### Introduction

# Synthetic Phonics - Long Vowels - /oe/ Sound

#### Word list for completion...

<u>Grapheme oa spelled words:</u> coach, poach, cloak, croak, groan, coast, roast, throat

Grapheme **ow** spelled words: bow, mow, snow, throw, slow, blow, grown, shown, flow

<u>Grapheme o-e spelled words:</u> robe, globe, smoke, stroke, stove, those

<u>Vowel oe spelled words:</u> toe, foe, woe, hoe

#### **Directions**

- Your child's task is to write the missing graphemes in each box while saying each sound.
- There are 3 boxes for each word to complete.
- The first series of three boxes contain the complete target word, and is to be used as a reference.
- Cover completed words before starting new exercises.

### **Explanation of shaded sounds**

Note that the target vowel sounds are shaded. For inst	tance with
the word (roast) oa, the /oe/ vowel sound	d is shaded
as a single indivisible grapheme and must always be cor	nsidered as
a whole unit, not as separate letters o and a. Again, th	is illustrates
that the grapheme oa is a visual symbol for the /oe/ sou	nd.

#### Tips

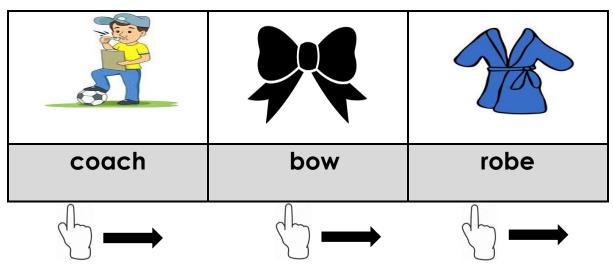
- Cover the target words.
- Encourage your child to sound out the sounds while writing the letters.
- <u>Feedback for errors</u>, i.e. If your child writes r ao st for roast, point to the correct spelling of oa and state, 'This is how the /oe/ sound is spelt in this word. What do you need to do?

# Teacher/Parent Guide

### Synthetic Phonics – Teacher/Parent Guide

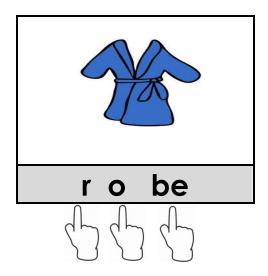
#### <u>Step 1:</u>

**Teacher/Parent Script:** 'Let's look at these three boxes. We have 3 words. The words are **coach**, **bow** and **robe**.' (Hold your finger under each word and go from left to right while reading each word.)



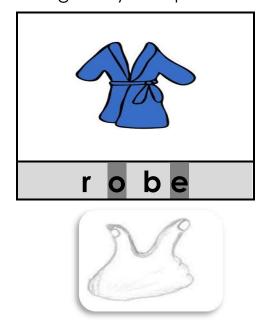
Encourage your child to repeat the words with you. Then, sound out the phoneme/sounds in each word.

**Teacher/Parent Script:** 'The word **robe** has 3 sounds. The sounds are /r//oe/ and /b/. (Hold your finger under each **sound** this time, and go from left to right while sounding out each sound. It is important to say the letter sounds, not the letter names.)



# Teacher/Parent Guide

Highlight the unique nature of split vowels. In our example the **o-e**, sometimes known as a split digraph, is shaded to represent that is the same sound. Use your thumb and index finger as seen below to highlight that the split letters **o** and **e** are the sound /oe/, even though they are split and in different positions of the word robe.



#### Step 2:

Your child's task in this step is to complete each word by writing in the missing letters/graphemes. Cover the completed words in the previous 3 box set before beginning this task.

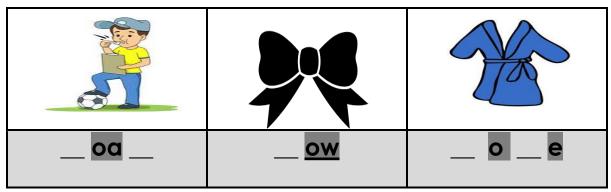
**Teacher/Parent Script:** 'These are the same words from before. But this time the words are missing letters/sounds. We need to fill in the missing letters. This letters (point to **oa** for the word c**oa**ch) makes the /oe/ sound.' \_\_\_\_

Complete the 3 words: coach, bow and robe.

**Teacher/Parent Script:** 'Here are 3 ways to spell the sound /oe/. The /oe/ vowel in the word robe is called a digraph. The letter e goes to the end of the word, but it is still the /oe/ sound. In the word coach, the vowel /oe/ is written as oa. In the word bow the vowel /oe/ is written as ow, at the end of the word.'

Once the 3 words have been completed, ask your child to sound out each word and check for spelling or letter formation errors.

# Teacher/Parent Guide



#### Step 3:

Your child's task in this step is to complete each word once again by writing in the missing letters/graphemes, but this time the vowels are also missing. The shaded boxes remain to help your child to be aware of the vowel spellings.

Cover the completed words in the previous 3 box set before beginning this task.

**Teacher/Parent Script:** 'These are the same words from before. But this time the words are missing letters/sounds. We need to fill in the missing letters. Can you see the shaded boxes? What goes in the shaded boxes, vowels or consonants?' (vowels).

'In this box the word is **coach**. The first sound is  $/\mathbf{k}$ /. What is the vowel sound next to the  $/\mathbf{k}$ /? It's....' Your child's task is to complete the three word boxes. Correct any errors using the process below.

### **Suggested Error Corrections:**

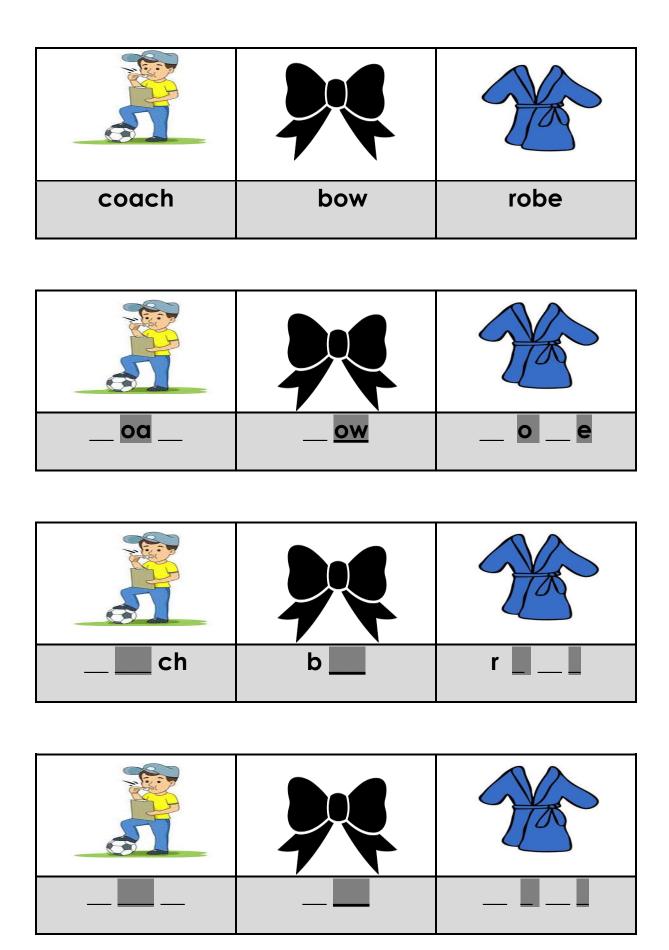
Error: Your child writes ao for oa in coach

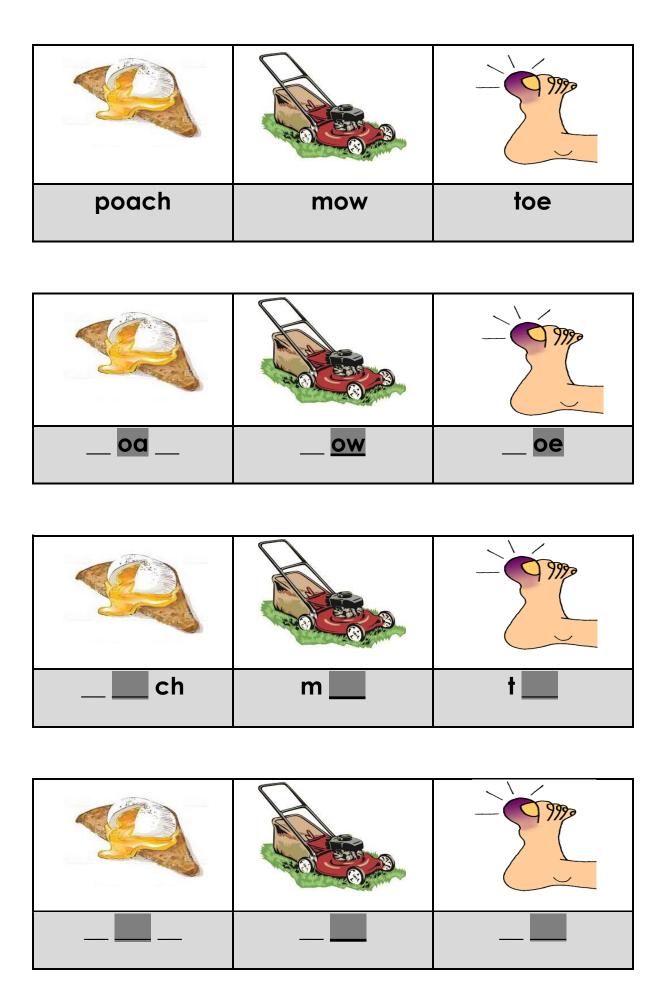
<u>Correction 1:</u> Point to the misspelled word c**ao**ch and say, 'This is very close to the oa spelling, but the word says c**oa**ch.' Point to the **ao**. 'What do you need to do?'

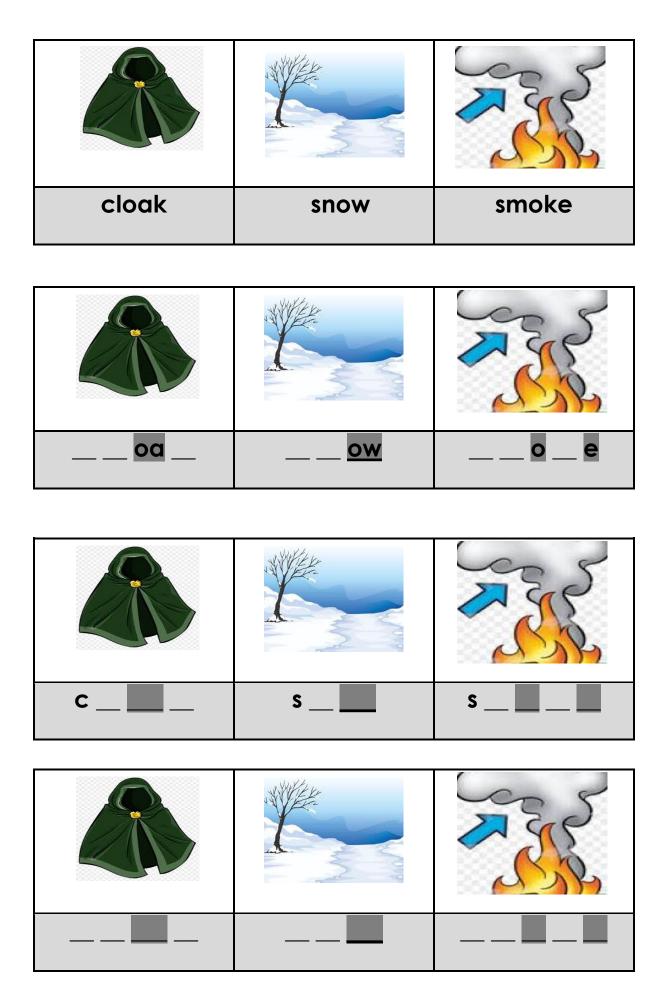
Error: Your child writes o for ow in bow.

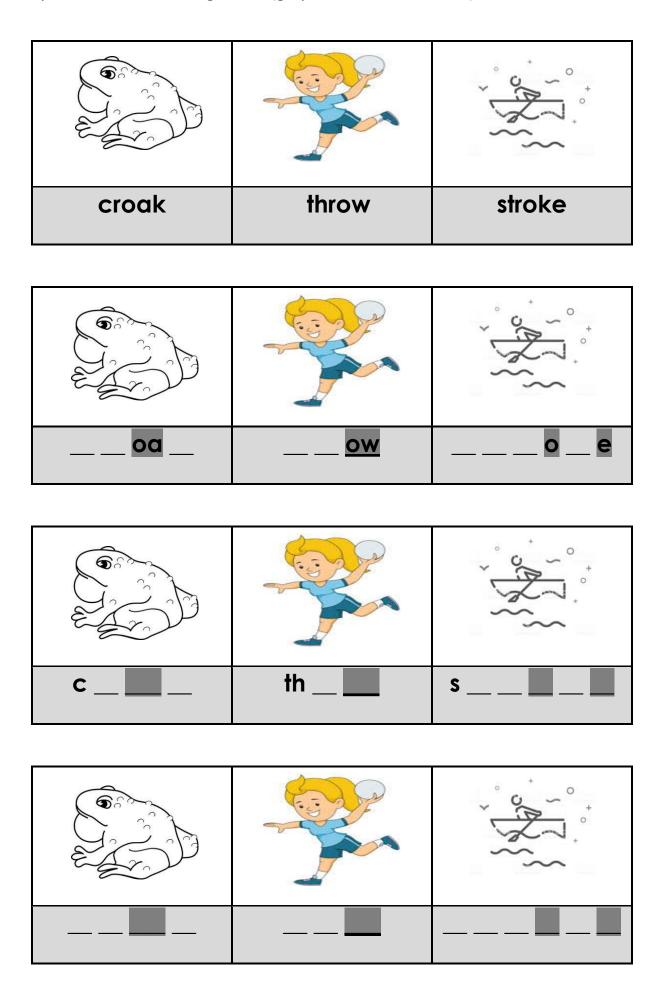
Correction 2: Point to the misspelled word bo and say, 'The o can be a spelling for the /oe/ sound, but we don't use it at the end of words. For this word (bow) and at the end of other words with the /oe / we can use the spelling ow. What do you need to do to fix this?'

### All images sourced from Clip Art

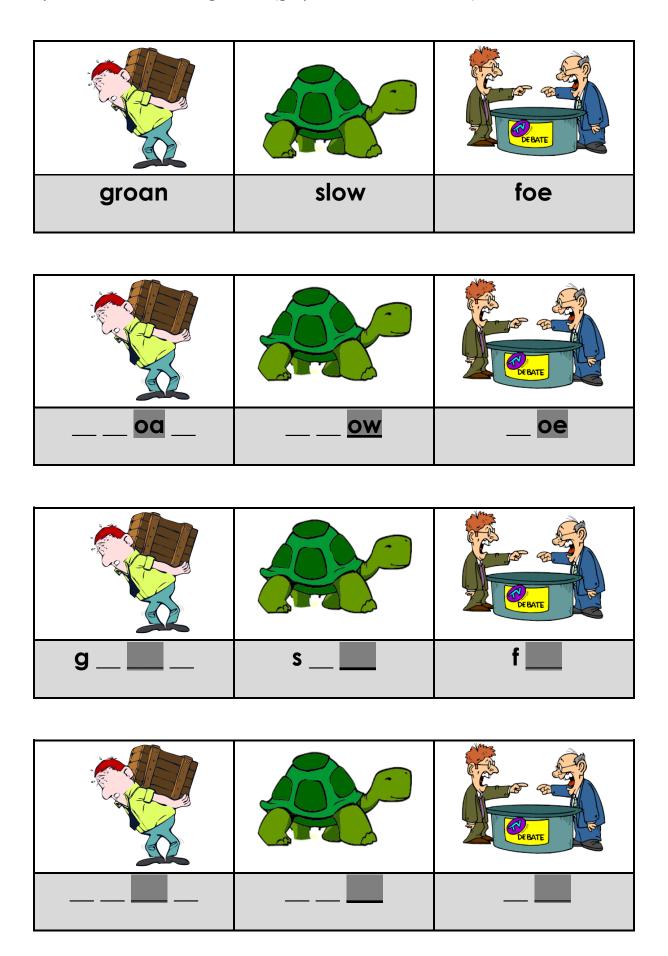








# Synthetic Phonics - Long Vowel (graphemes: oa ow o-e oe) /oe/ sound



# Synthetic Phonics - Long Vowel (graphemes: oa ow o-e oe) /oe/ sound

