

We recommend that you begin this expedition by listening to the "Count the Vowels" song, found on track 9 of the CD. The words to the song are on the next page of this lesson. The purpose of this lesson is to prepare you and your reader for the six expeditions that will follow. You will recall that in learning to read short vowel sounds, we followed the "One Vowel Rule", which said:

When there's only one vowel in a word you're reading, then that vowel is probably short.

In the expedition that follows this one, we will introduce a second concept that pertains to long vowel sounds. It's called the "Two Vowel Rule".
This rule is easy to remember when it is put to music. "The Two Vowel Rule" song is on track 10. Here's what the rule says: (you may want to preview "The Two Vowel Rule" song just to get familiar with it).

When there are two vowels in a small word, the first vowel says its name. The second vowel says not one thing - it just listens to the first vowel sing!

We'll focus on this rule in the next expedition. For now, our focus will be learning the first step in determining when the long or short sound of the vowel will be heard. To do that, we will learn to count the vowels.
The "Count the Vowels" song is a fun 1950's style song that should get you and your safari mate energized to go on this expedition. After you both have listened to the "Count the Vowels" song a few times, turn to page 77 in The Reading Place, entitled "Counting the Vowels to Determine a Long or Short Sound". Your child is not expected to read these words.
You will see a variety of words in this new section of The Reading Place, some of which your reader knows already and some of which are new. Ask him or her to look at each word as you read it aloud. Explain that the words on the list that have only one vowel have a short vowel sound.
The words on the list that have two vowels make a long vowel sound. For each word on the list, your reader should answer two questions:

1) How many vowels does the word have?
2) Will the vowel(s) make a long or short sound?

The student is not to determine what that vowel sound will be ( $a, e, i, o, u$ ), but simply that it will either be long or short, depending on whether it has one or two vowels.

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1 \text { vowel }=\text { short } \quad 2 \text { vowels }=\text { long }
$$

That's all there is to it!
Tour Guide's note: You probably know many words that do not follow these rules. These words will be introduced later, in the "Irregular Vowel Groupings" expeditions. For now, following the one and two vowel rules will enable the reader to read a significant portion of the English language and will help to simplify the reading process.

Tour Guide: "Do you remember when we followed the One Vowel Rule? When our word had one vowel, the vowel sounded short. Can you tell me what the short sounds of the vowels are?"
Reader: "Yes. The short sounds say 'aaah', 'ih', 'eh', 'ahhh', 'uh'."
Tour Guide: "That's right! You're so smart! Now, can you tell me what the long sounds of
 the vowels are?"
Reader: "Yes. The long sounds say ' $a$ ', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u'."'
Tour Guide: "Good! They sound just like their names, right?" (Tour Guide may want to play the "Long and Short Sounds" song to review this concept). Some words follow the One Vowel Rule and the vowel sound heard is a short sound. We've been reading many of those words. Some words will follow a different rule. Their vowel sound will be long because they have two vowels. Today, you won't be reading any words, but you'll be going on a vowel hunt. (Tour Guide shows reader the word lists in The Reading Place). Look at these words. You need to hunt for vowels in each word. When you find them, tell me whether the word will have a long sound or a short one. Remember,

$$
1 \text { vowel = short sound } \quad 2 \text { vowels }=\text { long sound. }
$$

Let's do the first few together, so you can see what I mean. (Note: Do not read the words to the child until after they have determined whether the word will have a long or short sound, just by looking at it and counting the vowels.)

## Count

 the Vowels

## Count the vowels!

How many can you find?


Count the vowels!
How many can you find?
How many a, e, i, o, u's can you find, In the words you're looking through?

You've got to
count the vowels!
How many can you find?
Count the vowels!
How many can you find today?


When there are two vowels
In a small word,
The first vowel says its name.
When there are two vowels
In a small word,
The first vowel says its name.
And the second vowel says
Not one thing.
It just listens to the first vowel sing!
When there are two vowels
In a small word,
The first vowel says its name.
When there are two vowels
In a small word,
The first vowel says its name.

The Count the Vowels song (track 9), The Two Vowel Rule song (track 10), The Reading Place (pages 77-82) and a good index finger for pointing and counting.

## Results to Achieve During Your Expedition

The reader will determine whether a word will have a long sound or a short sound by counting the vowels in the word. The reader will also know that, in most cases, two vowels = a long sound while one vowel = a short sound.

## Jungle Journal



Expedition Activities:
(on track 9 of the $C D$ )
Reader listens to "The
(on track 10 of the $C D$ )

|  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Reader determines how many vowels are in each word in The Reading } \\ \text { Place, pages 78-82 }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Round |

Reader determines whether the word will make a long or short sound 82
Reader completes Funsheets (instructions to be read by Tour Guide)
Reader places a draws a star on the Safari Success Trail

| $\square$ | Reader places a sticker or <br> poster, in space number 20 |
| :--- | :--- |

## Put it in the Can!

## Count the vowels and the words listed

 below. If the words have a short sound, put them in the can by drawing a line to the top of the can. If the words have a long sound, circle the word.The first two words are done for you. Remember, you do not need to read the words. Just count the vowels.

## brim



# The Long and Short Game 

For 2 Players (or Teams)
Have fun playing this game, while teaching your reader how to detect long and short vowel sounds in words that follow the regular rules of phonics. (We will learn about exceptions to the rules, later.) The object of the game is to acquire points by correctly determining whether the words featured have long or short vowel sounds.

Here's how to play:

1. Each player needs 3 game pieces to play. (Pennies, nickels or dimes work well. Different candy pieces could be used, also.) For this game, you will need dice. If you do not have dice, you can use the set of "dice cards" instead. Just cut them out, shuffle them and place them face-down to select from a pile. Each player places his or her game pieces over the space marked either "Player 1" or "Player 2". (The Tour Guide or adult should be Player 2 because the words will appear upside down on this side of the game board.)
2. The players roll one of the dice to determine who will go first. The high roller gets the first turn.
3. The first player to take a turn rolls one of the dice and moves on to the board using the yellow power button, closest to his or her side of the board, as the first space. Players move their pieces clockwise around the board. The player must move forward the number of spaces rolled.
4. Upon landing on a space, the player must determine whether the word on the space has a long vowel sound or a short vowel sound, simply by counting the vowels. This is important: the player does not need to read the word. The game is to teach the concept of counting vowels for words that follow regular phonics rules. One vowel = short sound. Two vowels = long sound. Each time a player lands on a two vowel (long sound) word, he or she acquires 2 points for correctly identifying it as having a long sound. If the player lands on a one vowel (short sound) word, he or she acquires 1 point for correctly identifying it as having a short sound. (If the player can not determine the sound, no points are awarded for that turn.) It is best to use items such as shelled peanuts, paper clips, pennies or other tokens for points earned, but tally marks on a sheet of paper can be used too.
5. There are four power buttons on the board. If a player lands on a power button, he or she earns 4 lucky bonus points and rolls again for an extra turn.
6. If a player is on a space and the other player also lands on that space, the second player's piece "bumps" the first player's piece back to start.
7. The goal is for each player to safely bring all three of his or her game pieces completely around the board. When both players have all of their pieces back "home" (placed on the "Long and Short Sounds Game" logo on their side of the board) the points are counted for each player and the one with the most points wins the game.
(Note: You may choose to play with only one or two game pieces, if you prefer a shorter game.)

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Long | The |
| :---: |
| and |
| Game |

Player 1

