

Objective

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to identify and use common digraphs in words. They will understand what digraphs are and be able to create their own words using these letter combinations.

Materials and Prep

- Paper
- Pencil or crayons
- Whiteboard or large paper for writing (optional)
- Knowledge of common digraphs: "ch", "sh", "th", "wh", "ph"

Activities

- **Digraph Discovery:** Start by explaining what digraphs are. Write a few examples on the paper, like "ch" in "chicken" and "sh" in "shoe". Ask the student to repeat the sounds and identify more words that use those digraphs.
- **Digraph Drawing:** Have the student draw pictures of objects that begin with different digraphs. For example, they can draw a "whale" for "wh" or "phone" for "ph". Encourage them to label their drawings with the corresponding words.
- **Digraph Word Hunt:** Go on a word hunt around the house or outside. Look for objects that have digraphs in their names. For example, "chair" for "ch" or "bath" for "th". Write down the words they find together.
- **Digraph Bingo:** Create a simple bingo card with words that include digraphs. Call out words, and the student can mark them on their card. This can be a fun way to reinforce their learning!

Talking Points

- "A digraph is when two letters come together to make one sound. Can you think of any words that have two letters together?"
- "Let's say the sound of 'ch' together! What words can we think of that start with 'ch'?"
- "How about 'sh'? Can you whisper the sound? What words can you find that have 'sh'?"
- "The 'th' sound is a little tricky. Can you stick your tongue out a bit when you say it? What words can we find with 'th'?"
- "Did you know that 'wh' makes a sound like blowing? Can you make that sound? What words start with 'wh'?"
- "The 'ph' sound is like an 'f'. Can you think of words that have 'ph' in them?"
- "Great job today! Remember, digraphs are everywhere. Keep an eye out for them as you read and write!"