Spelling Fun with Word Wheels

Objective: Students will be able to spell common words that share the same word ending.

Assessment:

Students will complete a word wheel activity where they will fill in the correct spelling of words that have the same ending sound, demonstrating their ability to identify and spell these words correctly.

Key Points:

- Common word endings: -at, -an, -ig, -op, -et
- Importance of phonetic patterns in spelling
- Differentiating between similar-sounding words with different spellings
- Using a word wheel to visualize and practice spelling

Opening:

- Start with a fun rhyme or song that includes words with the same endings to engage students.
- Ask students, "What do you notice about the words in the song?" to prompt discussion about word endings.
- Introduce the word wheel as a tool to help them spell common words with similar endings.

Introduction to New Material:

- Explain what word endings are and how they help us group similar words (e.g., "cat," "hat," "bat" all share the -at ending).
- Show examples on the board and have students repeat them aloud.
- Anticipate the misconception that all words with the same ending are spelled the same; clarify that while they share endings, their beginnings can differ.

Guided Practice:

• Distribute word wheels with a few endings (e.g., -at, -an).

- Guide students to fill in the wheel by providing them with examples (e.g., for -at: cat, hat, bat).
- Ask guiding questions: "What word can we make with the ending -an?" to scaffold understanding.
- Monitor student performance by walking around and checking their word wheels, providing support as needed.

Independent Practice:

- Students will complete their own word wheels using different common endings.
- They must write at least three words for each ending provided on the worksheet.
- Set behavioral expectations: work quietly, help each other, and raise hands for assistance.

Closing:

- Gather students and have them share one word they wrote on their word wheel.
- Ask them to explain why they chose that word and how the ending helps them spell it.

Extension Activity:

• For students who finish early, provide a challenge to create a short story or poem using at least five words from their word wheels.

Homework:

• Assign students to find and write down five more words at home that have the same ending sound as the words learned in class.

Standards Addressed:

- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.3.A:** Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).
- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RF.1.3.B:** Count, pronounce, blend, and segment syllables in spoken words.

Here are some engaging rhymes and songs you can use for the opening activity to introduce the concept of word endings:

Rhymes:

1. "Bat, Cat, Hat"

O "I see a bat, flying with a cat, They both wear a hat, imagine that!"

2. "The -at Family"

"At the bat and the rat,
 They sat on a mat,
 With a little baby cat,
 How about that?"

3. "The -an Clan"

 "Here comes a man, with a plan, Next to him stands a fan, And don't forget the can, Join us now, everyone can!"

Songs:

1. "The Word Family Song" (Tune: "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star")

"Words that rhyme are fun to say,
 Like cat, hat, and bat all day.
 Put them in a word family,
 -at, -an, come sing with me!
 Words that rhyme are fun to say,
 Let's spell them out, hooray, hooray!"

2. "The -ig Family Song" (Tune: "Row, Row, Row Your Boat")

"Dig, dig, dig a pig,
 Wig, jig, and big!
 Words that rhyme together,
 Let's all dance and sing!"

3. "The Rhyme Time Song" (Tune: "If You're Happy and You Know It")

"If you hear a word that rhymes, clap your hands! (Clap, clap) If you hear a word that rhymes, clap your hands! (Clap, clap)
Like bat and hat, they're a perfect match,
If you hear a word that rhymes, clap your hands!
(Clap, clap)"

These rhymes and songs will help capture the students' interest and make the lesson more engaging as they learn about word endings.

Here are some activities you can pair with the songs and rhymes to enhance learning about word endings:

1. Word Sorting Activity:

- Materials: Flashcards with words that share the same endings (e.g., cat, hat, bat, man, can, fan).
- Activity: After singing a song, have students sort the flashcards into groups based on their ending sounds. This reinforces the concept of word families and helps them visualize the patterns.

2. Rhyme Matching Game:

- Materials: Cards with pairs of rhyming words (one card per word).
- Activity: Distribute the cards randomly among students. After singing a rhyme, have students find their matching partner (the person with the rhyming word) and create a mini-presentation by sharing their words.

3. Interactive Word Wheel:

- Materials: Blank paper or pre-printed word wheels.
- Activity: Use the word wheels to fill in words mentioned in the songs. As you sing,
 pause after each word to allow students to write or draw the word on their wheels.
 This can help reinforce spelling and recognition.

4. Rhyme Relay:

- Materials: A whiteboard or large paper for writing.
- Activity: Divide students into small groups. After singing a song, each group races to write as many words as they can that rhyme with the ending sound on the board. Set a timer for 2-3 minutes. The group with the most correct words wins.

5. Create a Class Rhyme Book:

- Materials: Construction paper, markers, and crayons.
- Activity: After singing the songs and discussing word endings, have students create
 their own pages for a class rhyme book. Each student can illustrate and write a
 rhyme using words from the song, then share it with the class.

6. Movement and Actions:

• Activity: Assign an action to each word in the song (e.g., flap arms like a bat, tip a hat). As you sing, have students perform the actions. This kinesthetic approach helps reinforce word recognition and memory.

7. Word Family Posters:

- Materials: Poster board, markers, and images.
- Activity: In small groups, students create posters for different word families (e.g., at, -an). They should include the words from the songs, draw pictures, and present their posters to the class.

8. Rhyme Scavenger Hunt:

- Materials: A list of words from the songs.
- Activity: Create a scavenger hunt where students find objects around the classroom or school that rhyme with the words from the songs. For example, find a "hat" or "cat" (toy).

These activities will not only reinforce the learning objectives but also make the lesson interactive, engaging, and fun!