Into Reading® Grade 2

Structured Literacy

Module 5: Lead the Way

During Module 5, we will learn two phonics rules for adding suffixes: dropping e and changing y to i. A new syllable type will be introduced called the final stable syllable. Finally, we will have a phonics focus skill for Vowel Teams ee, ea, and ey that work together to make the $/\bar{e}/$ (long e) sound.

New Phonics Rules: Adding Suffixes

Rule	Keywords			
Drop e for Suffix Addition	Base Word	-ed	-er	-ing
Words with a vowel-consonant-e pattern have a long vowel sound and the final e is silent. Some suffixes start with a vowel, like - ed, -er, and -ing. If we want to add a suffix that starts with a vowel to the end of a VCe	bake	baked	baker	baking
	race	raced	racer	racing
word, we need to drop the silent e before adding the suffix.	glide	glided	glider	gliding
Change y to i for Suffix Addition	Base Word		Adding -ly	Adding -ness
The letter y at the end of the word can stand for the $/\bar{e}/$ sound (long e) or the $/\bar{i}/$ sound (long i). Words that end with a consonant and y follow a special rule before adding most suffixes. We need to change the final y to and i before adding the suffix.	hap	ppy	happily	happiness
	dizzy		dizzily	dizziness

New Syllable Type

Syllable Type	Syllable Rule	Examples	
Final Stable Syllable	The final stable syllable is known as consonant + <i>le</i> . In this syllable type, a consonant is followed by the letters <i>l-e</i> . Many consonants can come before the -le in a consonant + le syllable. In a consonant + <i>le</i> syllable, the consonant stands for its own sound, the <i>l</i> stands for /l/, and the <i>e</i> is always silent.	bu bble <u>puzzle</u> <u>middle sniffle</u>	ma ple s <u>ample tumble handle</u>

Many multisyllabic words
that end in the
consonant + le syllable
type contain a double
consonant. When the
consonant + le is
preceded by a single
short vowel, the
consonant is doubled
(bubble, apple, settle).
When preceded by
anything else, the
consonant is not doubled
(table, candle, needle).



Phonics Focus - Vowel Teams ee, ea, ey $(/\bar{e}/)$

A vowel team is a combination of letters that represent a single vowel sound.

Vowel Team	Rule	
ee	When the vowels e and e are together, they work as a team to make one sound. The vowel team ee represents the long e sound, /ē/. This vowel team is usually found in the middle of a word, but it can also be found at the beginning or end of a word.	sheep
ea	When the vowels e and a are together, they work as a team to make one sound. The vowel team ea represents the long e sound, $/\bar{e}/$. This vowel team is usually found in the middle of a word, but it can also be found at the beginning or end of a word.	leaf
еу	When the vowels e and y are together, they work as a team to make one sound. The vowel team ey represents the long e sound, $/\bar{e}/$. This vowel team comes at the end of a word.	key

Multisensory Practice:

To practice the different skills learned in Module 5, play Flashlight Fun.

- Create a set of words cards that includes suffixes that follow the dropping and adding rules, words that have final stable syllables, and words that have ee, ea, and ey vowel teams.
- Lay the word cards on the floor or on a table.
- Call out a words and have your child shine a flashlight on the correct words. (You can use a real flashlight or the one on your phone.)

Module 5: Focus Words

Irregular Words (Heart Words)

because	other	another
always	almost	

Key for Practice Page:

Word	Decodable (green)	Temporarily Nondecodable (orange)	Nondecodable (red)	Silent (gray)
because	b, e (1st), c, s		au	e (last)
other	th, er		o	
another	a, n, th, er		o	
always	l, w, ay, s	а		
almost	l, m, o, s, t	а		

Practice Strategy:

Use the "Mark the Part" activity on page 3 to practice Irregular Heart Words. One way we can practice Irregular Heart Words is to identify the parts of the word that are decodable, temporarily decodable (the word part has not been explicitly taught yet), nondecodable (the heart part), or silent.

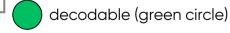
happily

puzzle

This is the way we code these words:

baker

sheep



temporarily nondecodable (orange heart)

nondecodable (red heart)

silent (gray heart)

Mark the Part

Directions:

- Read each word.
- Color the circle or heart to show if the word part is:
 - decodable, temporarily nondecodable, nondecodable, or silent
- Write the word on the line.
- Read each word again.

