

Unit 6 | Lesson 1

Materials	
Phonics Kit – color tiles and digraph letter tiles	
Instructional Objective	DESCRIPTION
The English learner student will be introduced to digraph sh and will be able to understand what a digraph is and how it functions in the English language.	The English learner will be able to understand how digraphs are read.
Functional Objective	DESCRIPTION
The student will be able to apply their understanding of digraphs through the reinforcement of their already learned skills of letter to sound correspondence.	The student will be able to provide application for the function of a digraph by using letter tiles and color tiles as well as the Touch & Say routine so that this can be later applied independently.
Cultural Objective	
The teacher will use the introduction of the digraph sh due to its more universal articulation and use in "quieting" someone, which is relatable within several cultures and contexts.	

Sociocultural Component

Research shows that making content relatable increases engagement and understanding of new concepts being learned. Our approach to teaching the concept of digraphs will be done through the concept of friendship and through choosing a digraph that is orally used in several cultural and linguistic contexts. The social expression of /sh/ is widely seen throughout many cultures and social contexts and will be beneficial in providing relatability to the concept of the function of digraphs and the single sound *two letters can make in the English language*.

Begin Lesson

Say:

- "We know that every letter has a sound and when we put those sounds together, we can make real words, silly words, and even Heart Words!
- You have been doing such a great job using your color tiles as you make each sound in the words we have built and read.
- Today, we are going to learn about what happens when certain letters become best friends! Best friends love to go everywhere together and there are certain letters in the alphabet that are the best of friends. These letters are such good friends that when they are together, they don't make their own sounds, but instead, they share a single sound! There are only a few of these best friends that get together to make one sound in the English alphabet. These best friends are called digraphs. Can you say that word with me? Repeat after me, 'digraph.'
- One of these digraphs that are best friends are the letters **s** and **h**."

Do:

Place the letter tiles **s** and **h** down and have students do the same with their kit.

Say:

- "By themselves, each of these letters has its own sound. The letter **s** makes the /s/ sound and the letter **h** makes the /h/ sound. *(Place the letter tile followed by the color tile as you say and make each letter sound.)*
- When these best friends get together, however *(remove the digraph **sh** letter tile from the phonics kit)*, they share one special sound!
- The digraph **sh** makes the sound /sh/.
- When these letters are together, they form a digraph. A digraph has two letters but when these best friends are together, they share only one sound. We only need one color tile because a digraph shares one sound. Can you choose a color tile and set it above the digraph **sh** tile? Great job!
- The digraph **sh** makes a /sh/ sound *(touch and say the color and letter tiles)*. This sound is the one we hear when someone is trying to get us to be quiet! *(Place your index finger over your mouth.)* /sh/
- Have you ever heard this sound before? Let's touch the digraph letter tile and color tile and make the sound together: /sh/. Excellent! The digraph **sh** makes the sound /sh/.
- As you learn to read more words in English, you will be learning about a few more digraphs – letters that are best friends. When these special letters get together they are known as digraphs. They are such good friends that together they make one new special sound!
- Let's Touch & Say the sounds for the letters **s** and **h** and then Touch & Say the shared sound the digraph **sh** makes."

Teacher and student touch the **s** and **h** letter tiles first, making each of their sounds separately, and then they touch the digraph **sh** letter tile and make the /sh/ sound.

Say "Great job! *(If possible, speak in student's native language.)* Now you know that digraphs are two letters that are best friends and share one special sound. One of these digraphs is the digraph **sh**, /sh/."