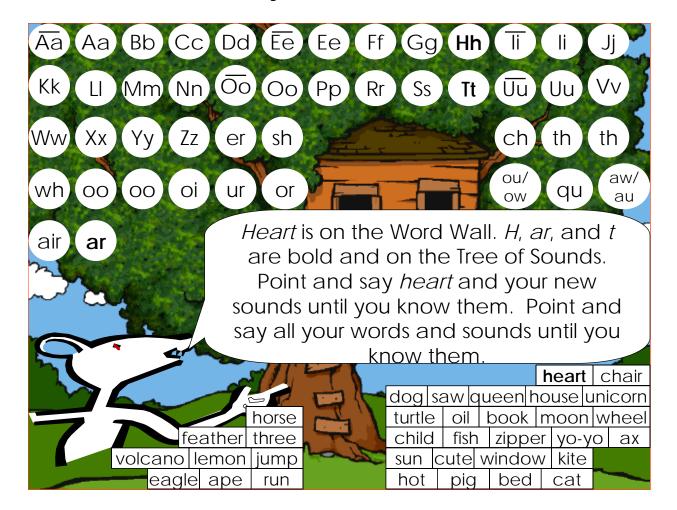
Lesson Thirty-five: Tears—t- e- a- r- s

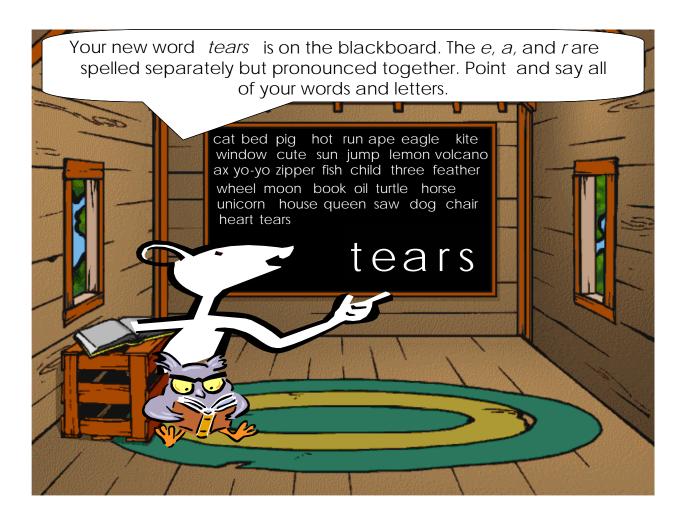


Coach's Corner:

Point and say all of Mat's instructions. After following all Mat's instructions, have your student pay special attention to the *ar* sound in *heart*.

Review the *ar* sound in *heart* and these common words: *are, arm, army, art, card, yard, car, jar, far,* and *star*.

Use the flash cards to help your student learn these new words by sight. Sound out each word on the cards.



Be sure to point and say all of Mat's instructions.

Your student's new word, *tears*, has the spelling of *e*, *a*, and *r*. The three letters make the sound *ear*. At this point, focus on the spelling, and the sounding will be presented on the next page.

The ear in tears is used in these common words: dear, fear, hear, near, rear, year, clear, smear, and spear. Make flash cards for these words. Have your student sound out each of these words on the flash cards as the words are learned by sight.



Mat's prompt:

Spelling is how we see a word on the page. Sounding is how we say it. Point and say the first word *tears*. Now point and say each letter. Point and say the second word *tears*. Now point and say each sound. The *ear* forms a single sound. Repeat this until you know the word, its letters, and its sounds.

Be sure to do Hootie's prompt: "Three letters make one sound."

Tears and Smiles Are Not Far Away!

Tears and smiles are not far away.
"I'm so happy I could cry," we say.
But when we skin our knees, we say,



"I laughed to keep from crying, today."



Tears and smiles are not far away!

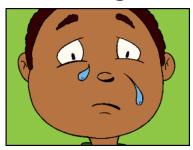
Coach's Corner:

Mat's prompt:

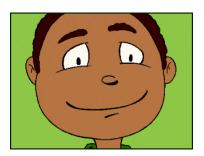
Point and say the words all the way through. Now point and say the words line by line. Point and say *tears* each time it appears. Point and say each line with expression. Point out the *ear* in *tears*.

Have your student answer the following question to help with understanding the writing. How are tears and smiles alike? How are they different? Why does the boy laugh to keep from crying?

Tears, Tears, Go Away! Tears, tears, go away!



Let grins and smiles come today!



--Adapted from Rain, Rain Go Away



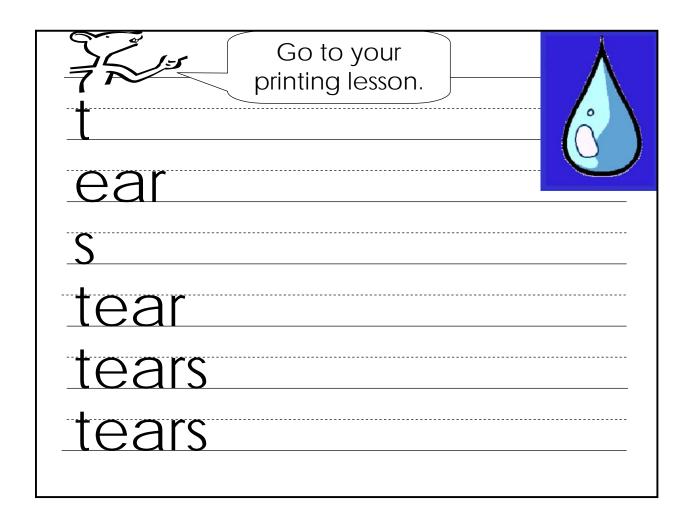
Coach's Corner:

Point and say the words all the way through. Now point and say the words line by line. Point and say *tears* each time it appears. Point and say each line with expression. Point and read Hootie's song. Point out the *ear* in *tears*. Hootie's song is on the software CD.

How can a person be sunshine? Is it OK for grown-ups to cry? Are there other reasons to cry besides being hurt?

You Are My Sunshine

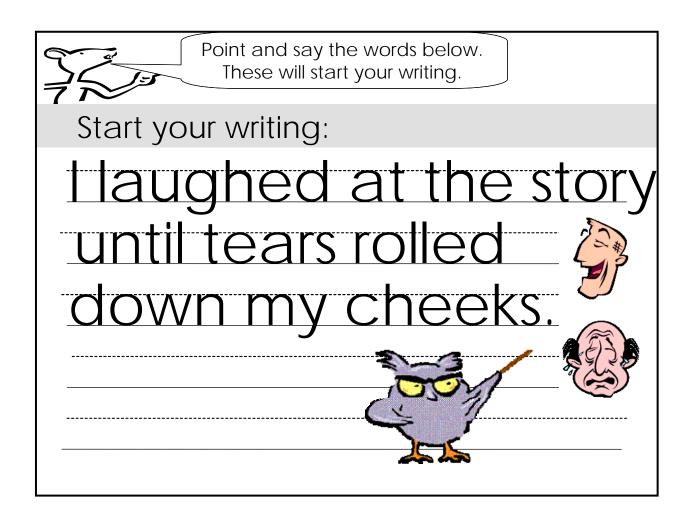
You are my sunshine,
My only sunshine.
You make me happy
When skies are gray.
You'll never know, dear,
How much I love you.
Please don't take
My sunshine away.
The other night, dear,
While I was sleeping,
I dreamt I held you in my arms.
When I awoke, dear,
I was mistaken,
So I hung my head and cried.



The numbers to practice writing now are 5 and 6.

Put the printing in the folder and go to the next page.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee
Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk
Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp
Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv
Ww Xx Yy Zz
012345678910



Begin your student's writing with the starter sentence. Why were the tears rolling down the cheeks? Describe what was so funny. Description is an important part of writing. Encourage your student to explore how the person felt.

Things to remember: Encourage the use of the dictionary, but misspellings are OK, and spelling for your student is OK. Take an editorial stance on beginning capitals, end marks, commas, quotation marks, and *s*, *es*, and *ies* plurals. Provide an audience for all writings.

Be sure that all the printing and writing papers are in the file. On to the next lesson!