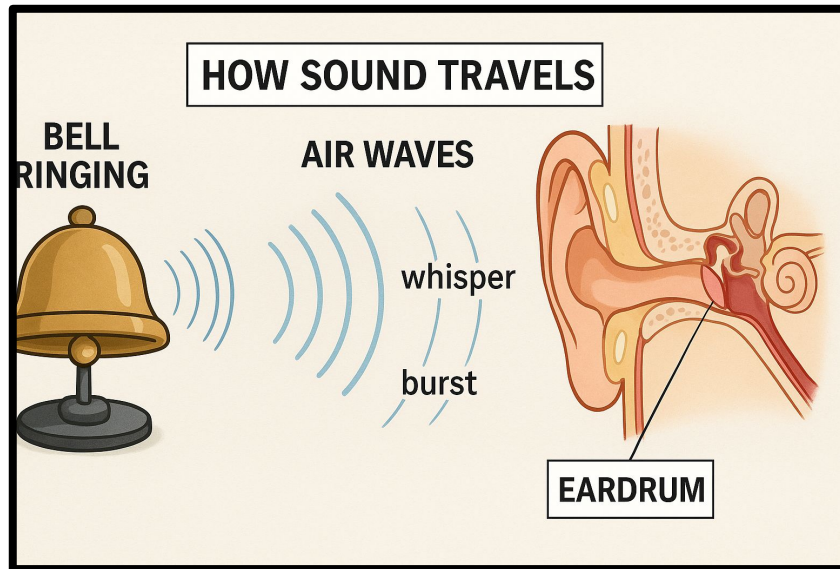


Decodable Texts: All R-Controlled

"This nonfiction story explores how we hear. Look for mixed R-controlled vowels like 'vibrate,' 'eardrum,' 'burst,' and 'whisper.' Let's learn how sound travels!"



How Do We Hear Sound?

Sound starts when something moves, like a bell, bird, or motor.

That movement makes air vibrate and creates sound waves.

Your ears catch those waves and send signals to your brain.

Inside your ear is a tiny part called the eardrum.

It shakes when it hears a bark, chirp, whisper, or burst.

A doctor can use a tool to check your inner ear.

Sound helps us learn, talk, and stay alert.

After reading the story, have your child point to and slowly sound out each practice word.

ear

whisper

burst

doctor

eardrum



Name: _____

How Do We Hear Sound?

1. What makes sound happen?

- A. A strong color
- B. A tool that cuts
- C. Movement that vibrates air
- D. A cloud in the sky

2. What part of your body helps you hear sound?

- A. Your nose
- B. Your eardrum
- C. Your arm
- D. Your finger

3. Fill in the blank:

It shakes when it hears a bark, chirp, _____, or burst.

4. How do sound waves travel and reach the brain?

5. Why is it important to protect your ears?



Coaching Guide

Target Skill: Mixed R-Controlled Vowels (ar, er, ir, or, ur)

Genre: Nonfiction – Physical Science / Sound & Senses

High-Frequency Words: your, when, help, inside, those

Before Reading

1. This story includes words like *whisper*, *burst*, *doctor*, *eardrum*, *learn*, and *chirp*.
 2. Have you ever wondered how your ears let you hear music or voices?
 3. Why is sound important for learning and safety?
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During Reading

1. **Sounding Out Support:** Tap and blend R-controlled vowels in *burst*, *doctor*, *whisper*, *eardrum*, and *learn*.
 2. Watch how sound is made and how the body responds
 3. Which words describe both quiet and loud sounds?
 4. Read the final sentence with clarity and care
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After Reading

1. Retell how sound is made and how the ear works
 2. What part of the body receives sound and sends it to the brain?
 3. What are ways to take good care of your ears?
 4. Skill Check: Highlight one word for each R-controlled vowel pattern
 5. **Fluency Tip:** Read it again like a science presenter sharing fun facts with the class
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Activity Idea

Draw how sound travels from a bell or bird into the ear. Label parts like *ear*, *whisper*, *burst*, *doctor*, *eardrum*, or *learn*. Write one sentence about why sound helps us stay safe and smart.

Coaching Tip

Senses and science go hand-in-hand—connect decoding to the world kids hear every day!

