

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

GRADE / ROOM: _____

SCORE: _____

LESSON 87 • "LITTLE JACK FROST" & WORD LENGTH ANALYSIS

Consonant Doubling vs. Vowel Teams • Page 48

1 Poetry Recitation & Study: Read the three stanzas of "Little Jack Frost" aloud with lively expression. 3 STANZAS • ANONYMOUS

STANZA I • WINTER'S ARRIVAL
Little Jack Frost tripped 'round and 'round,
Spreading white snow on the frozen ground,
Nipping the breezes, icing the streams,
Chilling the warmth of the sun's bright beams.

STANZA II • DAME NATURE'S SPRING
But when Dame Nature brought back the spring,
Brought back the birds to chirp and sing,
Melted the snow and warmed the sky,
Little Jack Frost went pouting by.

STANZA III • BLOOMING EARTH
The flowers opened their eyes of blue,
Green buds peeped out and grasses grew;
It was so warm and scorched him so,
Little Jack Frost was glad to go.

2 Orthographic Discovery Question: Explain the spelling rule in your own words. WHY TWO P'S VS. ONE D?

Textbook Question:
"Why two p's in **tripped**, and only one d in **spreading**?"
Think: How many vowels come before the final consonant in each base word?

3 Word Classification: Hunt through the poem and write words that have five or six letters each. WORD LENGTH SORT

WORDS WITH 5 LETTERS (E.G., FROST, WHITE, BEAMS...)

WORDS WITH 6 LETTERS (E.G., LITTLE, FROZEN, GROUND...)

KEY ORTHOGRAPHIC RULES TO REMEMBER

1. 1-1-1 Doubling Rule: In 1-syllable words with 1 short vowel ending in 1 consonant (trip), double the consonant before a vowel suffix (tripped, nipping).

2. Vowel Team Rule: When two vowels stand together before the final consonant (spread → ea), do **not** double the consonant (spreading).

3. Word Length Analysis: Grouping words by letter count (5 letters: frost, chirp; 6 letters: frozen, spring) strengthens visual orthographic memory.

INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE • LESSON 87 ("LITTLE JACK FROST")

Poetic Analysis, Consonant Doubling & Word Length Classification

1 Classroom Dictation Sentences (Administer at Natural Cadence)

DECODABLE APPLICATION

Sentence 1: "Little Jack Frost tripped 'round and 'round on the frozen ground." [Targets: Little (6), Frost (5), tripped, frozen (6), ground (6)]

Sentence 2: "Dame Nature brought back the spring with birds that chirp and sing." [Targets: Nature (6), brought (7), spring (6), birds (5), chirp (5)]

Sentence 3: "The melted snow gave way as green buds peeped out from the soil." [Targets: melted (6), green (5), peeped (6) • Past tense -ed]

Sentence 4: "Cold wind was nipping the trees, while white snow was spreading everywhere." [Targets: nipping (doubled p) vs. spreading (single d)]

2 Orthographic Matrix: Doubling Rule vs. Digraph Rule

LINGUISTIC DECODING

Spelling Principle	Example Words	Pedagogical Explanation & Rule
1-1-1 Doubling Rule	trip → tripped nip → nipping	The base word has 1 syllable, 1 short vowel (/ɪ/), and ends in 1 consonant (p). The final consonant must be doubled before a vowel suffix (-ed, -ing) to prevent the vowel from sounding long.
Vowel Team Exception	spread → spreading peep → peeped beam → beams	The base word contains a vowel team/digraph (ea in spread, beam; ee in peep). Because there are two vowel letters, the consonant is never doubled.
Vocalic Inflections	melted, warmed, scorched	Notice the three pronunciations of -ed: /ɪd/ in melted; /d/ in warmed; /t/ in scorched and tripped.

SOCRATIC QUESTION & WORD LISTS

EXACT ANSWERS

Question Answer: "In *trip*, there is only one short vowel before the consonant, so *p* is doubled (*tripped*). In *spread*, there are two vowels (*ea*), so *d* is not doubled (*spreading*)."

5-Letter Words: Frost, round, white, beams, birds, chirp, their, green

6-Letter Words: Little, frozen, ground, Nature, spring, melted, warmed, opened, peeped

• Verify students correctly counted letters in each selected word.

LITERARY & RECITATION GUIDANCE

POETIC FORM

Meter & Rhyme Scheme:

- Stanza 1: AABB (*round / ground; streams / beams*)
- Stanza 2: AABB (*spring / sing; sky / by*)
- Stanza 3: AABB (*blue / grew; so / go*)

Personification: Point out how winter is personified as "Little Jack Frost" and nature as "Dame Nature". Jack Frost arrives energetic but leaves "pouting" and "glad to go" when warmth returns.

3 Socratic Discussion & Multi-Sensory Teaching Notes

PEDAGOGICAL TIPS

1. Vowel Spotter Game: Show flashcards of base words (*hop, hope, fit, fight, drop*). Have children shout "Double!" if it has 1 short vowel, or "Keep!" if it has a vowel team or magic e.

2. Letter Counting Drill: Have children tap their fingers on their desks for each letter in *F-R-O-S-T* (5) and *F-R-O-Z-E-N* (6) to reinforce letter count before writing.

3. Expressive Dramatization: Have one child act out Little Jack Frost nipping breezes, and another act as Dame Nature bringing birds and sunshine. Brings poetry to life!

TEACHER EVALUATION & MASTERY STANDARDS

Mastery Criteria: Flawless explanation of the consonant doubling rule distinguishing *tripped* from *spreading*; accurate compilation of at least five 5-letter and five 6-letter words from the text; and expressive recitation showing grasp of poetic rhythm.