

# Level 

: Teacher's Manual

Multisensory Program

- Step-by-Step Lesson Plans
- Customizable for Every Student
- Built-in Daily Review
"An outstanding method for teaching spelling.
I recommend this program enthusiastically."
- Adam Robinson, author

What Smart Students Know

## by Marie Rippel

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For more books in this series, go to www.AllAboutSpelling.com.

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## Gather the Materials

Following is the list of materials you will need for teaching Level 4:Student Packet for Level 4Set of All About Spelling Letter TilesSpelling review box or index card box
Yellow colored pencilLined notebook paper

## You will also need these items from your student's Level 3

 Spelling Review Box:Phonogram Cards 1-53
Sound Cards 1-59
Key Cards 1-19

## The following items are optional:

Stickers or colored pencils for the Progress Chart
Phonogram Sounds app (recommended)
Letter tile magnets2' x 3' Magnetic white board
Silent E Book (from Level 3 or available separately)
Calendar (used in Steps 8 and 18)

## Familiarize Yourself with the New Phonograms

In Level 4, twelve new phonograms will be taught through hands-on work with the letter tiles and review with the flashcards. Your student will learn to hear the individual sounds in words and how to represent those sounds with the phonograms.

Download the Phonogram Sounds app. This free program for your computer, tablet, or phone features clear pronunciation of the sounds of all 72 basic phonograms (letters and letter combinations). Download the app at www.allaboutlearningpress.com/phonogram-sounds-app or scan the QR code. (Note: If you'd prefer not to download the app, a $C D-R O M$ version is available
 for purchase.)

Practice saying the sound(s) before teaching them in the lesson. This way, you will be able to model the sounds of the phonograms accurately for your students. You won't have to wonder if you are pronouncing them correctly-you will know for sure!

You will see a key word printed on the back of each Phonogram Card. The key word is there to help trigger your memory when you are working with your student. With the exception of the phonograms that spell /er/, do not teach the key word to your student. It is there for your use as the teacher, not for the student to memorize. We want the student to make an instant connection between seeing the phonogram and saying the sound. Requiring key words such as "/n/ as in knee" or illustrating the phonograms with pictures will slow down the formation of that connection.

The following phonograms are taught in Level 4:

| tch | dge | ew |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ei | wr | kn |
| eigh | ear | ph |
| ti | oe |  |

Generalizations and rules are taught to help the student choose the correct phonogram to represent the sound.

|  | Step 2-Consonant Team TCH |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Jhis lessan will teach haum ta chaose between ch and tch to spell the |
|  | saund off /ch/ and haum to spell wards cantaining tch. |
|  |  |
|  | You will need: Key Card 20, Sound Card 62, Word Cards 1-10 |
|  |  |

Review

## New Teaching

Phonogram Cards


## Teach Key Card 20: Use TCH after a Short Vowel

"Here are two ways to spell the sound of /ch/."
Pull down tiles ch and tch.


Build the word match, placing a blank blue tile in place of the /ch/ sound.

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}
\hline \mathbf{m} & \mathbf{a} & \square \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

"I want to spell the word match. In place of this blank tile, I need to decide whether to use the $\underline{\mathrm{ch}}$ or the tch."
"Is this a short vowel?" Yes.

"It is, so we use tch."
Replace the blank tile with the tch tile.

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}
\hline \mathrm{m} & \mathrm{a} & \mathrm{tch} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

"I need to decide whether to use the ch or the tch."
Point to the or tile. "Is this a short vowel?" No.

"Or is not a short vowel, so we use ch." p or ch
"We usually use tch when the sound of /ch/ comes right after a short vowel."

When deciding whether to use the tch or the ch, be sure to look only to the letter IMMEDIATELY preceding the /ch/ sound. There may be a short vowel elsewhere in the word, but we are only concerned with the letter that comes directly before the /ch/ sound.

Have your student practice this concept with the following words. Build the word for your student, putting a blank blue tile in place of the /ch/ sound.
ranch stitch patch speech itch

Read Key Card 20 with your student and then file it behind the Review divider.


## Teach Sound Card 62

"Today we have a new Sound Card."
Read Sound Card 62:


Practice this Sound Card with your student and then store it behind the Review divider.

These "summary" Sound Cards were introduced in Level 3 and will continue to be used in Level 4. Remind your student that he should say the name of the letters as he writes them down.

## Word Cards 1-10: Spell on Paper

Dictate the words and have your student spell them on paper. The student should write one word per line.


1. inch
2. catch
3. branch
4. stitch
5. ranch
6. match
7. lunch
8. kitchen
9. itch
10. speech

File the Word Cards behind the Review divider.

## Reinforcement More Words

The following words reinforce the concepts taught in Step 2. Have your student spell them for additional practice.

| bench | bunch | crunch | ditch | fetch |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| patch | porch | switch | stretch | sketch |
| scratch | French | pinch | punch | munch |

## Dictate Sentences

Dictate several sentences each day.
Put the dishes in the kitchen.
The French girl ate lunch on the porch.
I have an itch on my foot.
Beth gave a speech to the class.
A bunch of flowers grows in the ditch.
Don't pinch me!
I sat on the bench at the game.
Did the cat scratch your hand?
Bob made a sketch of our ranch.
I want to munch on some popcorn!
A branch of the tree fell down.
Uncle Ted plays fetch with his dog.

## Writing Station

Dictate each word and have your student write it on paper. Then have your student write original sentences using the new words.

| loudly | brownish |
| :--- | :--- |
| scratching | hear (hear a sound) |
| begging |  |

The Writing Station gives your student the opportunity to use his spelling skills. You will note that the words are related for added interest.

There are two types of words included in the Writing Station:

1. Words containing suffixes (and later, prefixes). Your student already knows the base words, but must use his knowledge of adding suffixes to properly spell the words.
2. Homophones. This will give your student practice in correct usage.

|  | Step 22 -/shŭn/ Spelled TION |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | In this lessan, yaur student will learn the mast camman way ta |
|  | spell the ward ending /shinn/. |
|  | You will need: Spelling Strategies Chart, Word Bank for TION, |
|  | Word Cards 171-180 |
|  |  |

## Review



## Word Bank for EAR <br> Word Bank for EA (/ $\overline{\mathbf{a}} /$ )

## New Teaching

## Teach the Most Common Way to Spell /shŭn/

"Repeat these words after me and listen for the /shŭn/ sound: action, motion, question, attention." Student listens and repeats the words.
"In each of these words, the /shŭn/ sound is spelled $\underline{\text { ti }-\underline{o}-\underline{n} . " ~}$

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pull down the letter tiles. | $\mathbf{t i}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ |

"The syllable /shŭn/ is used in many words. Let's look at a few."

| Build the word action. | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{t i}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

"This word says...?" Action.
"Divide this word into syllables." Student divides between the $\underline{\underline{c}}$ and the $\underline{t}$.
"Good. The $\underline{\underline{i}-\underline{o}-\underline{\mathrm{n}}}$ always stays together in the same syllable."

Build the word invite. | $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

"To change invite to invitation, we drop the e and add $\underline{\underline{a}}-\underline{\text { ti}}-\underline{o}-\underline{n} . "$

| $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{t i}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Discuss Spelling Strategy \#4

| Build the word addition. | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ | $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{t i}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

"Do you see a smaller word within the word addition?" Add.
"Add is the base word for addition. Knowing the base word can help you spell the word addition."

| Build the word information. | $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{f}$ | $\mathbf{o r}$ | $\mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{t i}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

"Can you find the base word in information?" Inform.
"Good. Knowing that the base word is inform helps us spell the word correctly."

Uncover Strategy \#4 on the Spelling Strategies Chart. "This is Spelling Strategy \#4: Identify the Base Word."
"Many words ending in the sound of /shŭn/ have a base word, but not all. For example, the word motion doesn't have a base word."

|  | Build the word motion. | $\mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ | $\mathbf{t i}$ | $\mathbf{o}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Introduce the Word Bank for TION

Have your student read through the Word Bank for TION to improve visual memory. There are several ways to spell /shŭn/ and we want students to become very familiar with the words in this Word Bank. This will enable the student to choose the correct spelling of /shŭn/ when he needs to spell one of these words.

Phonogram ti is most commonly found in the syllable tion. Other syllables that contain $\underline{t i}$, such as partial, cautious, and quotient, will be taught in later levels.

Likewise, the most common way to spell /shŭn/ is tion. Two other ways will be taught in Level 5: sion as in mansion and cion as in suspicion.

Word Cards 171-180: Spell on Paper
Dictate the words and have your student spell them on paper.

## 171. question

172. motion
173. addition
174. action
175. direction
176. information
177. vacation
178. fiction
179. attention
180. mention

File the Word Cards behind the Review divider.

## Reinforcement More Words

The following words reinforce the concepts taught in Step 22. Have your student spell them for additional practice.

| condition <br> combination | station | population |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Dictate Sentences

Dictate several sentences each day.
The action began when the bell rang.
Did I mention that I earn great grades?
Please reply to the question.
The motion of the ship made me ill.
Nothing is better than summer vacation!
They skipped joyfully in my direction.
Are you paying attention to his speech?
The woman rose gracefully from the stone bench.
Did you learn addition yet?
My friends love to read fiction.
We must ask for more information.
I sent you an invitation to my party.

## Writing Station

Dictate each word and have your student write it on paper. Then have your student write original sentences using the new words.

| facts | bears (brown bears) |
| :--- | :--- |
| learned | read (past tense) |
| weight (gain weight) |  |

weight (gain weight)

|  | Step 27-The /Ĭk/ Words |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 9n this lessan, your student will learn hau to spell wards with the |
|  | camman ward ending of ic. |
|  | You will need: Word Bank for IC, Word Cards 211-220 |
|  |  |
| Review | Phonogram <br> Cards |

## Review All Word Banks



Review the cards behind the Mastered dividers. This is the last review for Level 4, so make it thorough!

## New Teaching

## Teach the /ĭk/ Words

"Repeat these words after me and pay special attention to the last syllable: fabric, plastic, magic." Student listens and repeats the words.
"What was the last syllable in each word?" /ik/.
"Right. And at the end of a word, we spell/ik/ with $\underline{i}-\underline{c} . "$ Pull down letter tiles $\underline{i}$ and $\underline{c}$.

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|}
\hline \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{c} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

"Here are some more words that end in / ik $/$." Build the words attic and music.

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{t} & \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{c} & \mathbf{m} & \mathbf{u} & \mathbf{s} & \mathbf{i} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

"We call these the $/ \bar{i} k /$ words because the last part of the word says /ik/."

This is a special group of words. Most of the time, when the $/ \mathrm{k} /$ sound comes right after a short vowel, it is spelled with ck. In multisyllable words ending in the sound /ikk/, however, the $/ \mathrm{k} /$ sound is spelled with a c.

Have your student read through the Word Bank for IC to improve visual memory. There are several ways to spell the sound of $/ \mathrm{k} /$ and we want students to become very familiar with the words in this Word Bank. This will enable the student to choose the correct spelling of $/ \mathrm{k} /$ when he needs to spell one of these words.

## Teach a Rule Breaker

Build the word does. $\mathbf{d}$ oe $\mathbf{s}$
"The word does is a Rule Breaker. Which letters don't say the sound we expect them to say?" The oe because they say $/ \breve{u} /$ instead of $/ \bar{o} /$.

Take out Word Card 220. "What do we do with Rule Breakers?"
Student circles the oe and colors in the circle with yellow pencil.
"Write the word does." Student writes the word.

## Word Cards 211-220: Spell on Paper

Dictate the words and have your student spell them on paper.
211. music
212. public
213. magic
214. traffic
215. plastic
216. attic
217. fabric
218. topic
219. elastic
220. does

File the Word Cards behind the Review divider.

## Reinforcement

More Words
The following words reinforce the concepts taught in Step 27. Have your student spell them for additional practice.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { electric } & \text { garlic } & \text { basic }
\end{array}
$$

## Dictate Sentences

Dictate several ssentences each day.
My mother has hundreds of photographs in the attic.
This park is not open to the public.
What kind of music do you prefer?
Stitch the elastic onto the fabric.
Do you know any magic tricks?
There was a line of traffic ten miles long.
Our plastic toys are covered with dirt.
Which topic are you writing about?
The electric light does not work.
Sometimes I find great joy in the most basic things!
Garlic is a smelly but healthy addition to your cooking.
Does the teacher mind if I leave early?

## Writing Station

Dictate each word and have your student write it on paper. Then have your student write original sentences using the new words.
gates
locks
keys
closed
combinations

## Present Your Student with the

 Certificate of Achievement

