpop Jr.
- Spelling City

## **Cross-Curricular/21st Century Connections**

- CRP1 Act as responsible and contributing citizen.
- CRP2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- CRP4 Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP8 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP11 Use technology to enhance productivity.

# **Grade 3 Phonics/Word Study Unit 2**

Content Area: Course(s): Language Arts Language Arts

Time Period: Length:

Status:

Trimester 2
Published

### **Summary of the Unit**

The second trimester focuses on spelling patterns, high-frequency words, and word meaning/vocabulary. Phonograms are introduced as spelling patterns that create a rime. Rimes are reinforced in one-syllable words as the ending part of the word that contains the letter that represent the vowel sound and the letters that follow. Onsets are also introduced as the part that precedes the vowel. Phonograms can also be thought of as the more familiar word families. Each phonogram will not be needed to be taught individually as students will begin to note the patterns, how to look for them, and discover more of them for themselves. Included within the unit will also be the addition of high-frequency words. The core of knowing high-frequency words is a valuable resource to help students build their reading and writing processes. As they notice the frequency of these words in their reading, their recognition becomes automatic. Though this process, the reading becomes more efficient and enables them to decode new words using phonics as well as attending to comprehension. In general, students learn the simpler words earlier and in the process develop efficient systems for learning words. Students also need to know the meaning of words they are learning to read and write and so through word meaning/vocabulary, students are introduced to concept words. The concept words have sets and subsets that are often used in the texts that students read and they will want to use these words in their own writing. Students will learn concept words and how they can form categories that will help them to retrieve these words when needed. The addition of synonyms and antonyms are included because related words will help students build more powerful systems for connecting and categorizing words. When choosing a lesson you will be making your selection from 5 categories (spelling, high frequency words, letter-sound relationships, Word Meaning Vocabulary, and grammar/word structure). It is recommended that you introduce new spelling patterns and new high frequency lessons weekly. As the children develop more independence, the high frequency activities can be completed solely during Daily 5 which will eliminate the need for partner work to follow the introduction of new high frequency word. Add new words to your word wall and provide ample opportunities for your students to use those words within their writing. The grammar skills introduced in this unit are merely an introduction and can be strengthened during the writers' workshop process. As in unit 1, it is recommended that you choose a total 15 mini lessons per week (3 per day) from the Phonics, Spelling and Word Work curriculum and the IRA curriculum. Choose the lessons based on the needs of your students. Depending on your students, you may need to spend additional time on certain lessons. You may also be able to eliminate lessons if your students have already mastered a particular skill. Refer to the Literacy Continuum to determine if your students have reached grade level mastery for each concept.

# **Enduring Understandings**

- Knowing how words work will make students better readers.
- Proficient readers fluently decode letters, sounds and symbols to comprehend texts across a range of types. Letters, sounds and symbols form the foundation of language systems.
- Punctuation and grammar impact a writer's message. Readers and writers use phonetic principles to read and spell

### **Essential Questions**

How can students apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in order to decoding and encoding words?

How can students engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions?

How will students build on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly?

How accurately will students demonstrate grammar and usage when writing or speaking?

### **Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria**

2nd Trimester Benchmark

#### Resources

Fountas & Pinnell Phonics, Spelling and Word Study Lessons The Fountas & Pinnell Comprehensive Phonics, Spelling and Word Study Guide Irene C. Fountas & Gay Su Pinnell Sing a Song of Poetry The Fountas & Pinnell Literacy Continuum

#### **Unit Plans**

Unit 2

Topic/Selection Timeframe	General Objectives	Instructional Activities	Benchmarks/ Assessments
Spelling 6 days	SP7 Recognize and use phonograms with	SP 7 (generative)  • Teach - Say and	SP 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
	vowel combinations  SP 8 Recognize and	sort  • Apply - word ladder with the same vowel combination • Share	Assessment A,B,C, or D
	use phonogram patterns with a long vowel sound in single-syllable	SP 8 (generative)  • Teach - notice	

	words	parts using pocket	
	words	chart	
	• -oat, -one, -oll,	Apply - create	
	-ay, -age, -ain	words using the	
		list sheet	
	SP 9 Recognize and	• Share	
	use phonogram patterns		
	with the /u/ vowel		
	sound in single syllable	SP 9 (generative)	
	words	• Teach - notice	
		parts using pocket	
	• -ew, -ute, -ue, -	chart	
	oon, -oot, -oup, -uit	<ul> <li>Apply - create words using the</li> </ul>	
		list sheet	
	SP 10 Recognize and	• Share	
	use phonogram patterns		
	with the /u/ vowel		
	sound in single syllable		
	words -ood, -ook, -ould, -ull	SP 10 (generative)	
	-00u, -00k, -0uiu, -uii	Teach - notice  parts using pocket.	
		parts using pocket chart	
		Apply - follow the	
	SP 11 Recognize and	path game board	
	use phonogram patterns with the /o/ vowel	• Share	
	sound (as in saw) in		
	single syllable words		
		SP 11 (generative)	
		• Teach - notice	
		parts using pocket	
	SP 12 Recognize and	chart	
	use phonogram patterns	• Apply -	
	with the /ou/ vowel	concentration	
	sound in single syllable	• Share	
	words		
	1 1		
	-out, -our, -oul, -ouch, -		
	ouse	SP 12 (generative)	
		• Teach - notice	
		parts using pocket chart	
		<ul><li>enart</li><li>Apply - make new</li></ul>	
		words using word	
		pairs sheet	
		• Share	
L	I		
High Fragueray			
High Frequency Words	HFW 4 (generative)	HFW 4 (generative)	HFW

High Frequency			
Words	HFW 4 (generative)	HFW 4 (generative)	HFW
	Recognize and use	<ul> <li>Teach - White</li> </ul>	Assessment A, B,
2 days	longer high-frequency	board	C

words, some with more than one syllable  HFW 5 (generative) Acquire a large core of high-frequency words	<ul> <li>Apply - Students will complete lotto game board</li> <li>Share</li> <li>HFW 5 (generative)</li> <li>Teach - words to know high-frequency words</li> <li>Apply - make-say-check-mix</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>	Students ability to read HFW in texts  Students ability to write HFW
LSR 10 recognize and use constant letters that represent two or more different sounds at the end of a word	LSR 10  • Teach - Notice parts activity • Apply - Students will make a list of final sounds and endings • Share	LSR Assessments
LSR 11 recognize and use constant letters that represent no sound  Silent b,k,l,t  LSR 12 recognize and use constant letters that represent no sound  Silent g,t	LSR 11  • Teach - Notice parts activity • Apply - Students will play follow the path game board • Share  LSR 12  • Teach - Notice parts activity • Apply - make-say-check-mix • Share	
LSR 13 Understand that some consonant sounds can be represented by several different letters or letter clusters /k/  LSR 14  Recognize and use vowel sounds with r	LSR 13  • Teach - Notice parts activity • Apply - magnet letters and list sheet • Share  LSR 14 • Teach - Notice parts activity	LSR 14 Assessments E, I, J
	than one syllable  HFW 5 (generative) Acquire a large core of high-frequency words  LSR 10 recognize and use constant letters that represent two or more different sounds at the end of a word  LSR 11 recognize and use constant letters that represent no sound  Silent b,k,l,t  LSR 12 recognize and use constant letters that represent no sound  Silent g,t  LSR 13 Understand that some consonant sounds can be represented by several different letters or letter clusters /k/  LSR 14  Recognize and use	than one syllable  HFW 5 (generative) Acquire a large core of high-frequency words  LSR 10 recognize and use constant letters that represent two or more different sounds at the end of a word  LSR 11 recognize and use constant letters that represent no sound  Silent b,k,l,t  LSR 12 recognize and use constant letters that represent no sound  Silent g,t  LSR 13 Understand that some consonant sounds can be represented by several different letters or letter clusters /k/  LSR 14  Recognize and use vowel sounds with r  Will complete lotto game board  • Share  HFW 5 (generative)  • Teach - words to know high-frequency words  • Apply - make-say-check-mix  • Teach - Notice parts activity  • Apply - Students will play follow the path game board  • Share  LSR 12  • Teach - Notice parts activity  • Apply - make-say-check-mix  • Share  LSR 13  • Teach - Notice parts activity  • Apply - magnet letters and list sheet  • Share  LSR 14  Recognize and use vowel sounds with r  Teach - Notice

LSR 15 Recognize and use vowel sounds in closed syllables  LSR 16 Recognize and use vowel sounds in open syllables  LSR 17 Understand how to use capital letters correctly	<ul> <li>Share</li> <li>LSR 15 <ul> <li>Teach - Notice parts activity</li> <li>Apply - make words using list sheet</li> <li>Share</li> </ul> </li> <li>LSR 16 <ul> <li>Teach - Notice parts activity</li> <li>Apply - make words using list sheet</li> <li>Share</li> </ul> </li> <li>LSR 17 <ul> <li>Teach - Notice parts activity</li> </ul> </li> <li>Apply - lotto game board</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>	
	• Share	

Word Meaning Vocabulary	WMV 7, 8	WMV 7 (generative)	WMV 7
10 days	Recognize and use synonyms	<ul> <li>Teach - Map words using a pocket chart</li> <li>Apply - Map words using synonym word parts</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>	Assessments D, H
		<ul> <li>WMV 8 (generative)</li> <li>Teach - Map words by matching synonyms</li> <li>Apply - go fish</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>	
	WMV 9, 10 Recognize and use antonyms	WMV 9 (generative)  • Teach - Map words by matching antonyms  • Apply - concentration  • Share  WMV 10 (generative)  • Teach - see and say  • Apply - lotto game board  • Share	WMV 9,10 Assessments E, H

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	WMV 11, 12 Recognize and use homophones	WMV 11 (generative)  • Teach - hear and say  • Apply - sentence sheet  • Share  WMV 12 (generative)  • Teach - hear and say  • Apply -lotto game board  • Share  WMV 13 (generative)  • Teach - hear and say  • Apply - four box sheet  • Share	WMV 11,12 Assessments F, H
	WMV 13, 14 Recognize and use homographs	WMV 14 (generative)  • Teach - hear and say  • Apply - sentence sheet  • Share  WMV 15 (generative)  • Teach - map words  • Apply - four box sheet  • Share  WMV 16 (generative)  • Teach - map words  • Apply - four box sheet  • Share	WMV 13,14 Assessments G, H
	WMV 15,16 Recognize and use words with multiple meanings		
Word Structure			

Word Structure			
16 days	WS 4 Recognize and use syllables in words with double consonants	<ul> <li>WS 4</li> <li>Teach - make words</li> <li>Apply - put words together to make one word</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>	WS 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Assessments C, D, or J
	WS 5 identify Syllables in words with three or more syllables	<ul><li>WS 5</li><li>Teach - notice parts</li><li>Apply - three way sort</li></ul>	

	• Share	
WS 6 recognize and use open syllables	<ul> <li>WS 6</li> <li>Teach - notice parts</li> <li>Apply - make words using list sheets</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>	
WS 7 recognize and use closed syllables	<ul> <li>WS 7</li> <li>Teach - notice parts</li> <li>Apply - make words using list sheets</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>WS 8</li> <li>Teach - notice parts</li> <li>Apply - make words using list sheets</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>	
WS 8 recognize and use r- influenced syllables	<ul> <li>WS 9</li> <li>Teach - notice parts</li> <li>Apply - make words using list sheets</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>	
WS 9 recognize and use vowel combination syllables	WS 10  • Teach - notice parts • Apply -five way sort • Share	
WS 10 recognize and use VCe syllables	WS 11  • Teach - notice parts • Apply - make words using list sheets • Share  WS 12  • Teach - see and say • Apply - three-way sort • Share	
WS 11 recognize and use syllables in words with the VCCV pattern	WS 13  • Teach - notice parts • Apply - concentration & list sheet • Share	
WS 12 understand that ending -ed can represent several different sounds	WS 14  • Teach - notice parts • Apply - plural list sheet • Share  WS 15	

WS 13 recognize and use common abbreviations	WS 16	Teach - notice parts Apply - two way sort Share  Teach - notice parts Apply - two way sort Share	
WS 14 recognize and use words that add -es to words that end with the letters ch,sh,s,x, or z  WS 15 recognize and use plurals that add -es to words that end with a consonant and y	WS 17  WS 18  WS 19	Teach - notice parts Apply - three- way sort Share  Teach - notice parts Apply - three- way sort Share  Teach - notice parts Apply - three- way sort Share	WS 14 ,15, 16, 17, 18 Assessments E, K
WS 16 recognize and use plurals that add -es to words after changing the final f or fe to v			
WS 17 recognize and use plurals that add -s to words that end with o			
WS 18 recognize and use plurals that add -es to words that end with a consonant and o			
WS 19 recognize and use the suffixes -er and -est to show comparison			WS 19 V F, L

# Standards

ELA.L.RF.3.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
ELA.L.RF.3.4.B	Read grade-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
ELA.L.WF.3.2.A	Spell single syllable words with less common and complex graphemes (ough, augh; -old, -ind, -ost, -ild families).
ELA.L.WF.3.2.D	Spell singular and plural possessives (teacher's; teachers').
ELA.L.WF.3.2.F.i	Combine all basic syllable types: closed, VCe, open, vowel team, vowel –r, Consonant-le.
ELA.L.WF.3.2.F.ii	Include common, transparent, prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; -able, -ness, -ful) and suffix -tion.
ELA.L.WF.3.3	Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing including those listed under grade two foundational skills.
ELA.L.WF.3.3.A	Improve communication of meaning by replacing weak verbs with stronger ones, and common nouns with precise nouns.
ELA.L.WF.3.3.B	Capitalize appropriate words in titles.
ELA.L.WF.3.3.C	Choose and maintain consistency of tense, writing nouns and verbs that agree in tense.
ELA.L.VL.3.2.A	Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
ELA.L.VL.3.2.D	Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
ELA.L.VI.3.3	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
ELA.L.VI.3.3.A	Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
ELA.L.VI.3.3.B	Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).
ELA.L.VI.3.3.C	Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).
ELA.W.RW.3.7	Engage in independent and task-based writing for both short and extended periods of time, producing written work routinely.
ELA.SL.PE.3.1	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
ELA.SL.PE.3.1.A	Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
ELA.SL.PE.3.1.B	Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).

ELA.SL.PE.3.1.C	Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.
ELA.SL.PE.3.1.D	Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
ELA.SL.II.3.2	Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
ELA.SL.ES.3.3	Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.
ELA.SL.PI.3.4	Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.
ELA.SL.UM.3.5	Use multimedia to demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.
ELA.SL.AS.3.6	Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.

#### Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL, and Gifted Students

- Provide many examples to help ELL students understand the meaning of the term word.
- Meet with ELL students for a mini small group lesson prior to the whole group lesson.
- Provide IEP and RTI students with a personal word wall.
- Encourage a home/school connection with a flashcard envelope for children struggling with word retention.
- Repeat/act out the directions in several different ways.
- Use short simple sentences for interactive writing.
- Use pictures and objects that children understand and that connect to their homes and neighborhoods.
- Provide children exceeding standards with more words and opportunities to find words in reading selections.

# **Suggested Technology Innovations**

- Smart Board
- YouTube videos
- Online games
- RAZ-kids.com
- Brainpop Jr.
- Spelling City

# **Cross-Curricular/21st Century Connections**

- CRP1 Act as responsible and contributing citizen.
- CRP2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- CRP4 Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP8 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

• CRP11 Use technology to enhance productivity.

# **Grade 3 Phonics/Word Study Unit 3**

Content Area: Language Arts
Course(s): Language Arts

Time Period:

Length: **Trimester 3** Status: **Published** 

### **Summary of the Unit**

Trimester 3 will focus on continued mastery of skills taught in trimesters 1 and 2. In addition, new spelling patterns and concepts that go beyond the Literacy Continuum will be introduced. Recognition and use of compound words as well as the use of onsets and rimes to read words will be emphasized. Looking at the structure of words will help students learn how words are related to one another and how words can be changed through the addition of letters. The recognition of syllables helps students learn to break down words into smaller units that are easier to analyze. They can then build on this information in reading and writing. Word solving actions are also introduced as the strategic moves readers and writers make when they use their knowledge of the language system to solve words. Students will apply concepts in active ways through sorting, building, locating, reading, or writing. Lessons related to word-solving actions will demonstrate how to problem solve by working on words in isolation or while reading or writing continuous text. This all builds to rapid, automatic word solving which is an integral component of fluency and important for comprehension as it lessens the cognitive burden of the student in order to focus primarily on meaning and the language of the text. Many of these introductory skills and concepts will be addressed in depth in future grade levels. When choosing lesson from Unit 3, you will be making your selection from 5 categories (spelling, high frequency words, letter-sound relationships, word meaning vocabulary and grammar/word structure). It is recommended that you introduce new spelling patterns and new high frequency lessons weekly.

### **Enduring Understandings**

- Knowing how words work will make students better readers.
- Proficient readers fluently decode letters, sounds and symbols to comprehend texts across a range of types. Letters, sounds and symbols form the foundation of language systems.
- Punctuation and grammar impact a writer's message. Readers and writers use phonetic principles to read and spell

# **Essential Questions**

How can students apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in order to decoding and encoding words?

How can students engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions?

How will students build on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly?

How accurately will students demonstrate grammar and usage when writing or speaking?

#### **Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria**

### Resources

Fountas & Pinnell Phonics, Spelling and Word Study Lessons The Fountas & Pinnell Comprehensive Phonics, Spelling and Word Study Guide Irene C. Fountas & Gay Su Pinnell Sing a Song of Poetry The Fountas & Pinnell Literacy Continuum

## **Unit Plan**

Topic/Selection Timeframe	General Objectives	Instructional Activities	Benchmarks/ Assessments
Spelling 4 days	SP 13 Recognize and use phonogram patterns with the /oi/ vowel sound in single-syllable words	SP 13 (generative)  • Teach - word lists  • Apply - concentration for same spelling pattern for /oi/ • Share  SP 14 (generative)	Spelling Pattern 13,14,15 Assessments A,B,C,D
	SP 14 Recognize and use phonogram patterns with vowels and r in single-syllable words	<ul> <li>Teach - notice parts</li> <li>Apply - follow the path game with a list sheet</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>	
	SP 15 understand that some words can have a double consonant	SP 15 (generative)  • Teach - notice parts  • Apply - two-way sort  • Share	
	SP 16,17 Recognize and use frequently appearing syllable patterns in multisyllable words	SP 16 (generative)  • Teach - notice parts  • Apply - word and sentence sheet  • Share  SP 17 (generative)  • Teach - notice parts  • Apply - concentration game	Spelling Pattern 16 Assessment - dictate a few words with the a or be syllable pattern  Spelling Pattern 17

	matching ending syllables  Share	Assessment - dictate a few words with the y, er, or consonant -le syllable pattern
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HFW	HFW 6 Read and write approximately 500 High-Frequency Words	HFW 6 (generative)  • Teach - White board,	HFW Assessment A, B, C
1 day	300 mgn Frequency Words	words to know  Apply - make-say- check-mix Share	11, 2, 0

Letter -sound relationships 2 days	LSR 18 Understand how to use a computer keyboard	LSR 18 (Generative)  • Teach -make words  • Apply - Students will take turns getting to know the keyboard. Become familiar with the home then introduce new keys  • Share	LSR assessment 18,19  • Students accuracy
	LSR 19 Understand how to form cursive letters correctly, efficiently, and fluently	LSR 19 (Generative)  • Teach -make words  • Apply - Students will practice one line of each letter and each group of letters on lined paper.  • Share	

Word Meaning Vocabulary 5 days	WMV 17,18 Recognize and use compound words with common parts	WMV 17 (generative)  • Teach - notice parts  • Apply - four-way sort  • Share  WMV 18 (generative)  • Teach - map words  • Apply - word web  • Share	WMV 17,18 Assessments C,H
	WMV 19 Recognize and use onomatopoetic words	<ul> <li>WMV 18 (generative)</li> <li>Teach - hear and say</li> <li>Apply -copy a poem and highlight the</li> </ul>	WMV 19 Assessment Read and identify

		WMV 20, 21 Recognize that some words have lite and figurative meanings  WMV 22 understand the concept of suffixes and recognize their use in determining the meaning some english words.  WMV 23 understand the concept of prefixes and recognize their use in determining the meaning some english words.	of	onomatopoetic words in the poem	Will Will Series and Will Dee fig wood work. Will Obe sture soll s	MV 20 Assessment rite new sets of intences that use literal reaning and figurative reaning of a word.  MV 21 Assessment rescribe the literal and rescribe the literal and rescribe the literal and rescribe the recognize and reservation of how redents recognize and reservation recognize and recognize a
WS 3 days	suffixes -er, or, -ar, and -ist to		WS	<ul> <li>20 (generative)</li> <li>Teach - notice parts</li> <li>Apply - use word cards, magnetic letters and the list sheet to make 20 words</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>		WS 20 Assessments F, L

WS 21 Recognize and use the prefix re-, meaning ?again?  WS 21 (generative)  • Teach - notice parts  • Apply - follow the path game board  • Share  WS 21,22  Assessments G, M  WS 22 (generative)		sheet to make 20 words  Share	
		<ul> <li>Teach - notice parts</li> <li>Apply - follow the path game board</li> <li>Share</li> </ul>	*

• Snare	WS 22 Recognize and use the prefix that means ?not?	<ul><li>Teach - notice parts</li><li>Apply - four-way sort</li><li>Share</li></ul>	
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ELA.L.RF.3.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
ELA.L.RF.3.3.A	Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.
ELA.L.RF.3.3.B	Decode words with common Latin suffixes.
ELA.L.RF.3.3.C	Decode multisyllable words.
ELA.L.RF.3.3.D	Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.
ELA.L.RF.3.3.E	Analyze the parts of high-frequency words that are regular and the parts that are irregular.
ELA.L.RF.3.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
ELA.L.WF.3.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of encoding and spelling.
ELA.L.WF.3.2.F.ii	Include common, transparent, prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; - able, -ness, -ful) and suffix -tion.
ELA.L.WF.3.2.G	Spell common words in English, including regular and irregular forms.
ELA.L.WF.3.3	Demonstrate command of the conventions of writing including those listed under grade two foundational skills.
ELA.L.VL.3.2	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning academic and domain-specific words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
ELA.L.VL.3.2.A	Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
ELA.L.VL.3.2.D	Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
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