

# Sundance Newbridge Decoder Kids LETRS Alignment

### **LETRS Modules**

### **Decoder Kids Alignment and Examples**



The Challenge of **Learning to Read** 

- Reteaching routines for phonics instruction
- English Language Learner (ELL) strategies in every Lesson Plan targeted at phonics, sound transfer, and vocabulary challenges

# **English Language Learners**

Sound Transfer Some English learners, such as speakers of Cantonese, may produce /l/ as /w/. Model the articulation for /l/ and have students echo. Provide hand mirrors for students to use as they practice saying words, such as log, lip, and lots.



The Speech Sounds of English

- Phonemic Awareness Warm-Up in every Lesson Plan covers skills that include blending phonemes; blending onset and rime; isolating initial, medial, or final sounds; segmenting, adding, deleting, or substituting phonemes; segmenting, counting, and blending syllables; and distinguishing vowel sounds
- Phonemic Awareness games
- **ELL** sound transfer support

# Phonemic Awareness Warm-Up

Add Phonemes SAY: I can add a sound to a word to make a new word. Listen: I will add /s/ to the beginning of top, /s//tŏp/. The new word is stop. Now you try it. Add /s/ to the beginning of each word I say. Then say the new word.

tar lime nap take poke pot nip



**Teaching Beginning** Phonics, Word Recognition, and Spelling

- Decodable texts that follow a carefully sequenced set of phonics skills
- Systematic, explicit phonics instruction for every decodable text focused on sound-blending routines
- Reteaching routines for phonics instruction
- Phonics games and extension activities
- Teacher Glossary of phonics terms

# **Grade 1 Scope & Sequence**

Week Book	Title	Fiction (F)/ Nonfiction (NF)	Word Count	Decodable Words	Decodability Percentage	Phonics Skill	Word Study/ Secondary Phonics Skill	High-Frequency Words
Week 1 Book 1	Sam the Cat	F	72	54	75%	short a	review consonants	a, I, is, like, the, you
Week 1 Book 2	Is Max a Pal?	F	61	49	80%	short a	review consonants	a, I, is, like, the, you
Week 2 Book 1	I See You!	F	92	68	74%	short i	plural -s (no spelling changes)	do, fun, he, my, see, she
Week 2 Book 2	The Big Pit	F	91	68	75%	short i	plural -s (no spelling changes)	do, fun, he, my, see, she
Week 3 Book 1	Tag!	F	56	41	73%	short o	inflectional ending -s (verbs)	and, look, me, play, says, with
Week 3 Book 2	Hop On!	F	63	48	76%	short o	inflectional ending -s (verbs)	and, look, me, play, says, with



**Advanced** Decoding, Spelling, and **Word Recognition** 

- Comprehension and Fluency support in every Lesson Plan
- Basic syllabication patterns and reading longer words introduced mid-Grade 1
- Divide Syllables Routine and Reteaching Dividing Syllables Routine along with an explanation of the six syllable types
- Fluency routines and support in the Teacher Guide

## **Divide Syllables Routine**



Write a two-syllable VCCV word on the board, such as *pencil*. Ask students to identify the vowels, and label each with  $\it V$ .

Write pencil, but do not say the word aloud. SAY: We are going to divide this word into syllables. Each syllable has one vowel sound. So first, let's find the vowels. Which letters in this word are vowels? (e, i) Write V underneath each vowel.



Have students identify the consonant(s) between the vowels, and label each

ASK: Which consonants do you see between the vowels? (n, c) Write C underneath each consonant.



Guide students to blend each syllable and then blend the syllables to read the whole word.

Frame the first syllable with your hands. SAY: I see one vowel closed by a consonant. So I will blend this syllable with a short vowel sound. Let's blend the sounds to say the first syllable. Repeat after me: /p//ĕ//n/, pen. What is the first syllable? (pen)

Frame the second syllable with your hands. SAY: Now you blend the sounds to say the second syllable. (/s//ə / /l/, cil) What is the last syllable? (cil)

SAY: Let's blend the syllables to say the word: pen-cil, pencil. What word is this?

### **LETRS Modules Decoder Kids Alignment and Examples** • High-Frequency Word routine for **High-Frequency Word Routine** three to six words in every lesson Write a sample context sentence using the word. Underline the word. Read aloud the Blend the word and have echo you. High-Frequency Word games and The Mighty Word: sentence emphasizing the word. SAY: Let's blend the w extension activities and SAY: Listen as I read this sentence: I like to me:/p//l//ā/,/plā/, p **Oral Language** Reproducible High-Frequency Word 6 Have students spell the to the letters. and Vocabulary Point to the word and say it. Cards provided for use with routines SAY: Say each letter as I point to it. (p-l-a-y) What word dic SAY: The word is play. Say the word with and games 3 Say the word again. Point to each letter as you spell the word. Prompt students to writ check their spelling. • English Language Learner can SAY: The word play is spelled p-l-a-y. vocabulary support provided in correctly? Check your Teacher Guide Higher-order thinking Think About It questions at the end of every Think About It Think About It decodable text that increase 1. Who is Mab? 1. Why is Waiting for Rain a good title for this book? Digging for 2. What happens when Mab understanding 2. How are the plants on pages 8 and 10 alike? How are they keeps batting at the tab on Meaning: Sam's shirt? **Understanding** 3. How does Nan solve the problem? 3. How does the text help you understand the meaning of the Reading word prey on page 7? Comprehension Higher-order thinking Think About **Comprehension and Fluency** It questions at the end of every decodable text that increase **Read for Understanding** Display *Ziq, Zaq, Zip!* Read aloud the **Text-Driven** understanding title and discuss the cover illustration. Use hand gestures to Comprehension show how the words ziq, zaq, and zip tell about movements. Multiple reads of each text Instruction incorporated into instruction Ask students to follow along as you read aloud the story. Then and pacing discuss the Think About It questions. Teacher Guide support for Reread with Intonation Choral read the book with students, guiding them to lift their voice at the end of the question on incorporating book handling skills page 4 and to change their volume for phrases and sentences and concepts of print into daily that end with an exclamation mark. Proficient readers may reading sessions read with partners or whisper-read on their own. (p. 80) Blackline masters that support Mac and Cam early writing skills with responses to the text The letter $\mathbf{c}$ can stand for the sound you hear in $\mathbf{cap}$ . The letter $\mathbf{p}$ stands for the sound you hear in $\mathbf{pan}$ . The Reading-Letter recognition routine in Writing which students trace and write **Word Detective** Connection the uppercase and lowercase of 1. Reread the story. Find three words that start or end with ${f c}$ . each letter **Build New Words** 2. Trace and write pat. Change t to n to make a new word. ----T1(1) **Word Study** 3. Write tap or taps to complete each sentence. Mac and Cam \_\_\_ the pan.