

Using the Lessons

Suggested wording for the instructor is in traditional print.

⇒ Notes to the Instructor are in smaller, traditional print and are bulleted.

Suggested wording for the child is in italics.

Suggested wording that the child is to read or follow is in larger, traditional print.

Letters that you will name, like **a**, **gl**, and **ought** are in larger, bold print.

The sounds of the letters are written with the special notation: /ã/

In the instructor's script or notes, the sample words are written in bold italics like ***apple***, ***egg***, and ***igloo***.

Also in the instructor's script or notes, terms are written in bold, traditional print as in **breve** and **vowel**.

Words with a Long-Vowel Sound and a Silent E

Lesson 114

Words with the Long-A Vowel Sound

⇒ **Important Note to Instructor:** Many children seem to struggle when the instruction moves from short-vowel words to words with long-vowel sounds and silent letters. Go very slowly at this time. In new, long-vowel word instruction, don't be afraid to *help the child sound out the words with which he struggles*. Review these troublesome words the next day, and as long as necessary to build confidence. Since the change to long-vowel sounds is difficult for many children, do not do the "Two Review and One New" until it resumes in Lesson X.

Instructor: You know the short sounds of all the vowels: /ã/, //, /- //, /O //, and /m and / /. Say that with me.

Together: /ã/, /ã/, // /, /- /, // /, /O /, // /, /m /, // /.

⇒ Note to Instructor: The long-vowel sound of **a** is written /â/ (as in ***acorn***). The line over the **a** is called a macron.

Instructor: In this lesson, you are going to learn another sound for the letter **a**. This sound is also the **name** of the letter: /â/. Now isn't that easy? Listen to these words that all have this sound, called the long-vowel sound of **a**: ***made***, ***plane***, ***cape***. Read the word below; this is a word that you have read many times before.

mad

Instructor: Now let's change that word. If I add a letter **e** to the end of this word, it changes the short-vowel sound to a long-vowel sound: /â/. The **e** at the end of the word has no sound of its own; it is silent. I will read this new word for you.

made

Instructor: Do you see how this works? If I add a silent **e** to the end of a short word with only one vowel, this changes the short-vowel sound to a long-vowel sound. Remember, the long-vowel sound of **a** sounds exactly like the name of the vowel: /â/. Let me read you a list of words. First I will read a short-vowel word. Then I will read a word that has a silent **e** added onto the end. Listen to how the vowel sound changes once that silent **e** has been tacked on to the end of the word.

⇒ Note to Instructor: Read the following list of words to the child. Run your finger under each word so the child can follow along.

mad made

at ate

cap cape

plan plane

Sam same

past paste

mat mate

can cane

rat rate

pan pane

tap tape

fat fate

gap gape

Instructor: Now let's read that same list again. I will read each short-vowel word and then the long-vowel word that is made when **e** is added; then you will read both words. I will help you if you need it. Once we have finished reading each word pair in the list together, you will go back to the beginning and read the entire list of word pairs yourself.

⇒ Note to Instructor: Read the above list of words with the child.