Answers

Writing in small print to be read by the teacher.

I. Writing words under pictures.

Children should look carefully. The following are for the teacher's instruction, not to be shown to the child:

pick; clock; sock; duck; neck; black.

2. Tracking

The child should first find the words containing the new sound, then read the passage. The next page checks for understanding. The child can refer back to the passage as needed.

3. Drawing

Look for evidence that the child has understood the story. Train the child to include as much detail in the picture as possible. Drawing helps to 'stick' the new sound in the memory and is a helpful tool to develop both reading comprehension and spelling.

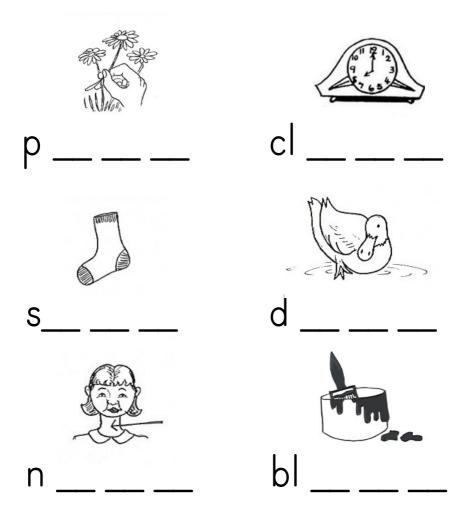
- **4. Writing:** children can use the story to help spell words, though should spell correctly without help those that have been taught in the phonic lessons. Assess as the child writes and ask; 'What revision is needed of sounds?' and plan work accordingly.
- **5.** Be the Teacher: Proof reading is a time honoured strategy for helping children improve their spelling.

Tom has a black truck.

Name _____

ack eck ick ock uck

Write the correct letters to finish the words.

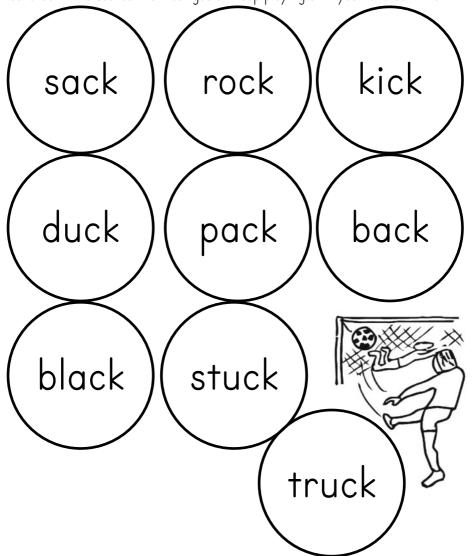


Tom has a black truck. the truck is stuck in the mud. Can Ted help?
Yes. Ted will tug the truck.

Tom is glad.



A game for two players. You need 10 counters of two different colours, one colour for each player. Take turns. When it your turn, choose a word and read it. Cover it with your colour counter. Keep playing until all the 'balls' are covered. Who scored the most goals? Keep playing until you have both won!



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he we me be

Read the words. Read the sentences.

- I. We can swim.
- 2. He has a black truck.
- 3. Can Gran help me?
- 4. Will it be hot in the sun?

Be the teacher!

What is wrong with this writing? Write it correctly underneath.

Tom has a blak trick.