## **LESSON 55**

Review the material from the previous lessons using the soundletter deck, the high-frequency word deck, and the dry-erase boards.

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New material: Spelling rule with -ve and -se

Explain that no English word ends in **v**. Thus, a **silent e** appears at the end of **v** words. Sometimes the vowel stays short (give); sometimes the vowel changes sound (move or love); and sometimes the vowel is long (brave).

## Words to read and write:

move prove live give love glove have shave brave thrive drive strive strove hive stove grave shove shovel solve involve

Explain that sometimes words that end -se have long vowel sounds as we would expect from a "magic e" pattern ("close," "rise," "use," and "base"). But sometimes a silent e appears at the end of words with short vowel sounds, as in "dense." You can point out that this silent e helps us to understand that the word is not a plural (as in "dens") but a different word that happens to be spelled with an s at the end. You will also notice that words that end in se have the first sound (s) not the second sound (z) of s.

## Words to read and write:

rinse pulse sense tense dense else expense lapse intense

Introduce the new high high-frequency words you have written onto flashcards. Have the student write the high-frequency words three times while pronouncing the words:

<u>give</u>, <u>love</u>, <u>glove</u>, <u>dove</u>, <u>move</u>, <u>prove</u>, <u>shove</u>, <u>live</u> (short "i" sound)<sup>1</sup>

Have the student read:

Sometimes there are live (long "i" sound) crabs in the tank for sale.

Kevin thinks that his pulse is running fast, so he checks it.

Sam <u>lives</u> (short "i" sound) with five cats in a snug cabin. His vet bills are often a big expense.

Beth <u>loves</u> tales that <u>have to do</u> with vampires.

<u>The teacher</u> solved the problem <u>of too</u> much chatting in class <u>by</u> requesting that classmates <u>move their</u> desks <u>away from</u> pals <u>they were</u> tempted <u>to</u> chat with.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In all these **-ve** words, the consonants are decodable; **o** makes the short "u" sound in "glove, dove, love," etc. but the "oo" sound in "move" and "prove"

Have the student write from your dictation:

Mike will help Sam move his stuff to his new home.

Zack gave his dogs <u>some</u> chips but <u>would</u> not <u>give</u> <u>any to</u> me! <u>What a rude thing.</u>

The last quiz <u>proved</u> that Sal can subtract well, but he still <u>does</u> not <u>love</u> <u>doing</u> math.

My dad saved his old glove from when he was a boy to give to me.

Gwen gave the pan a quick rinse before putting it on the stove.

Max felt intense gladness when his cat came back inside <u>after</u> having <u>been out for two whole days</u>.

Choose any of the stories in <u>Group 2 (Silent-E Stories)</u> or <u>Group 1 (Short-Syllable Stories)</u> for a "triple read."

## Student View

move prove live give love glove have shave brave thrive drive strive strove hive stove grave shove shovel

give, love, glove, dove, move, prove, shove, live

Sometimes there are live crabs in the tank for sale.

Kevin thinks that his pulse is running fast, so he checks it.

Sam lives with five cats in a snug cabin. His vet bills are often a big expense.

Beth loves tales that have to do with vampires.

The teacher solved the problem of too much chatting in class by requesting that classmates move their desks away from pals they were tempted to chat with.