

Lesson / Activities	Key words
<p><b>Monday (roughly 7 minutes for each activity)</b></p> <p><b>Sound Swap</b> – on separate post-its write the letters for the key words (opposite) and put the letters on the table. Ask your child to make the word ‘jump’ with the post its. Then ask them to use the letters and change it to bump (just by swapping the j for the b). Repeat with the other letters until all of the words have been made.</p> <p><b>Word building</b> – Write the letters that make the words opposite on separate post-its and arrange them on the table. Ask your child to use the letters to write make the words opposite. Then ask them to write the word on their whiteboard. The sound ‘sh’ should be written on one post it note – it is described to the children as “two letters, one sound sh”.</p> <p><b>Reading and Spelling Words</b> - Write one of the words opposite on a piece of paper and ask your child to whisper the sounds very quietly to themselves. Then ask them to say the sounds and read the word. Then ask them to write the word, saying the sounds as they write them.</p> <p><b>Sentence dictation:</b> Cam got the strap in the bag. Challenge: Cam got the strap of the bag in a twist. Ask your child to read the sentence back to you.</p>	<p>Key words</p> <p>Sound swap, including nonsense words –rat, brat, brit, prit, nit. Explain the meaning of any new words.</p> <p>Word building words – fish, ship, shell.</p> <p>Reading and Spelling words – brush, dish. Check that your child understands the meaning of the words that you are asking them to read and write.</p>
<p><b>Tuesday</b></p> <p><b>Sound Swap (see above).</b> Explain the meaning of any words that they don’t know.</p> <p><b>Word building (as lesson above).</b> Can they also orally use each word in an interesting sentence? The sound ‘sh’ should be written on one post it note – it is described to the children as “two letters, one sound sh”.</p> <p><b>Reading / Spelling (as lesson above).</b> Explain the meaning of any words that they don’t know.</p> <p><b>Sentence dictation:</b> The bag split. The drinks spilt. Ask your child to read the sentence back to you.</p>	<p>Sound swap words, a mix of real and nonsense words – rit, it, rip, ipt, lipt.</p> <p>Word building words –wish, shop, rash.</p> <p>Reading and Spelling words – crash, shed.</p>
<p><b>Wednesday</b></p> <p><b>Sound Swap (see above).</b> Nonsense words only today.</p>	<p>Sound swap words: lipt, lopt, slopt, glopt, globt.</p>

<p><b>Word building (as lesson above).</b> Explain the meaning of any unfamiliar words. Can they also orally use each word in an interesting sentence? The sound 'sh' should be written on one post it note – it is described to the children as “two letters, one sound sh”.</p> <p><b>Reading / Spelling (as lesson above)</b> Explain the meaning of any words that they don't know.</p> <p><b>Sentence dictation:</b> She will not get a bag from the shop. Challenge: She will not get a bag from the shop on her next trip.</p>	<p>Word building words – wish, shop, rash.</p> <p>Reading and Spelling words – shot, rush.</p>
<p><b>Thursday</b></p> <p><b>Sound Swap (see above).</b> Nonsense words only today.</p> <p><b>High frequency word practice</b> – Choose words from your list that your child does not know and practice reading and writing 5 of these. Can they use them orally in a sentence? Ask them to choose one of their sentences to write and then read it back to you. Remember to start your sentence with a capital letter and end with a full stop.</p>	<p>Sound swap words – glopt, lopt, libt, ribt, robt.</p>
<p><b>Friday – Bank Holiday</b></p>	

