

# SYLLABLE TYPES

## EXACT TEKS WORDING (FROM TEA)

*“demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables”*

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO ME?

**When I see three consonants between two vowels, I look for a blend or digraph.**

**The blend or digraph stays together in one syllable.**

**When I find the blend, I know where to split and can read the word.**

## THIS WEEK'S FOCUS

### VCCCV Syllable Division

from “Morning in the Village”

In a VCCCV word, three consonants sit between two vowels. Keep the blend or digraph together, as in pump-kin, chil-dren, and hun-dred. This week we study VCCCV words from "Morning in the Village."

This deck teaches **the VCCCV syllable division pattern** across the five RPLD thinking levels:

**NOTICE → CHOOSE → SHOW → OWN → DEFEND.**



## SYLLABLE TYPES

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## NOTICE

"I can notice a VCCCV word."

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*"demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables"*

## Notice the VCCCV word.

Read this sentence from the passage. Find the bold word and the three consonants between the vowels.

"From the top, she could see trees **stretching** far in every direction."

**I CAN**

I can notice a VCCCV word and name the three consonants between the vowels.



# SYLLABLE TYPES

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

# CHOOSE

"I can choose a VCCCV word."

### EXACT TEKS WORDING

*"demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables"*

## Choose the VCCCV word.

Read the sentence. Which word is a VCCCV word? Use the rule.

"Tayanita walked with her mother to the fields where they were  
**planting** corn, beans, and squash."

**A** planting • **B** cooking • **C** trees

**I CAN** | I can choose the VCCCV word and explain how I know.



# SYLLABLE TYPES

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

# SHOW

"I can show how a VCCCV word works."

### EXACT TEKS WORDING

*"demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables"*

## Show the VCCCV word.

Read the sentence. In the bold word, name the three consonants between the vowels.

**"The Caddo grew corn, beans, squash, and pumpkin in long rows beside the river."**

**I CAN** | I can show the three consonants between the vowels.



# SYLLABLE TYPES

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

# OWN

**“I can split a VCCCV word to find the blend or digraph.”**

### EXACT TEKS WORDING

*“demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables”*

## Own it. Read the longer word.

Split the word into its parts. Name the three consonants between the vowels.

**something**  
**some / thing**

**I CAN** | I can split a VCCCV word to find the blend or digraph.



## SYLLABLE TYPES

## TODAY'S THINKING JOB

## DEFEND

"I can prove that a word follows the VCCCV pattern."

## EXACT TEKS WORDING

*"demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables"*

## Defend the rule.

Prove the bold word follows the rule. Name the three consonants between the vowels.

"That afternoon, visitors came from **another** village."

**I CAN**

I can prove that a word follows the VCCCV pattern.



# SYLLABLE TYPES

**Find a VCCCV word on your own.**

Go back to the passage. Find one VCCCV word. Copy the sentence and name the three consonants between the vowels.

**Go back to the reading.**

**Find one VCCCV word.**

**Copy the exact sentence. Then name the three consonants  
between the vowels.**

**I CAN** | I can find a VCCCV word and prove it.



# SYLLABLE TYPES

## Answers, across the five thinking levels.

**NOTICE stretching.** Stretch-ing has the VCCCV pattern. The three consonants tch sit between vowels. The tch digraph stays together in the first syllable.

**CHOOSE A.** planting. Plant-ing has three consonants (nti) between vowels. The nt stays with the first syllable. Cooking has the vowel team oo, and trees is one syllable.

**SHOW pumpkin (from related vocabulary).** Pump-kin has three consonants (mpk) between vowels. The mp stays together in the first syllable, and k starts the second.

**OWN some / thing.** This compound word has the VCCCV pattern at the boundary. The th digraph stays together to start the second syllable.

**DEFEND another.** An-oth-er has three consonants. The th digraph stays together. An is closed, oth is closed, and er is r-controlled.

**YOUR TURN everyone.** Ev-ry-one. The three consonants vry split so the blend ry stays together.



# SYLLABLE TYPES

READ THIS PASSAGE EXCERPT.

**“From the top, she could see trees stretching far in every direction. ... That afternoon, visitors came from another village.”**

**Which word from the reading has three consonants between vowels (VCCCV)?**

**A** another

**B** village

**C** people

**D** river



# SYLLABLE TYPES

The answer is A.

**A**    **another** **Correct.**  
An-oth-er has three consonants between vowels. The th digraph stays together.

**B**    **village**  
Village has two consonants (ll) between vowels, which is VCCV.

**C**    **people**  
People ends with the consonant-le pattern.

**D**    **river**  
River has one consonant between vowels, which is VCV.

