

RISE Arkansas

An informational newsletter exploring the Science of Reading in Arkansas

March 1, 2023



Issue 25

The RISE Newsletter is two!

The RISE Newsletter is two years old today! In March of 2021, when we started the RISE newsletter, our goals were:

- To help parents understand the science of reading and how this looks different from past literacy instruction.
- To provide resources for parents to use to help their students become strong readers.
- To provide ideas and motivation for parents to promote a culture of reading with their students.

We love reading, and we want every student in the state of Arkansas to be fluent readers and to love reading as much as we do! We hope you enjoy this issue and will celebrate with us as we continue to celebrate reading!

IN THIS EDITION

1

IT'S TRUE! WE ARE TWO!

2

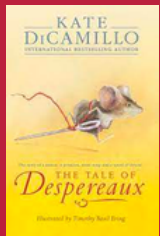
MYSTERIOUS TWO

3

MULTISYLLABIC WORDS

4

BOOKMARK FUN



"Reading should not be presented to children as a chore or duty. It should be offered to them as a precious gift."
—Kate DiCamillo

Have questions? We have a newsletter for that!

If you are new to the RISE Newsletter, you may not know that we have all the old issues on our website for easy reference. We have lots of great issues, each with valuable information, that will guide parents as they help their students on their reading journey! If you have questions about any of these topics, click on the pictures below to read or reread about these topics!

The Science of Reading

Vocabulary

Morphology

Dyslexia

... and more!



The mystery between these "tw" words

Have you ever thought how the number two is spelled is so strange? The words to, too, and two all sound the same, so why is the number two spelled with a "w". Well, let's look at the **meaning** behind these words and see if we can make a connection!



When you look at these "tw" words and definitions, do you see a common theme? All of these words have something to do with the concept of two. Knowing the meaning of words and understanding the connections **betw**een them can aid readers in understanding the English language and the way words are spelled.

There are a lot of layers to the English language! Exploring each of these layers, will give readers a better understanding of our language. Want to learn more about the relationships between words? Check out this video!

Q. What is the best gift you could give us for our birthday?

A. Tell at least two people about the RISE Newsletter!



Multisyllabic words

Reading is a code-based system, and readers are most successful when they are taught the code. Over the last few months, the RISE Newsletter has explored syllable types. Over the next few months, our focus turns to **multisyllabic words** or words with more than one syllable. We will offer tips and strategies to help your budding readers tackle these more challenging words!

As students progress through the grades, parents will notice a big difference in the words students are required to read.

As a parent, it's important to know how to help your child identify and tackle a word with more than one syllable. This month, we will start with the most common way to break down multisyllabic words.

Did you know every syllable has a vowel?

If a word has more than one vowel and the vowels are not beside each other, you know it is a multisyllabic word. Now, let's follow the steps we used in the last few months to figure out how to read the word.

- Find the vowels.
- Then, identify how many consonants are between the vowels. The word napkin has two consonants between the vowels, so it has a VCCV pattern.
- The most common way to divide a VCCV pattern is between the consonants so let's divide this word into two parts between the consonants p and k.
- Now, identify the syllable type in each part. The word napkin has two closed syllables.
- Read each syllable with the short vowel sound, then read them together!

napkin

napkin

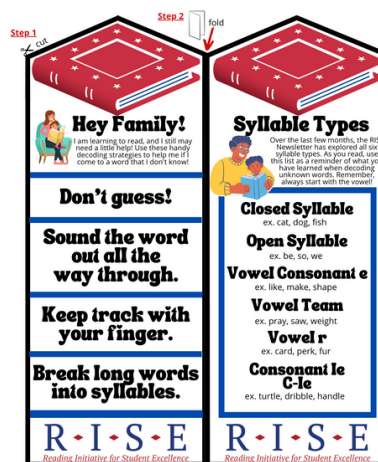


Does your reader know how to break a word into syllables?

In this video, parents will watch a reading specialist teach a student how to read and spell unfamiliar multisyllable words. However, she must first make sure the student has three prerequisite skills: being able to read one-syllable nonsense words, knowing how to count syllables in spoken words, and naming the vowel letters. Don't miss this video from Reading Rockets!

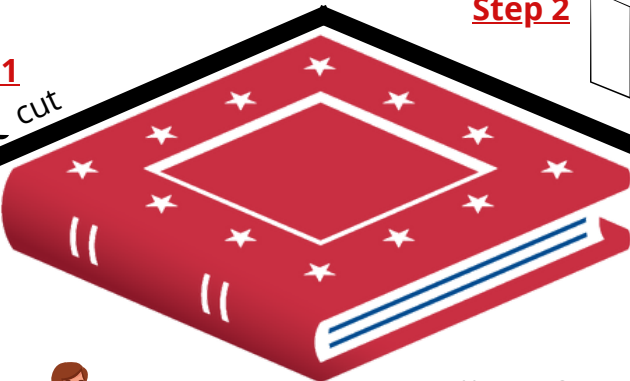


When reading, bookmarks come in handy! They help hold the reader's place so they can quickly resume reading when ready! They also keep your book in tip-top shape, so readers don't have to turn down the corners of the pages! This month, on page four, we have a super surprise for families! We created a bookmark that will not only help hold your place, but also contains valuable information students can use if they come to a word they cannot read. Parents can use these strategies and syllable-type reminders to help prompt their young readers. This will help students practice foundational literacy skills that lead to strong decoding and fluent reading.



Celebrate, Read, and use this RISE Reading Bookmark!

Step 1



Hey Family!

I am learning to read, and I still may need a little help! Use these handy decoding strategies to help me if I come to a word that I don't know!

Don't guess!

**Sound the word
out all the
way through.**

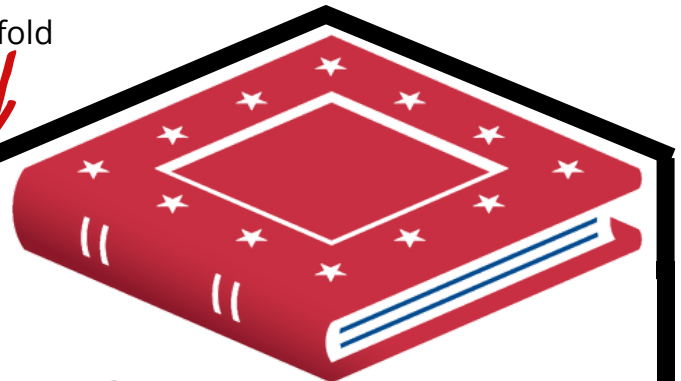
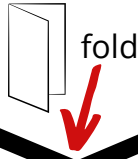
**Keep track with
your finger.**

**Break long words
into syllables.**

R • I • S • E

Reading Initiative for Student Excellence

Step 2



Syllable Types



Over the last few months, the RISE Newsletter has explored all six syllable types. As you read, use this list as a reminder of what you have learned when decoding unknown words. Remember, always start with the vowel!

Closed Syllable

ex. cat, dog, fish

Open Syllable

ex. be, so, we

Vowel Consonant e

ex. like, make, shape

Vowel Team

ex. pray, saw, weight

Vowel r

ex. card, perk, fur

Consonant le C-le

ex. turtle, dribble, handle

R • I • S • E

Reading Initiative for Student Excellence

Step 3



GLUE STICK

Step 4 - Start reading!