# WordSTUDY Build

### **Lesson Objectives**

• BLM 10: Spelling Dictation

Quick-Check Assessment

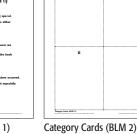
Students will:

Materials:

• BLM 11: Spelling Peer Check

• Spell words with Consonant and Vowel i (ci, si, ti)

Day 1	Students will:	
	• Read and write words with /sh/ sound spelled ci, si, and ti	Consonants c, s, t and Vowel i (ci, si, and ti)
Day 2	Students will: • Sort words by spelling patterns ci, si, and ti Materials: • Anchor Poster • BLM 2: Category Cards • BLM 4: Word Cards • BLM 6: Take-Home Activity • Teacher Category Cards	Metha ethi d' Metha ethi d' Metha eyrar ger devine di ne staff ynastelling gerant. Metha eyrar ger devine di ne staff yn de i he staff we Metha ethi de yn de Metha ethi de yn de Metha ethi de yn de Metha ethi de yn de Metha ethi de yn de Metha ethi de yn
	• Teacher Word Cards-same as BLM 3	
Day 3	Students will:	auction motion
	• Sort words according to their spelling patterns ci, si, and ti	caution musician
	Materials:	crucial nation
	BLM 7: Classroom Activity	electrician partial
	• BLM 8: Take-Home Activity	facial social
	<ul> <li>Teacher Word Cards—same as BLM 5</li> </ul>	financial spacious
Davis 4		mention succession
Day 4	Students will:	mission vacation
	<ul> <li>Identify words with /sh/ sound spelled ci, si, and ti</li> <li>Create lists of words organized by their spelling patterns</li> <li>Write and spell words with ci, si, ti</li> </ul>	Word Cards (BLM 4)
	Materials: • BLM 9: Reading Passage	Know     Choose the Wood     Choose the Kood     Sinatanae choose for loss of the loss (AdV used spilled al.     I. spaticular approxime matteries



delicious

discussion

expansion

expulsion

glacial

gracious

initial

nutrition

Word Cards (BLM 5)

Nord Cards (RLN 1)

official

optician

pension

physician

quotient

ratio

suction

suspicion

ci



tension vicious

racial

session

special

station

Name		Date			
	Spe	lling Patte	rns		
Parent Directions: How your child end such used in the word lark and then usine the words in the same induces of the chief animolog in the spellog of the $f(\mathbf{A}_{i}^{t})$ stand.					
Word Bank	session	discussion	auction	glacial	
	pension	gracious	suction	station	
	vicious	cautious	delicious	optician	
d	1	ai.		ti	

Take-Home Activity (BLM 6)

	Choo	se the Word	
		er for word flot has the ABV sound sector al.	Isaac Asimov
1. option	<ul> <li>Haw your shill show</li> <li>satisfies</li> </ul>	ar the word that has the <b>JAN</b> shared spelled <b>at</b> .	Over the years, many well-known science fiction authors have won the hearts of fans. One man has a very special place in the history of science
2. fiction	pension	gacal	fiction: lease Asimov. Asimov. a respected scientist, was born in Russia in 1920. When he w
3. videus	mansion	option	Harring, a response samman, sam an model in Harring Harring and these years old, his family moved to New York Cap. He begin mading scient fiction magazines as a boy. By app 11, he was writing his own statistic. He stands soliton these station when he was keen the Adrinov series a PhD. at the state of these station when he was keen the Adrinov series a PhD. at the state of the state state of the state of the Adrinov series of the PhD.
Parent Direction	<b>s</b> Haw your shill show	te for sold flat has for JMM sound spelled al.	transd swing those dones when he was just in. Asmov earlied a VFLU at became a professor. For wears, he wrote many nonfiction articles and books.
4. financial	partial	expansion	including college testbooks.
5. expulsion	vacation	tacial	But it was Asimov's science Scion works that made him famous. He was smart and had a event imadeution. Procee leaved his books. In his
6. decusion	quotient	physician	Foundation series, Atimov imagined cuter space filled with desers of future works: His called these works the Galactic Empire. Many of the things he desubled in his books are now part of Me today, such as subors in his
Parent Direction	a Hae you shill shoo	te the solid but has the JABJ sound spelled B	Robots savies, Asimov imagined how attificial imaligence would work. How
7. physician	vicious	caution	would sobert an? What would they be able to do? What would their relation with humans be like?
8. nation	decusion	musician	in all, Asimov published 477 books, both fiction and nonfiction. His
9. mation	mission	optician	works have inspired many television shows and movies, from Star Tirel: The Neur Generation to the film ( Addat: His books are still some of the most popular on the science fiction shelves. For all these massing, Asimou will
			always be remembered as one of the great authors of science fiction.
Talas Planes Activit	y (RUN 4)	a second these copy, or	Intelling Pressage (ILM) () We Find, Constant of the Constant of A Constant

**Additional Materials:** · Word Study Notebooks

Pocket Chart

Unit 22

#### 1. spacious 2. quotient 3. mention physician consciou

directions of 4. member 5. conscient 6. session

Directions C 2. financial 8. special

9. spadour

e used that has the	MM/ sound spelled all		Parent Dir
expansion	nutition		1. optio
physician	equision		2. fiction
conscious	partial		3. vido
e need that has the	May sound spelled al		Parent Die
permission	social		4. fran
quatert	tension		5. espu
anders	cucial		6. data
e and that has the	Aday search species the		Parent Die
fiction	mansion		2 physi
auction	cucial		ik natio
surpition	station		9. mate
m 7)			Table Planet

#### Classroom Activity (BLM 7)

Spelling Peer Check Second Try (if needed)

Spelling Dictation (BLM 10) Spelling Peer Check (BLM 11)



Ν Y

Δ

Day 5

Benchmark

## Day One

#### **Supporting ELs**

Partner ELs with fluent English speakers. Have partners create sets of cards that show the words on one side and simple definitions in words or pictures on the other. Have the fluent English speaker read the word on the card aloud and have the EL repeat. Then students can take turns reading, saying, or pantomiming the word's definition.

#### **Blending Practice**

If some students have difficulty reading the words, help them read the words syllable by syllable. For example, point to the word **mansion** on the chalkboard. Show how you divide the word into two syllables between the consonant **n** and the consonant s. Explain that you now have two syllables. Remind students that the second syllable contains the si spelling which makes the /**sh**/ sound. Read each syllable and then blend the syllables together: man/sion: mansion. Continue to support students who need help with blending throughout the week, using the example words used in the lesson.

©2010 Benchmark Education Company, LLC. All rights reserved. Teachers may photocopy the reproducible pages for classroom use. No other part of the guide may be reproduced or transmitted in whole or in part in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher. Printed in Guangzhou, China. XXXX-XXXX-XXXX

ISBN: 978-1-4509-0203-8

## **Review Consonant Digraphs ch, gh, ph, sh**

#### Focus Words: phrase, alphabet, enough, daughter, shield, taught

Review words with ch, gh, ph, and sh. Read the focus words to students and ask them to write the words in their word study notebooks. Ask students to circle the consonant digraphs in the words.

## Introduce Consonants c, s, t with Vowel i

#### Model

Write the words *special*, *session*, and *option* on the chalkboard and read them aloud to students. Discuss any word meanings that students might not know, such as for session. Say: All of these words have the /sh/ sound spelled with a consonant and the vowel *i*. Say *special* aloud again. Underline the *ci* in the middle of the word. Say: The ci in this word makes the /sh/ sound.

Next say session aloud again. Say: Session also has the /sh/ sound. It is spelled with the consonant **s** and the vowel **i**.

Draw students' attention to option. Say: This word also has the /sh/ sound. It is spelled with the letters t and i.

#### Guide

Draw a three-column chart on the chalkboard with the headings *ci*, *si*, and *ti*. With students, decide which column each word belongs in and write the words in the correct columns of the chart. Have students copy the chart in their word study notebooks.

Have students practice sorting words according to their spelling patterns. Write glacier, permission, and caption on the chalkboard and read them aloud. Then, using the words already included in the chart on the chalkboard as a guide, help students decide in which column each new word belongs in the chart.

Ask students to record the words in their word study notebooks.

#### Apply

Have students work with a partner to brainstorm and/or search for other words with ci, si, and ti. Ask them to write the words in groups according to the spelling of the consonant with i.

### **Spelling Words with Consonants c, s, t with Vowel i**

Unit Spelling Words: glacier, mansion, patient, racial, station, session, vicious, fiction

Write the word *glacier* on the chalkboard and point out the **ci** spelling. **Say:** *The* **ci** spelling in **glacier** makes the **/sh**/ sound. Listen as I say the word again. Say the word again and point to the **ci** as you say the second syllable. Have students repeat the word after you.

Write the word *mansion* on the chalkboard. Say the word aloud and have students repeat. Point out the **si** spelling in the second syllable of the word. Say the word aloud again. **Say:** *The* **si** spelling in **mansion** makes the **/sh**/ sound. Say it aloud with me: **mansion**.

Write the word *patient* on the chalkboard. Say the word aloud and have students repeat. Point out the **ti** spelling in the second syllable of the word. **Say:** *The* **ti** *spelling in* **patient** makes the /**sh**/ sound. Say it aloud with me: **patient**.

Repeat the procedure with the remaining spelling words, making sure students identify which words are spelled with **ci**, **si**, and **ti**.

Ask students to copy the spelling words in their word study notebooks. Ask students to underline the **ci**, **si**, or **ti** spelling in each word. Have partners check each other's spelling and underlining.

#### Assessment Tip

Note which students have difficulty identifying and/or pronouncing **ci**, **si**, and **ti** in words. Work with them, or have student partners work together, to read the words on the word cards or in meaningful sentences.

#### **Home/School Connection**

Students can take home a list of the spelling words and practice reading, writing, and spelling the words with a family member.

## Day Two

#### Pattern Sort

ci	si	ti
special ancient glacier magician racial vicious	mansion session tension permission	caption fiction option patient recreation station

#### **Buddy Sort**

ci	si	ti
crucial electrician facial financial musician social spacious	mission succession	auction caution mention motion nation partial vacation

#### **Home/School Connection**

Have students take home BLM 6 to complete with a family member. Students can also take home the word cards and share their sorts with a family member.

#### **Supporting ELs**

Because some ELs may not have someone at home who speaks English well enough to work with them on BLM 6, make sure that they understand the directions.

## **Review Consonants c, s, t with Vowel i**

Remind students that **ci**, **si**, and **ti** make the **/sh/** sound in some words. Review the anchor poster with students. Then have them work with partners to come up with oral sentences for the words shown on the chart.

## **Pattern Sort**

#### Teacher Word Cards: same as BLM 3 Teacher Category Cards: ci, si, ti

Place the category cards ci, si, and ti in the top row of in a pocket chart.

Show the words cards for *ancient*, *caption*, and *mansion* to students and read them aloud.

**Think aloud:** I hear the /sh/ sound in all of these words. I notice that in **ancient**, the /sh/ sound is spelled **ci**. In **caption**, it is spelled **ti**. **Mansion** also has the /sh/ sound, but it is spelled si.

Hold up the word card **magician**. Say the word aloud and ask students in which syllable they hear the **/sh**/ sound. If necessary, clap the syllables with students so that they recognize that **magician** has three syllables. Show students that an easy way to remember how to spell **magician** is to break it up into its syllables: **ma/gi/cian**.

Have students help you place the four word cards in the correct category in the pocket chart.

Then have students work with you to sort all the BLM 3 cards. Ask them to explain why each word belongs in the category.

## **Buddy Sort**

Give pairs of students the category cards from BLM 2. Have them use word cards from BLM 4 for this sort. Invite one student to read a word and ask in which category to place the word. When the other student responds and the word is placed, then he or she chooses a word and asks where the word should be sorted.

**Spelling.** Select one example of a **ci** word, an **si** word, and a **ti** word from the unit spelling words. Read the words aloud to students and have them write a sentence in their word study notebooks using each word.

## Day Three

## **Teacher-Directed Sort**

#### Teacher Word Cards: same as BLM 5

Distribute one teacher word card from BLM 5 to each pair of students. Then have students read each word aloud and discuss the meaning of the word.

Create a chart on the chalkboard with the heads **ci**, **si**, and **ti**. Then have students copy the chart into their word study notebooks. Explain that students will be sorting words into the correct columns.

Read each card from BLM 5 aloud, and have students write the words in the charts in their word study notebooks.

After all the words have been sorted, complete the chart on the chalkboard with the correct words from BLM 5. Have students check their own work and discuss which words were the most challenging to sort.

**Applying Meaning.** Give students BLM 7 and have them complete the activity, choosing the word that doesn't fit with the others in the set.

#### **Teacher-Directed Sort**

ci	si	ti
delicious glacial gracious optician physician suspicion official	discussion expansion expulsion pension	nutrition quotient ratio suction initial

#### **Assessment Tip**

Use students' completed BLM 7 to assess their understanding of **ci**, **si**, and **ti** spelling patterns. Note whether they need more practice in applying the different spellings. If students have difficulty with a specific pattern, encourage them to work with a partner and go on a word hunt for that pattern in classroom materials. Then have the student write the words that have that pattern in a list in their word study notebooks.

#### **Home/School Connection**

Give students BLM 8 to complete with a family member. Explain that they are to do the same thing they did on BLM 7 in class.

#### **Supporting ELs**

Make sure that ELs understand what to do on BLM 8 and the meanings of the words since there may not be anyone at home who speaks English well enough to help them complete it.

## Day Four

#### **Providing Support**

Some ELs and struggling readers may have difficulty reading the passage. Have these students read with an on-level reader. Alternatively, you could read the passage to them while they follow along or echoread with you. Ask students to look and listen for examples of words with the **/sh/** sound spelled with a consonant and the vowel **i**.

#### Isaac Asimov

Over the years, many well-known <u>science</u>(fiction) authors have won the hearts of fans. One man has a very (special) place in the history of <u>science</u> (fiction) Isaac <u>Asimov</u>.

Asimov, a respected scientist, was bom in **Russia** in 1920. When he was three years old, his family moved to New York City. He began reading science (fiction) magazines as a boy. By age 11, he was writing his own stories. He started selling those stories when he was just 19. Asimov earned a Ph.D. and became a professor. For years, he wrote many (nonficitor) articles and books, including college textbooks.

But it was <u>Asimov's science</u> (clion) works that made him famous. He was smart and had a great(magination)People loved his books. In his foundation-series, <u>Asimov</u> imagined outer space filled with dozens of future worlds. He called these worlds the Calactic Empire. Many of the things he described in his books are now part of life today, such as robots. In his Robots series, <u>Asimov</u> imagined how(artificia) Intelligence would work. How would robots act? What would they be able to do? What would their (clations) with humans be like?

In all, <u>Asimov</u> published 477 books, both(iction) and <u>confiction</u> His works have inspired many<u>celevision</u> shows and movies, from *Star Trek: The Next <u>Connection</u> to the film <i>I*, *Robot*. His books are still some of the most popular on the <u>science</u>(cicion) shelves. For all these reasons, <u>Asimov</u> will always be remembered as one of the great authors of <u>science(cicion</u>)

Answer Key Reading Passage (BLM 9)

#### **Home/School Connection**

Have students take the reading passage on BLM 9 home to read to a family member and point out the words that have the **ci**, **si**, or **ti** spelling.

#### **Supporting ELs**

Make sure ELs know the meanings of the spelling words. Before student pairs use BLM 11, have the partners tell each other oral sentences using the spelling words.

## Word Hunt

Give each student a copy of the passage on BLM 9. Tell them that they will be going on a word hunt, looking for examples of words that have the **/sh/** sound spelled **ci**, **si**, and **ti**.

Read a few lines with students and model finding and circling words with the target spellings. Then ask students to complete the word hunt on their own.

After they have completed the word hunt, have students sort the words they found into **ci**, **si**, or **ti** categories and write them in their word study notebooks. Then have them underline any words with these letters that do not have the **/sh/** sound (**science, scientist, Asimov**)

### **Spelling Dictation**

Give students Spelling Dictation (BLM 10). Dictate the following words from last week's spelling words to students, one at a time, and have students write them on their BLMs: *nephew, coughing, accomplish*.

Dictate the following words from this week's unit, one at a time, having students write them on the BLMs: *glacier, mansion, patient*.

Dictate the following sentence and have students write it on their papers: *The writer spent most of his long writing session working on his new work of fiction.* 

Write the words and sentence on the chalkboard and have students self-correct their papers.

## **Spelling Practice**

Give pairs of students Spelling Peer Check (BLM 11). While one student reads the spelling words from his or her word study notebook, the other student writes the words in the **First Try** column. After the second student has spelled the words, the first student places a check mark next to words spelled correctly.

For the second try, the first student may prompt the second student by sounding out the words that were spelled incorrectly the first time. If the second spelling attempt is correct, the first student places a check mark in the **Second Try** column.

Then students switch roles.

## Day Five

## **Spelling Assessment**

Use the following procedure to assess students' spelling of the unit spelling words:

- Say a spelling word and use it in a sentence.
- Have students write the word on their papers.
- · Continue with the remaining words on the list.
- When students have finished, collect their papers and analyze their spelling of the words.
- Use the assessment to plan small-group or individual practice.

## **Quick-Check Assessment**

Assess students' mastery of words with the **/sh/** sound spelled **ci**, **si**, or **ti** using the Quick-Check for Unit 24.

## **Suggestions for Independent Practice**

**Concept Sort.** Give pairs or small groups of students a set of word cards. Ask them to sort them into categories of related meanings. For example, **musician** and **electrician** might be grouped together because they are both jobs that people can do. Then have groups guess how the other groups have sorted their words.

**Word Find.** Have pairs of students create and solve word finds. Give each student several word cards and a sheet of plain paper. Have them write each word forward or backward in vertical or horizontal columns. Then have them then add random letters to complete each column and row. You may wish to model creating the word find on the chalkboard before students begin. After partners have each created a word find, they should swap word finds and solve.

**Scrambled Words.** Have partners each choose five words from a set of word cards. Ask them to each write their words on a sheet of paper with the letters in the words scrambled. Have them swap papers and try to unscramble their partner's scrambled letters and spell the words.

**Missing Letters.** Ask partners to choose ten to twelve words from the word cards. Have them write the words, leaving out the letters **ci**, **si**, or **ti**—for example, **deli**\_\_\_ **ous**. Have the pairs swap words and see how quickly they can fill in the missing letters to spell the words correctly.

	(		nit 24 ( nants c,	-			i
	ections: Choose		hat does not beli	ong with	the others.		
1.	special	glacier	session	6.	suspicion	optician	tension
2.	permission	option	mansion	7.	caption	fiction	discussion
3.	crucial	spacious	vacation	8.	ratio	financial	suction
4.	expansion	nutrition	quotient	9.	expulsion	ancient	vicious
5.	delicious	cautious	nation				
si, Dir	or <b>ti</b> .	the words fro					<pre>ih/ sound spelled ci,  te each word in the</pre>
	ci		si		ti		Word Bank
	electriciar	n	expansion		auction		electrician, auction, expansion, session,
	crucial		session		cautious		cautious, crucial, social. motion.
	social		tension		motion mention		mention, tension
Dir	ections: In the	space below	t Consonar ; explain how un peller, and writer.				ound spelled <b>ci, si,</b>

**Answer Key Unit 24 Quick-Check** 

#### Answer Key BLM 6

ci	si	ti
glacial gracious vicious delicious optician	session discussion pension	auction suction station cautious

#### **Answer Key BLM 7**

- 1. spacious
- 2. physician
- 3. conscious
- 4. permission
- 5. tension
- 6. session
- 7. fiction
- 8. auction
- 9. station

#### **Answer Key BLM 8**

- 1. ancient
- 2. glacial
- 3. vicious
- 4. expansion
- 5. expulsion
- 6. discussion
- 7. caution
- 8. nation
- 9. motion

Date

## Unit 24 Quick-Check: Consonants c, s, t with Vowel i

### **Answer Questions**

Directions: Choose the word that does not belong with the others.

1.	special	glacier	session	6.	suspicion	optician	tension
2.	permission	option	mansion	7.	caption	fiction	discussion
3.	crucial	spacious	vacation	8.	ratio	financial	suction
4.	expansion	nutrition	quotient	9.	expulsion	ancient	vicious
5.	delicious	cautious	nation				

## Apply

**Directions:** In the space below, list three to five words you know that have the **/sh/** sound spelled **ci**, **si**, or **ti**.

**Directions:** Using the words from the word bank, complete the following sort. Write each word in the appropriate sort category.

ci	si	ti

Word Bank electrician, auction, expansion, session, cautious, crucial, social, motion, mention, tension

### Think and Write about Consonants c, s, t with Vowel i

**Directions:** In the space below, explain how understanding words with the **/sh/** sound spelled **ci, si,** and **ti** helps you as a reader, speller, and writer.