

**Teacher Handbook** 

# **Vocabulary and Spelling**

Level 5 curriculum

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# Program Introduction

# What is Vocabulary & Spelling?

Our Vocabulary & Spelling courses introduce students to a wide range of crucial reading and spelling tools, from syllabification and vowel sounds to sight words and word parts. Each level comprises 40 weeks of self-paced activities that will give your students the opportunity to hone these new skills and expand their vocabulary.



# **Lesson Display**

On the main course page, there is a list of lessons to be completed one after another. Each lesson has several features to help you understand the type and purpose of the lesson and to display student performance.



### **Lesson Number**

Specifies the number of the lesson

### **Platinum Star**

Earned maximum possible score on the lesson

### **Lesson Icon**

Indicates the type of lesson: practice, game, video, etc.

### **Stars**

Number of stars earned out of 5

### **Lesson Title**

Describes what the lesson is about



# Completed

Check marks are earned for completing introductory lessons



### Assigned Lessons

Indicates lessons that are assigned to you

# Program Content

Each level of the program focuses on a different area of word study, with 40 weeks' worth of content exploring that focus. Every week introduces a new set of target words that students will master over a series of activities.

**Level 1:** Vowels & Sight Words (coming soon)

**Level 2:** Vowels, Syllables & Sight Words (coming soon)

**Level 3:** Affixes & Sight Words

Level 4: Word Parts & Sight Words

Level 5: Base Words & Sight Words

Level 6: Affix Families

Level 7: Greek & Latin Roots

Level 8: Focus Words

# Program Theory

By learning to apply the knowledge contained in our program to the world around them, your students will become faster, more accurate, and more independent readers.



# Student Experience

Students are introduced to each word set with a video. After that, they review the illustrated definition slides before moving on to a story that uses all of the vocabulary words in context. From there, they work on building their understanding of the definitions as well as solidifying the spelling of each word by working through a set of eight games and activities to reinforce their learning.

Each "week's" set of activities is designed to be used sequentially, but can either be implemented all at once or broken up as best suits the needs of your schedule and students.

# 05 Icons

Different types of lessons are represented by different icons. Becoming familiar with these icons will help students navigate Vocabulary and Spelling, and instantly understand the nature of each lesson.

- 1. Introduction Video
- 2. Video
- 3. Definitions
- 4. Story
- 5. Spelling Practice
- 6. Dictation

- 7. Drop Quiz
- 8. Jumble
- 9. Fill in the Blank
- 10. Multiple Choice
- 11. Proofreading
- 12. Crossword



# Contraction Lesson Types

## **Videos**

Students explore the week's topic with a short educational video that dives into the meaning of a word part, how it has changed over time, and how to spot it in unfamiliar words.





# **Definitions**

Illustrated definition slides introduce each vocabulary word and provide example sentences to familiarize students with the words' use.



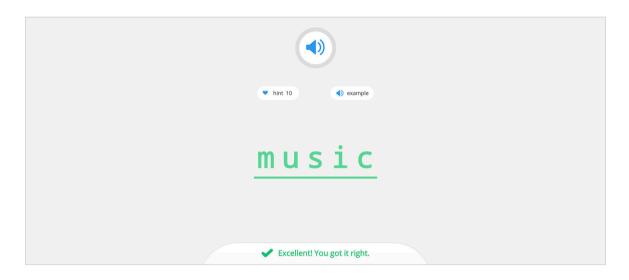
# **Story**

Students see the new vocabulary words in context as they read through each week's original story. Students must type each target word they see in order to progress through the text.



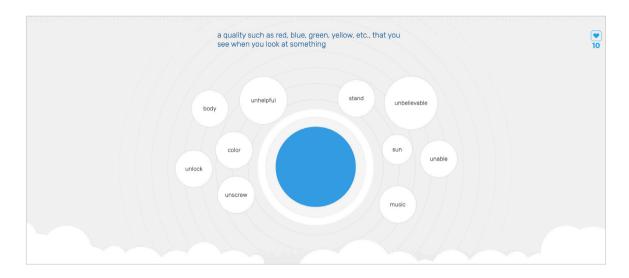
# **Spelling Practice**

Students type each new vocabulary word twice, once with a spelling guide and once by memory.



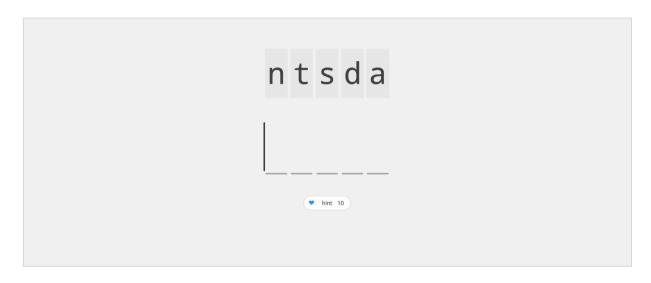
# **Dictation**

Students must type each vocabulary word they hear correctly, using the number of spaces representing letters as a clue. If a word is misspelled, it must be typed again three times before the student can proceed.



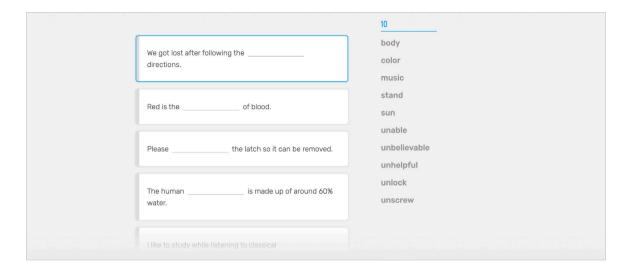
# **Drop Quiz**

After matching a word with the definition at the top of the screen, students drag their answer to the vortex in the center to see if they're correct. The vortex will accept the right answers and reject the wrong ones.



# **Jumble**

Students are asked to unscramble and rearrange the letters on the screen in order to form the week's vocabulary words.



# Fill in the Blank

Drawing on their vocabulary knowledge, students must read each incomplete sentence and select the appropriate words from the word bank to fill in the blanks.

find the correct definition Stand
the star that the Earth moves around and that gives the Earth heat and light
o to undo the lock of
a small structure (as a rack or table) on or in which something may be placed
a quality such as red, blue, green, yellow, etc., that you see when you look at something

# **Multiple Choice Quiz**

Students synthesize their vocabulary and spelling knowledge to answer each question correctly. Students must match words with images, definitions, and audio as they work their way through this quiz.



# **Proofreading**

Spelling skills are put to the test while also reinforcing basic capitalization and punctuation rules. Students must hunt for mistakes in the text and correct them, choosing from a variety of handwritten proofreading marks or editing the text directly.

***************************************	hint 10											
ACROSS									1			
2 Bedside table, for example												
3 Seems impossible							2					
6 Nearest star to Earth												
7 Lacking ability	3	4										
8 Red, blue, or white, for example												
9 Loosen by turning												
DOWN				5								
1 Providing no assistance			6 S	u	n							
4 Arms, legs, and head are parts of this						7 u						
5 Dance to this												
				8		n						
7 Open with a key				c	0	1	0	r				
						0						
			9			С						
						k						

# Crossword

Students must combine everything they've learned to solve this challenging crossword puzzle. Using the clues, they must identify and correctly spell each vocabulary word.

# Motivation

## **Hints**

Throughout the activities, students have the option to utilize hints that will guide them to the correct answers. Students have the opportunity to earn even more points by completing lessons without using any hints.

# **Scoring**

After completing a lesson, students are awarded points and stars. A perfect score can be achieved by completing each lesson without mistakes and without using hints. Teachers should encourage students to earn a perfect score on every lesson. Repeating lessons until a perfect score is achieved allows students to reinforce their spelling skills and vocabulary knowledge.

## **Scoreboard**

If you believe that healthy competition is beneficial to your students, you can turn on an optional scoreboard. The scoreboard ranks all students enrolled in a class, while the leaderboard shows only the top performers.

# 08 Word Lists



Level 5 focuses on sight words and base words, with 40 weeks' worth of content exploring that focus. Every week introduces a new set of target words that students will master over a series of games and activities. The routines, handouts, and word lists are formatted to be easily printable.

Week 1: happy	Week 2: love	Week 3: friend	Week 4: excite	Week 5: use
happiest	lovely	friendly	excitable	usable
unhappy	lovelier	unfriendly	excitingly	user
happier	loveliest	friendliness	excitedly	useful
happiness	lover	befriend	unexcited	misuse
happily	lovable	friendship	excitement	using
east	express	yourself	rise	suppose
afraid	yard	control	statement	woman
single	mouth	practice	stick	coast
touch	equal	report	party	bank
information	decimal	straight	seeds	period

Week 6: believe	Week 7: view	Week 8: agree	Week 9: decide	Week 10: care
believable	review	agreement	decision	carefully
believer	preview	disagreement	decisive	careful
unbelievably	viewer	disagreeing	indecisive	careless
belief	viewpoint	agreed	decided	caring
disbelief	viewfinder	agreeable	decidedly	cared
wire	whose	score	ring	history
choose	received	fell	serve	cost
clean	garden	team	child	maybe
visit	please	captain	desert	business
bit	strange	direct	increase	separate

Week 11: like	Week 12: act	Week 13: fill	Week 14: change	Week 15: form
likable	acts	filled	changeable	formulaic
unlike	action	fulfilling	changed	conforms
disliked	acting	refillable	exchanging	formula
liking	react	filling	interchangeable	formulated
liked	reaction	refilled	changing	formation
break	students	corner	experience	won't
uncle	human	electric	sand	cook
hunting	determine	insects	doctor	doesn't
flow	feeling	crops	provide	sugar
lady	supply	tone	thus	board

Week 16: appear	Week 17: decor	Week 18: fix	Week 19: fort	Week 20: long
appearance	decorate	fixation	fortress	longevity
disappearing	decorations	fixture	fortification	longitude
disappear	decorated	fixative	fortify	oblong
reappear	decorum	fixed	effort	elongates
appeared	undecorated	transfixed	effortlessly	prolonging
modern	addition	silent	poem	expect
compound	belong	trade	enjoy	flat
mine	safe	rather	elements	seven
wasn't	soldiers	compare	indicate	interesting
fit	guess	crowd	except	sense

Week 21: quest	Week 22: sect	Week 23: play	Week 24: cover	Week 25: real
questionable	intersection	played	discover	unreal
request	bisect	player	undiscovered	really
conquest	insect	playground	rediscover	realistic
inquest	section	playful	covering	realize
questionnaires	dissect	playing	uncover	reality
string	movement	blood	loud	entered
blow	pole	lie	consider	fruit
famous	branches	spot	suggested	tied
value	exciting	bell	thin	rich
wings	thick	forward	smell	dollars

Week 26: judge	Week 27: science	Week 28: achieve	Week 29: abolish	Week 30: spe- cific
judgmental	scientific	achievements	abolishing	specifications
judgment	unscientific	achievable	abolishment	nonspecific
misjudged	scientist	achieved	abolition	specifically
judging	scientifically	underachiever	abolitionists	specify
judged	planets	overachieve	abolitionary	specificity
send	rhythm	observe	allow	particular
sight	eight	tube	process	swim
chief	major	necessary	army	terms
Japanese	difficult	weight	located	current
stream		meat	property	park

Week 31: influence	Week 32: famil- iar	Week 33: estab- lish	Week 34: per- suade	Week 35: ex- haust
influencer	familiarize	establishers	persuading	inexhaustible
influentially	unfamiliar	establishment	persuasive	exhaustive
influences	familiarity	establishable	persuader	exhaustion
influential	overfamiliar	unestablishable	persuasion	exhaustible
influenced	familiarly	reestablish	unpersuaded	exhaustibility
sell	wife	radio	settled	fair
shoulder	spread	we'll	yellow	printed
industry	cattle	action	isn't	wouldn't
wash	sharp	capital	southern	ahead
block	company	factories	truck	chance

Week 36: convince	Week 37: identify	Week 38: hesitate	Week 39: tolerate	Week 40: evidence
convinced	identified	hesitant	tolerant	evidently
unconvinced	unidentifiable	hesitation	intolerable	evidence
inconvincible	identifying	hesitantly	tolerable	evidential
convincer	identification	hesitating	intolerant	evidenced
born	identity	hesitated	tolerance	counterevidence
level	repeated	plural	chart	evening
division	column	various	arrived	suffix
molecules	western	agreed	pretty	especially
France	sister	opposite	fresh	shoes
	oxygen	wrong	solution	actually

# O9 Routines

We suggest the following classroom routine: opening discussion, instruction, offline group activity, online independent practice, offline closing activity, and extra practice. Options are provided to choose the offline group activity, closing activities, and extra practice assignment that best suit the needs of your students, or that you may feel best suit that week's particular content. The regularity of the routine allows students to become familiar with the format quickly and just focus on learning the new content, while participating in engaging discussions and activities together.

### **Opening Discussion:**

- 1. Have students brainstorm a list of words that come from the base word of the week (ex: happy, happiness, happily, etc.) Teacher can make a list at the front of the room as student share.
- 2. Watch the lesson intro video as a class.

### Instruction:

- 1. For the first few lessons, and as needed, review that base words help us form lots of different words in English that have related meanings, but can express different things, like actions or descriptions. Each week, we will be focusing on one base word so we can figure out the meanings of a lot of words that use that word, which will help us become better readers and writers.
- 2. For the first few lessons, and as needed, remind students that another important part of becoming a strong reader and writer in English is sight words. Review or introduce that sight words are words that come up very often and don't always "play by the rules" of sounding out. It's very useful to study them because it'll make reading and writing faster, so we'll be working on a few sight words every week too.

### Offline Group Activity (choose 1 per lesson):

### Guess My Word

- Students take turns choosing a vocabulary word for other students to guess. Teacher may ask to know the student's word in case the student needs support.
- Students who are guessing take turns asking questions about the word. Clues should elicit only a yes or no response from the student in the chair. Teacher should model this, unless the class has practiced. (eg. Does your word have the prefix hexa? Is your word plural? Does your word mean 'make again'?)
- Student calls on three classmates to guess the word.
- Teacher may want to assign points to the audience for each word they guess correctly.

### Draw a Word

- Students choose or are given a word to draw on paper Students should do a "quick sketch." Teacher will first model drawing simply or using stick figures, emphasize that this is not art class, and set a timer for 3-5 minutes.
- Students share illustrations in whole group, small groups, or pairs.
- Teacher may have students compare and contrast how students drew the same word or have students guess each others' words based on the illustrations.

### Vocabulary Charades

- Teacher writes vocabulary words on scraps of paper and puts the scraps in a bag.
- Students blindly choose a word from a bag.
- Students take turns acting out the word on their paper for audience members to guess, or can be played in pairs or small groups.

### Headbands

- Teacher has prepared vocabulary word cards on index cards or sentence strips. Teacher passes out one word to each student. Students should not look at their word.
- Without looking, each student takes vocabulary word and holds it up on his or her forehead so that classmates may see the word
- Students walk around the classroom, holding their card to their head, and ask each other about their word to figure it out. Students may only ask questions that elicit a yes or no response. Teacher will want to model good questions (eg. Does my word have the prefix hexa? Is my word plural? Does my word mean 'make again'?)

### Four Corners

- Teacher selects four (or more) vocabulary words and writes them, one word per paper. Teacher posts words in the corners of the classroom (or far enough away from each other for students to need to move between).
- Teacher has students begin in the middle of the room and orients students to where the words are located in the classroom.
- Teacher gives students clues. Students listen to the clue and move to the word that matches the clue. Teacher might use the sentence frames, "Move to the word that means \_\_\_\_\_\_; Move to the word that is the opposite of \_\_\_\_\_\_; Move to the word with the prefix/suffix \_\_\_\_\_." Clues do not need to have only one correct answer.
- For variety or to make the game more fun, teacher may ask students to do different movements (eg. hop, dance, swim) to move to the next word.

### **Online Independent Practice:**

1. Students work individually on Vocabulary and Spelling activities on a computer or device.

### Offline Closing Activity (choose 1 activity per lesson):

### **Group story**

- Going around the room in order, each student contributes 1-2 words to a story.
- The story can be about anything, but it must make sense.
- Students try to work in the week's practice words as often as possible (points may be awarded).
- A talking stick/stuffed animal may be passed around to mark whose turn it is to speak.
- Try to keep the pace somewhat quick!

### Practice something new

- Teacher asks for student volunteers to identify one of the practice words that was new to them.
- Challenge the class to give examples of that word in a sentence.

### Which one's our base word?

 Teacher/students write words on the board and the rest of the class tries to identify which words use the base word with the meaning taught (ex: happiness, happily) vs. those that don't (ex: happening, hapless).

### Finger-writing challenge

- Teacher challenges students to check the spelling of one
  of the practice words, then, covering the word up, students
  use their index finger to write the word in "air letters."
- Students should watch their finger as they write.
- Students may check the spelling again if they forget.
- For variety/to make it more fun, teacher may ask the students to finger-write on the desk/seat, something red, etc.

### Homework:

 Handouts may be assigned for extra practice using one of the available templates.

### 10 Handouts

Level 5 - Handout 1	2 pages
Level 5 - handout 2	2 pages
Level 5 - handout 3	2 pages

Name	Class	Date
Write the week's base word an	d what it means below.	
Base word:	Definition:	
Copy this week's practice words	s, both words with the w	veek's base and sight words:
Words with the base: _	Sight w	ords
Choose two of the week's prac		
Practice word 1:	Practice	e word 2:

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	_

A synonym is a word that means the same thing as another word. For example, couch and sofa are synonyms. So are big and huge, or car and automobile. How many of this week's practice words can you think of synonyms for?

Practice words	Synonym

Write a sentence or short	t paragraph usir	ng at least one	of this week	a's sight words a	nd
one of the week's words	using the base.	Challenge you	urself by seei	ing how many y	ou
can use together in the	same sentence	or the same	paragraph!	Circle the practi	ce
words that you've used.					

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### **Level 5 - Handout 2**

Name CI	ass Date
Write the week's base word and what it me	eans below.
Base word: Definition: _	
Copy this week's practice words, both word	s with the week's base and sight words:
Words with the base:	Sight words:
Choose one word with the week's base and or they mean in your own words:	ne sight word and do your best to explain what
Word with base:	Definition:
Sight word: Defin	ition:
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Find the opposite of as many of this week's practice words as you can:

Practice words	Opposite

Write this week's practice words one by one.

- 1. Check the word at the top of the page, then turn back here.
- 2. See if you can write the word with your finger in the air or on the desk in front of you.
- 3. Write it in the list below.

If you can't remember how to spell it, it's ok, just check again!

Words with the base:	Sight words:

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### **Level 5 - Handout 3**

Name		Class	Date		
Write the week's base wo	ord and what it	means below.			
Base word:	Definition	n:			
Copy this week's practice	words, both wo	ords with the v	veek's base and sig	ıht words:	
Words with the ba	se:	_ Sight words:			
Choose one word with the for the word as if a classm			ord and come up v	vith a hint or clue	
Word with base:	Clue:				
Sight word:	Clue:				
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base? List as	k of any more words with this week's many as you can!
	<del></del>
Make a quick	drawing of a scene that includes as many of this week's practice words as
Make a quick possible. Labe	drawing of a scene that includes as many of this week's practice words as el the parts that show the practice words when you're done:
Make a quick possible. Labe	drawing of a scene that includes as many of this week's practice words as el the parts that show the practice words when you're done:
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Make a quick possible. Labe	drawing of a scene that includes as many of this week's practice words as el the parts that show the practice words when you're done:

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### Common Core Alignment

### Reading Foundational Skills

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.5.3

Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.5.3.A - Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology (e.g., roots and affixes) to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.

### Reading Foundational Skills

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.5.4

Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.5.4.A - Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.5.4.C - Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

### Language

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.2.E - Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.

### Language

### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.4.A - Use context (e.g., cause/effect relation ships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.4.B - Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis).

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.4.C - Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find

### Language

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.

Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

### Language

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.5.C - Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.

### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.6

Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition).