



Day 4

Assign 23-4, a and b: Vowel digraph review.

Day 5

Review lessons for the week. Read the poem with your child.

WEEK TWENTY-FOUR

Day 1

Assign 24-1, a and b: Vowel digraph oo.

Teach the oo vowel digraph. These two vowels do not follow the “regular” Long Vowel Rule I. Teach the two oo sounds: one sounds like the oo in *boot*, the other sounds like the oo in *took*. Print these words on the board and pronounce them: food, moon, boot, roots, pool, broom, spoon, tools. Explain that the letters oo often will stand for the sound in moon. However, oo sometimes has the sound in book, soot, brook, cook, hook, hoof, hood, wood.

ENRICHMENT

Encourage your student to notice any oo words in the reader or religion book.

Day 2

Assign 24-2, a and b: au, aw.

Teach the vowel combination au and aw and the sound they stand for. Explain that they have the same sound, as in *lawn* and *haul*.

ENRICHMENT

Print on the board and pronounce the following words: straw, sausage, faucet, dawn, law, haunted, claws, lawn, haul, fault, and crawl.

Ask your child to pronounce the first word and find another word that fits in the sentence and rhymes with the first word:

1. “claws” We must obey the _____ of the church. (laws)
2. “paw” St. Joseph often used a _____ to cut the wood he needed as a carpenter. (saw)
3. “saw” Jesus fed the crowd with five loaves of bread and cooked two _____ fish. (raw)
4. “law” Baby Jesus laid His head on a bed of _____ in the manger. (straw)

Day 3

Assign 24-3, a and b: Vowel digraph ew.

Teach EW and the sound it stands for. Explain that ew has the sound, as in *flew* and *stew*.

ENRICHMENT

Print the following words on the board for your child to pronounce after you: stew, screw, jewel, mew, chew, blew, threw.

Have your child fill in the missing words; supply a word bank if necessary:

1. Delilah was given (jewels) after she betrayed Samson.
2. The apostles were frightened when the wind (blew) and the lightning flashed.
3. Jesus said “Many are called but (few) are chosen.”
4. Jesus had a (new) glorified body after the Resurrection.
5. People like to say the Rosary in the (pews) in front of the statue of Mary.
6. An evil man (threw) St. Peter of Verona on the ground.
7. The artist (drew) a picture of the new church.
8. The plane (flew) the sick boy to the hospital.
9. Mom makes a special lentil (stew) during Lent.
10. Dad could not right the correct (screw) to repair the table.

Day 4

Assign 24-4, a and b: ow.

Teach the vowel pair **ow** and the sound it stands for. Explain that **ow** has the long **o** sound; **w** is almost always a consonant but occasionally it is used as a vowel. Explain that in words as **row**, **snow**, **crow**, **blow**, **bowl**, **pillow**, **sorrow**, **fellow**, **glow**, **borrow**, **tow**, **mow**, **hollow**, the Long Vowel Rule I applies because **W** is acting as a silent second vowel.

Teach your child to distinguish between the **vowel pair** **ow** (as in *yellow*) and the sound the **diphthong** **ow** stands for. (A *diphthong* consists of *two vowels blended together to form a compound speech sound; it is two vowels sounded so that both vowels can be heard blended together.*) Explain that **ow** can stand for the vowel sound heard in *fellow* and *row*, or for the vowel sound heard in *gown*, *howl*, *brown*, *towel*, and *crowd*.

ENRICHMENT

Help your child locate **ow** words in the reader.

When meeting a new word containing **ow**, your child must look at the other words in the sentence in order to tell which **ow** sound will make sense.

Print and pronounce the words **willow**, **plow**, **hound**, **blouse**, **low**, **scowl**.

Have your child fill in the missing words; supply a word bank if necessary:

1. (Now) is the time to resolve to be good.
2. On the feast of the Assumption, we celebrate the (crowning) of Mary as Queen of Heaven.
3. The Jews threw palms and (flowers) on the road as Jesus rode into Jerusalem.
4. Jesus used a (towel) to dry the feet of the apostles at the Last Supper.
5. Jesus was born in the (town) of Bethlehem.

Day 5

Review lessons for the week. Read the poem with your child.