## 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:

#### sea; peas; tea; feet; tree; read.

#### 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.

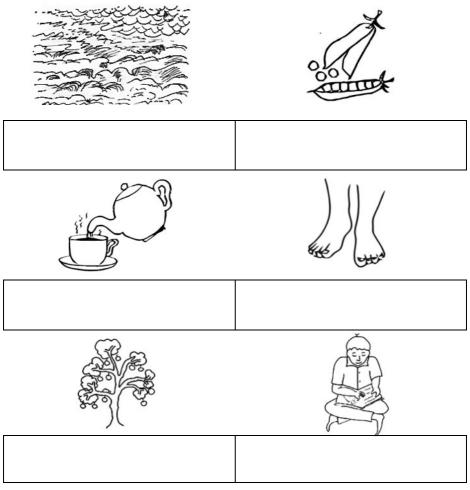
**5. Be the Teacher:** Proof is a time honoured strategy for helping children improve their spelling. Give as much support as is needed.

# Tom likes to sit on the beach and read. He likes to see the waves.





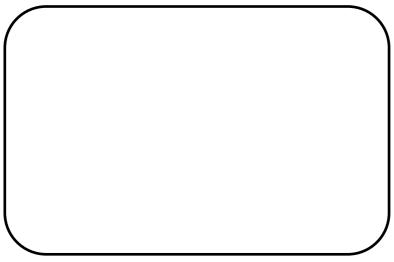
Write the words under the pictures. Colour the pictures.



Underline the sound 'ea' in red. Read and draw.

Tom, June, Pam and Sam are on the beach. Sam likes to jump into the waves. Pam likes to dig the sand. Tom likes to sit and read. June hopes it will not rain. It is time to eat. They each have a meat pie and a peach. They have a cup of tea.

Draw Sam and Pam on the beach.



Underline the word 'water' in the passage below.

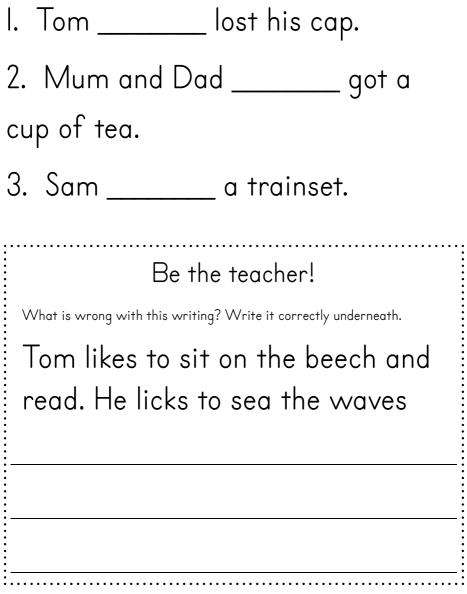
water

Rain is water. Water is in the sea. Water is in the tap. We can drink water. We use water to clean things. We have fun with water. We can swim in water.

Write what you like to do with water.

### has have

Read the words above. Write the correct word in each sentence.



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