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:

sail; rain; cake; paint; train; snake.

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.

Ted took the train to see Gran. Gran has a pain in her toe.



Write the words under the pictures. Colour the pictures.













Underline the sound 'ai' in red. Read the passage.

It is raining. June must stand and wait for the bus in the rain. The bus is not on time. It is late.

June sees the bus. It stops and she gets on. She gets off at the shops.

June is going to get some paint for Tom. She will get blue paint. Then she gets a cake in the cake shop.

Draw June waiting in the rain for the bus.



Word Sums

Read the two words. Join them together to make one new word and write it in the box.

do you

Read the words. Read the sentences. Answer 'Yes' or 'No'.
Do you like jam?
Do you like to go in the car?
Do you like to go on a train?
Have you been on a plane?
Be the teacher!
What is wrong with this writing? Write it correctly underneath.
ted took the tran to see Gran.

gran has a pane in her toe.