Ebook REAU1126_sample



Years 1 and 2



Book

Fun Activities and Easy Rhymes to help Years One and Two spell common sight words.



M-A-N-Y, many birds are in the sky. M-A-N-Y, many birds like to fly.

A-R-E,



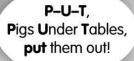


.. aark the 'ars come out. A-F-T-E-R, twinkle, twinkle little star.



N-E-W, **N**ever **E**at Whales.









By **Linda Dutton**



Contents

Teachers' Notes	4-5	Spelling for Year 2	33
National Curriculum Links	5	Flashcards - Year 2	34-36
		Who	37
Spelling for Year 1	6	How	38
Flashcards - Year 1	7-9	Which	39
Two	10	Why	40
Very	11	Was	41
Little	12	Saw	42
Are	13	First	43
Our	14	After	44
Were	15	Ask	45
Where	16	Put	46
Here	17	Wine	47
There	18	7 50	48
Come	19	Wo.	49
Some	20	tant	50
One	21	Know	51
Over	22	About	52
Out	7,	Fast, Last	53
With	24	Any, Many	54
What	25	They, These	55
Use	26	Only, Once	56
This	27	New, Pretty	57
Of	28	Other, Mother, Brother	58
Four	29		
School	30		
You, Your	31		
To, Too	32		



Teachers' Notes

This book is designed to help students in Years 1 and 2 spell words appropriate to their year level. It is split into two sections. Each section deals with a different year level.

Year 1

In Year 1, it is advisable to introduce one word each week for five weeks, and then test the students on these five words to see if the majority of the students in the class can spell them correctly. If so, continue to introduce another five words. If the students struggle to spell the five new words introduced after a five week period, revise these words before introducing new words.

Year 2

At the beginning of Year 2, it is advisable to test the sight words introduced in Year 1. If the majority of the students in the class can spell them correctly, introduce the recommended Year 2 sight words at a rate of one or two words a week, depending on class response. If children do not remember how to spell the majority of the recommended Year 1 sight words then revise the words that were commonly spelt incorrectly.

Suggested Additional Activities for Y 1 and 2



- Throughout the book, students will be asked to sing little rhymes and chants to help them to learn to spell. This can be done individually, in pairs or as a class. Repetition is a good spelling strategy, so ask the students to say the little rhymes and chants several times.
- Make the words with Plasticine.
- As you introduce each sight word in Years
 1 and 2, ask the students to write the sight
 words in the air with their fingers. This motion
 will assist in helping them to remember how
 to spell each word.

Page 14 - Our

As the students sing the little chant, they might like to play the following game. Students stand in a circle. One player moves around the circle, going Over linked arms, Under linked arms and Round the back of the circle. When the students say 'round' the player stops, joins in the circle and a new student becomes the next player.

Page 24 - With

Students sit in a circle and nominate one player to start. The first player chooses two things which go together. For example: fish goes with chips. The next player takes the last word, chire, are begins a new sentence. For example, chips go with salt. Salt goes with the sea goes with blue. Students were can't think of an answer drop of a.

Page 7 - W at

one onto go into pairs and after they have sung the little chant, 'W-h-a-t, what hat can usee?' one student closes his/her eyes and describes a hat to his/her partner, who then says where the hat might be worn. Students swap roles.

Page 27 - This

Students take turns to introduce somebody using the word 'this' and tell the class something about him/her.

Page 37 - Who

Read out clues to the students so that they can guess who you are describing. They can draw their guesses on the worksheet.

Flashcards

At the beginning of each section, flashcards are provided. It is advisable to photocopy the flashcards onto A3 pieces of paper and laminate them individually. When time permits, sit students in a circle and play some flashcard games. Some suggestions are listed below.

Page 18 - There

Students sit in a circle and pass the 'there'



flashcard around the circle. They take turns covering the letter 't' and saying, 'here and there'.

Page 21 - One

Students sit in a circle and pass the 'one' flashcard around the circle. As they pass it round, they chant, 'One, one, only one' and indicate the number one with their fingers.

Page 23 - Out

Students sit in a circle and pass the 'out' flashcard around the circle, while chanting,

'O-U-T spells out you see. You are out.'

The student holding the card at the end of the rhyme is out. The game continues until there is one student left.

National Curriculur pinks

Year 1

LANGUAGE

- 10. Phonic and word knowled (E1 NG10)
- 11. Sight word knowl as (E1L) (11)

LITERATURE

1. Recognising a 1 responding (E1LTR1)

L'TERA Y

- 1. Listenin and responding (E1LCY1)
- vr....g/word processing (E1LCY10)

Year 2

LANGUAGE

- 8. Phonic and word knowledge (E2LNG8)
- 9. Spelling (E2LNG9)

LITERATURE

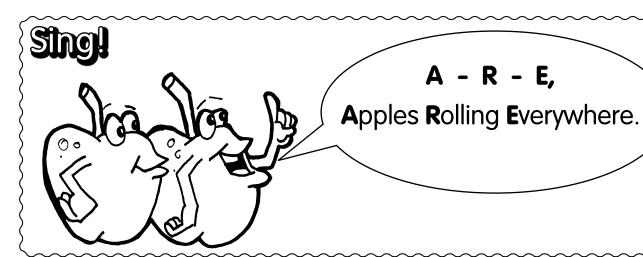
1. Recognising and responding (E2LTR1)

LITERACY

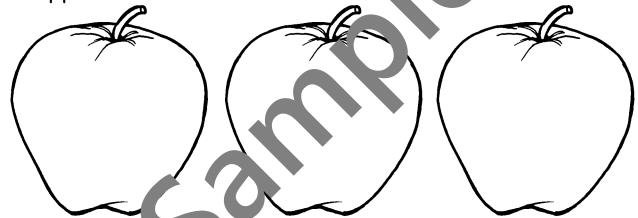
- 1. Listening and responding (E2LCY1)
- 10. Handwriting/word processing (E2LCY10)



Are



Write an \bf{a} on the first apple, an \bf{r} on the near \bf{c} ple and an \bf{e} on the last apple.

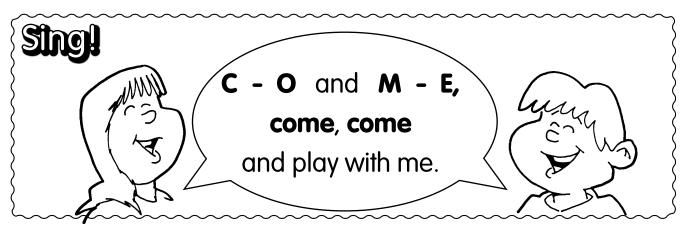


Circle the word **are**. C mplete the sentences and draw.

We **are** in the_____.

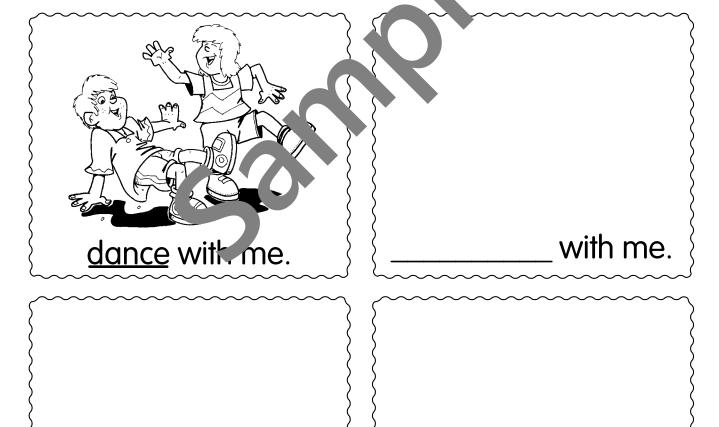
We **are** on the_____.

Come



Think of activities that you can do like run, jump, dance and sing. Use these words to create new endings to the byme. Add pictures.

C - O and M - E, con ... e and ...



with me.

with me.

Sing the rhyme with the new endings.



What

Place your finger over the letter **W**.

What is the new word?_____



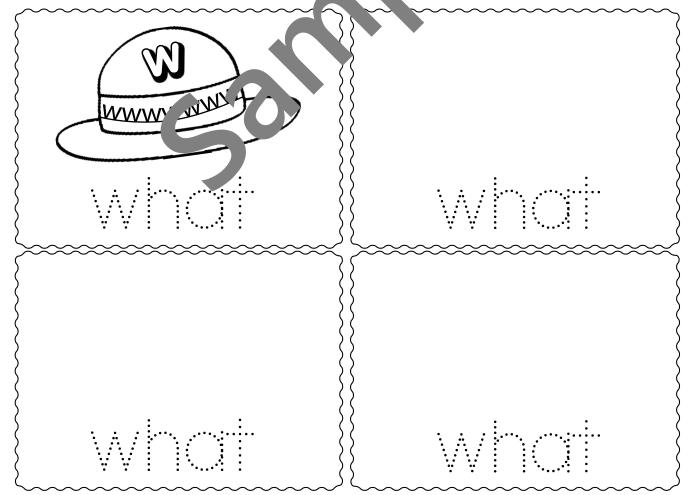


W - H - A - T, what hat can you see?



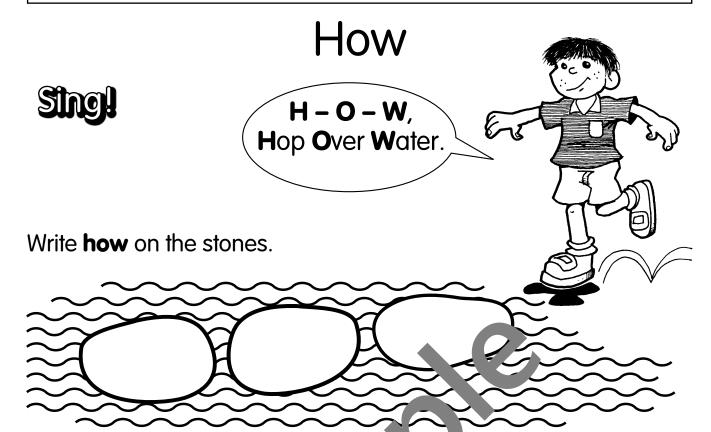
What hat can you see?

Draw and decorate three hats. Write the letter w on each hat.

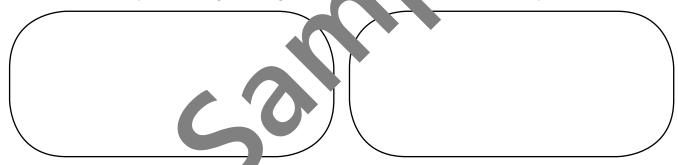


Trace over the letters. Trace the letter \mathbf{w} in a different colour.





Draw two objects beginning with with a could hop over.



Unsaramble!

Cut out and paste the letters to spell **how.**



o h



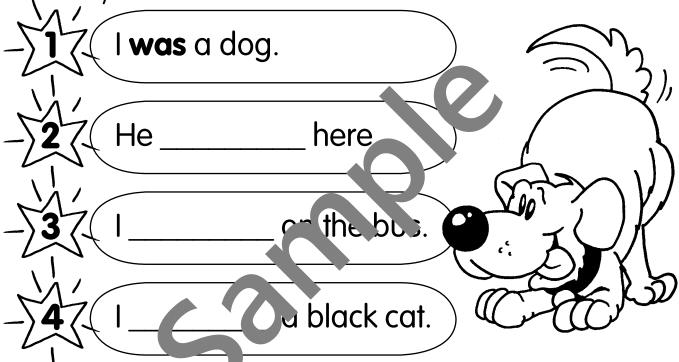
Was



Add the letter **w** to the word **as**:

as

Complete the sentences by adding **was**. The first one has been done for you.



Unscramble!

Cut out and paste the letters to spell **was.**



S





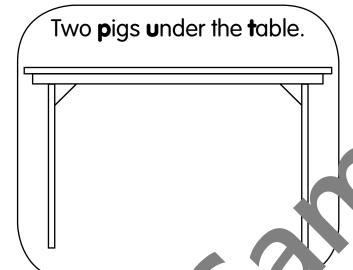
Put



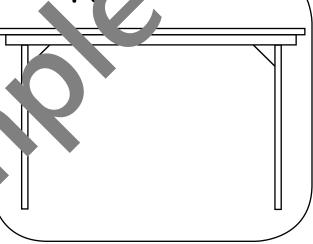
P – U – T,
Pigs Under Tables,
put them out!



Draw!



Four **p**ig ander the **t**able.



Complete these so so so adding the word **put**.



Put the pigs out.





He ____his feet up.





_ your toys away.





_____ my bag down.

