# Phonics Worker Worker Worker Stocker

Sue Lloyd and Sara Wernham Illustrated by Lib Stephen





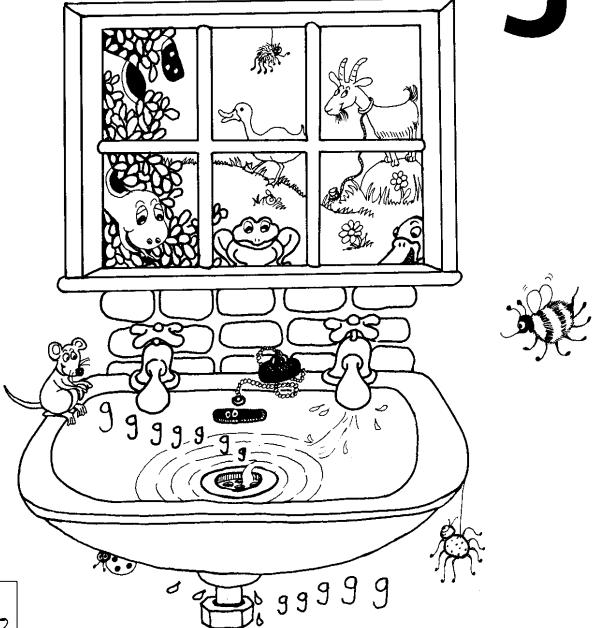
The Jolly Phonics Workbooks teach progressively, with more to learn in each Workbook. Progress can be assessed on the skills checklist below.

Reading
Recognizes the third group of sounds - g, o, u, l, f, b. pages 2-13
Blends simple three letter words made up from the sounds taught so far.  Examples that can be used are: sun, dog, rat, bus, set, sit, top, and, fat, hat, lit, fit, leg, peg, hid, cat, cut, man.
Can hear simple rhymes. page 19
Knows that when two letters next to each other make the same sound, the sound is said only once.  So hill is h-i-ll not (h-i-l-l). This also applies to other doubled consonants in words such as rabbit, duck, carrot, dress, and kitten.
Writing
Holds pencil correctly, between thumb and first two fingers.
Can write the third group of sounds - g, o, u, l, f, b.  Can write simple two or three letter words by listening for the sounds.  Examples are: pat, net, bus, run, in, ant
Can hear the middle sound of a word.  For example, that red has an eh sound in the middle. Middle sounds are more difficult than beginning or ending sounds.



The sink is blocked. When the water runs away it makes a glugging, gurgling sound g, g, g.

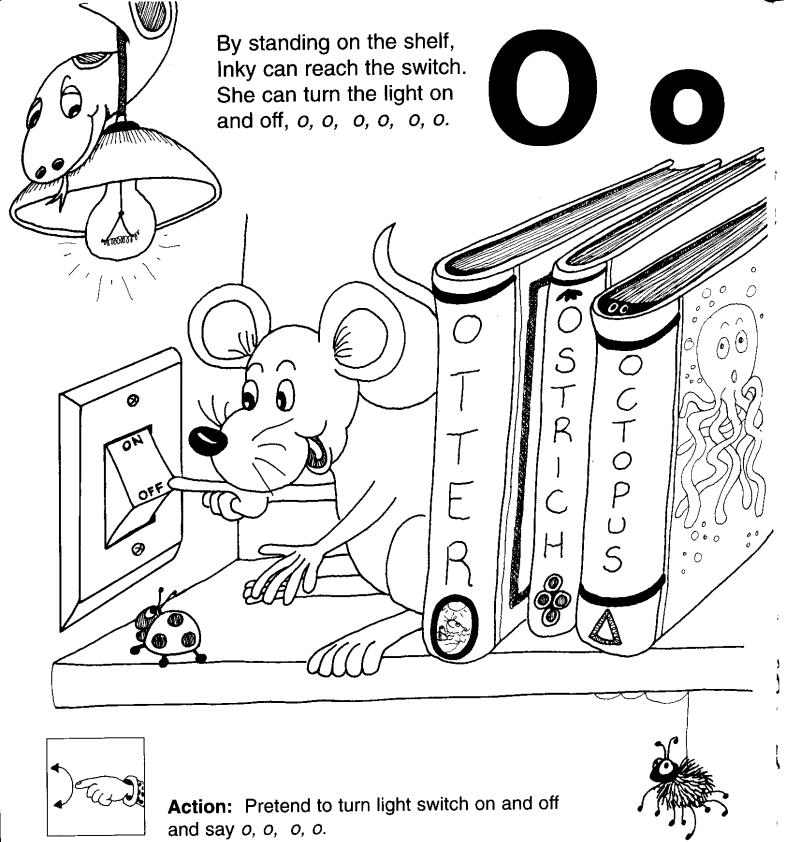


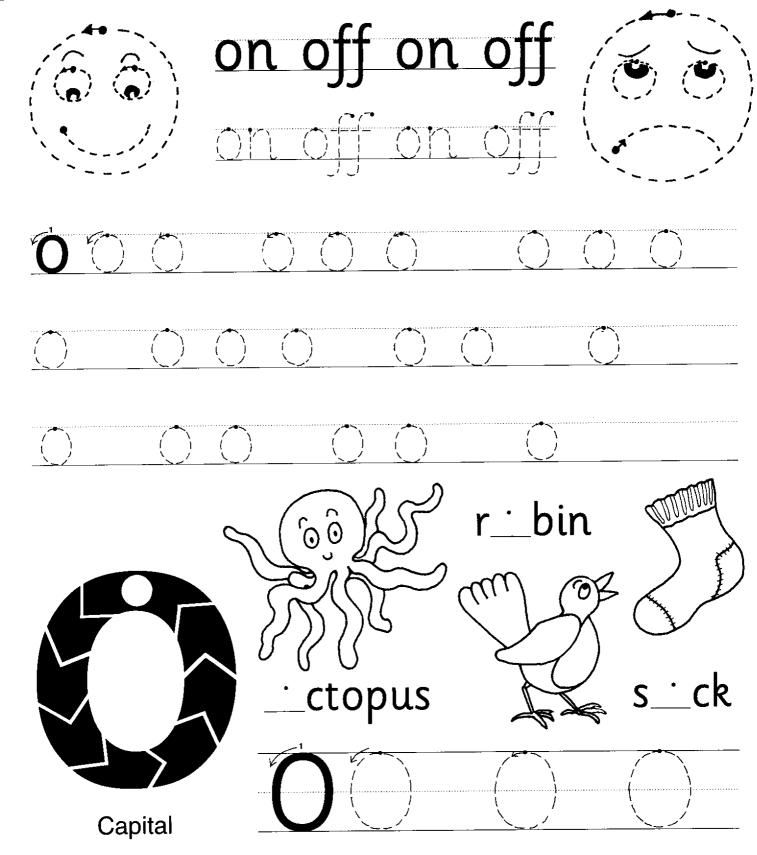


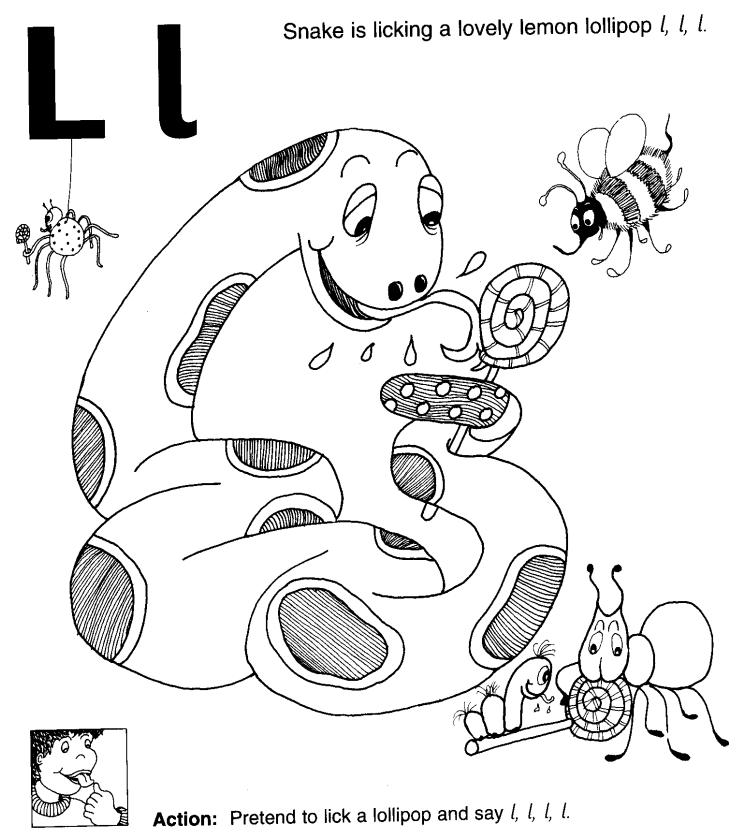


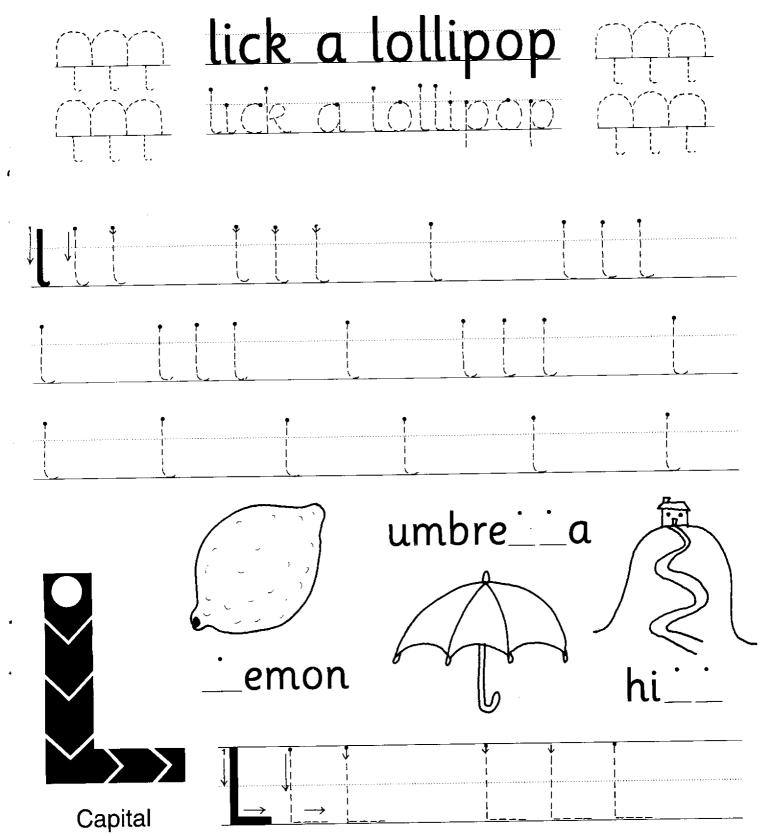
**Action:** Spiral hand down, as if water going down the drain and say g, g, g.

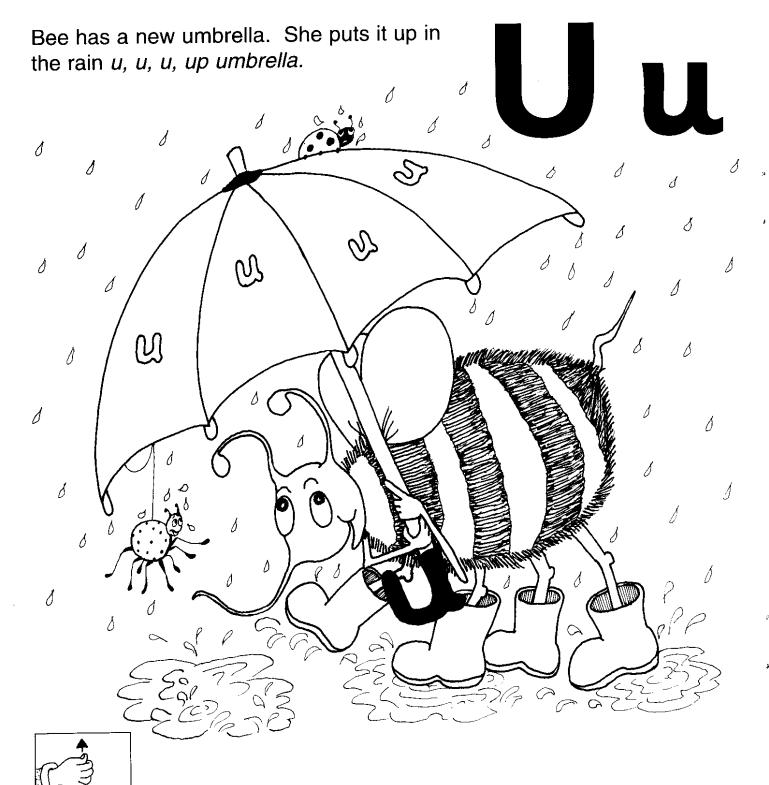








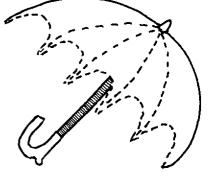


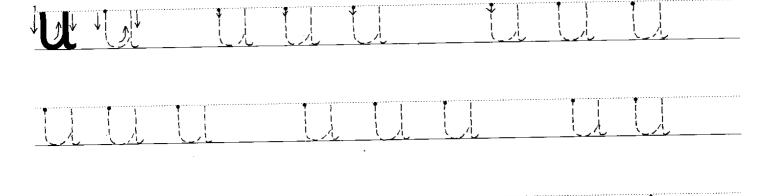


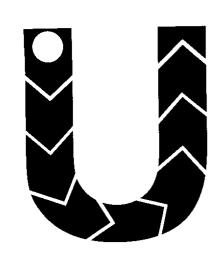
**Action:** Pretend to be putting up an umbrella and say *u*, *u*, *u*, *u*.



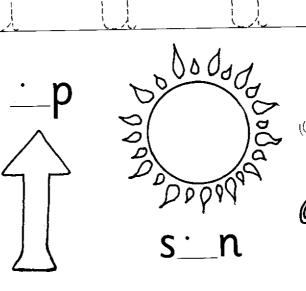
## up umbrella

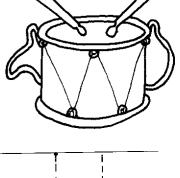


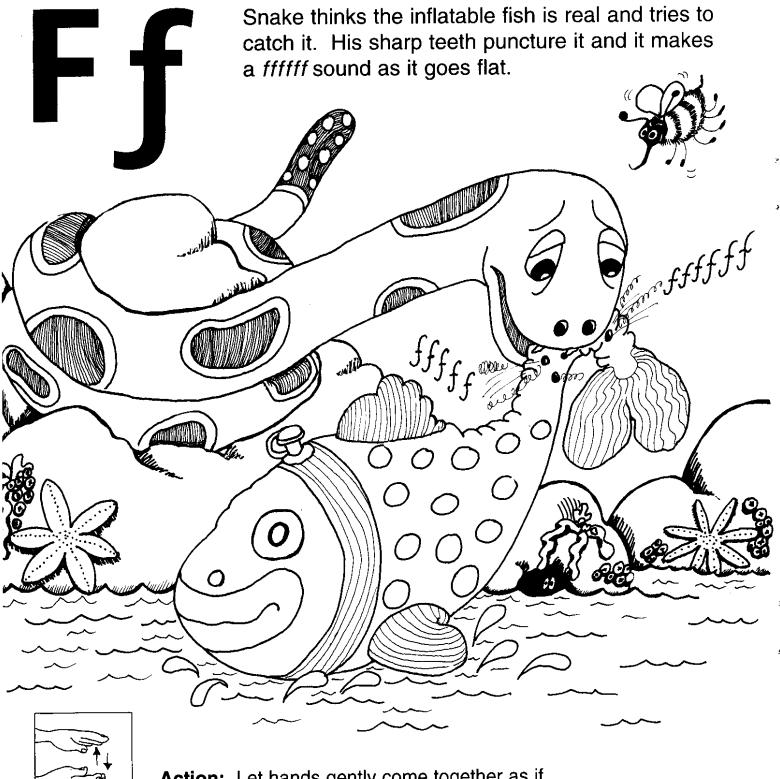




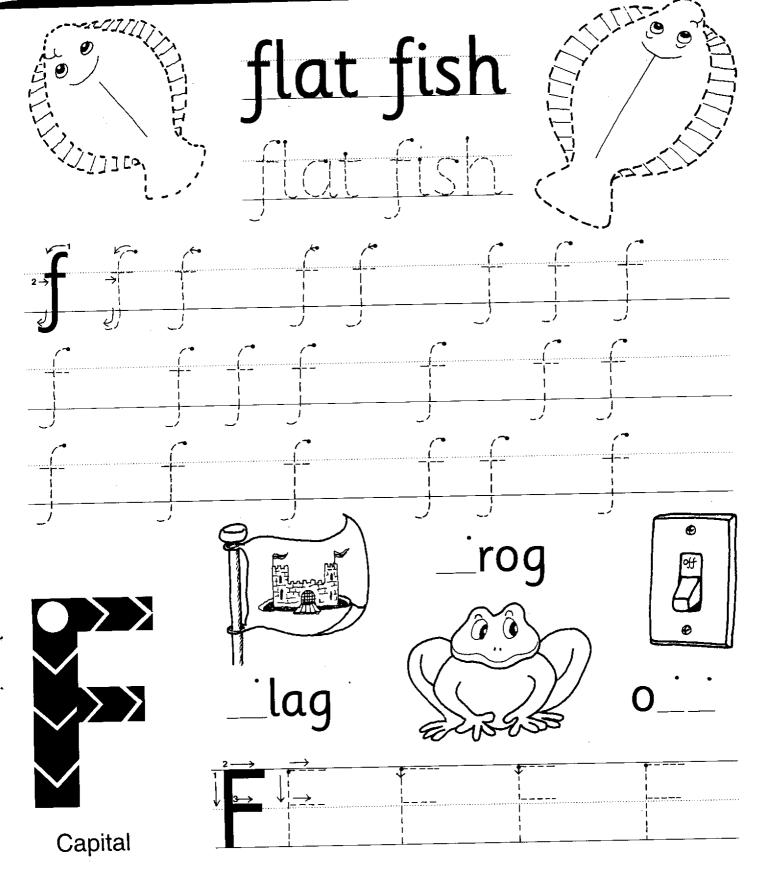
Capital

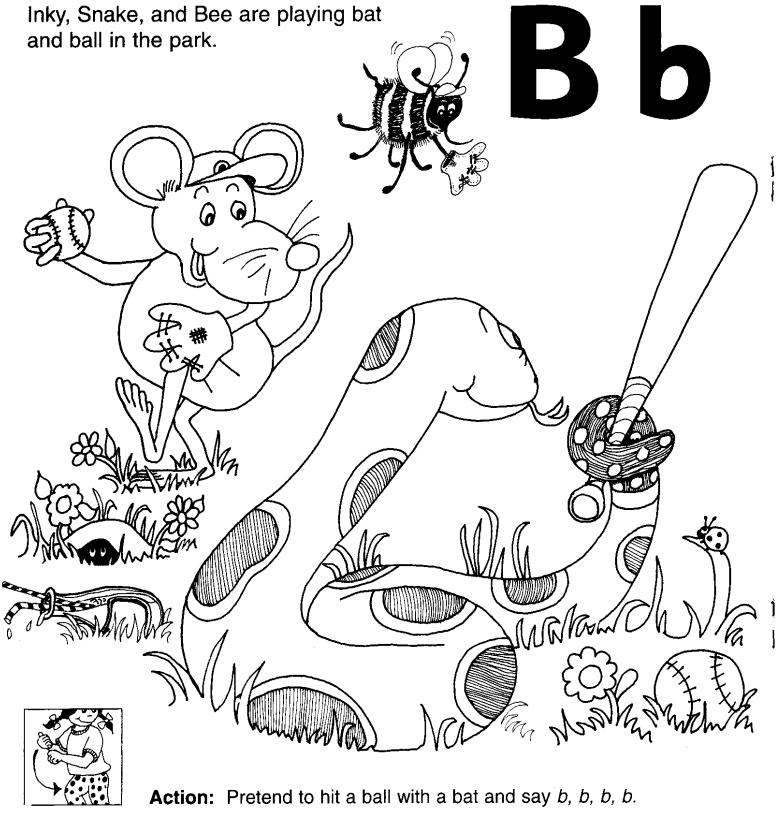


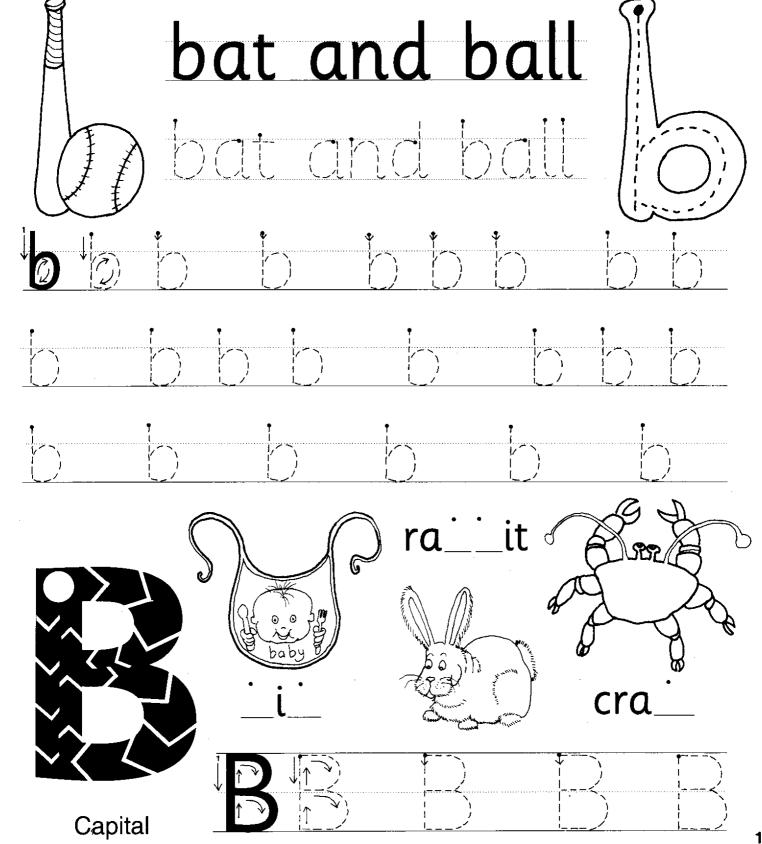




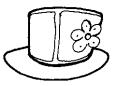
**Action:** Let hands gently come together as if fish deflating and say *ffffff*.







Some words are tricky and cannot be sounded out. Here is a way of learning them.



M

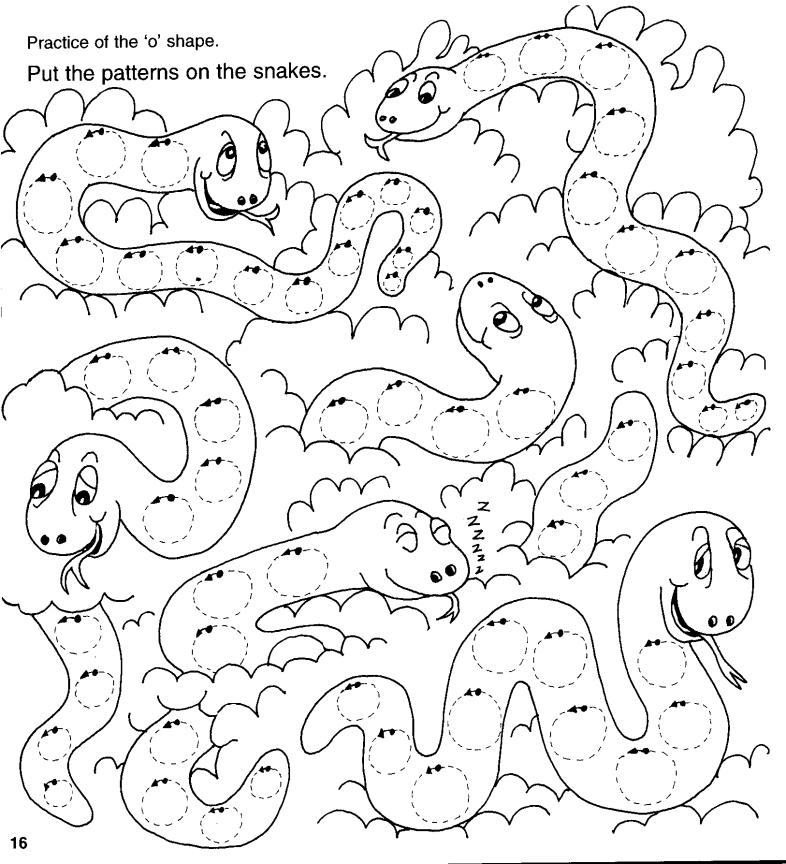
<b>Look</b> Say the letters.	Cover Try writing them.	Write, Check	Have another go
the	the		
are	are		
you			

Fill in the missing letters.

the ar\_ y\_u
a\_e t\_e \_\_re
uo th\_ \_ou

Match the small letters to the capitals.

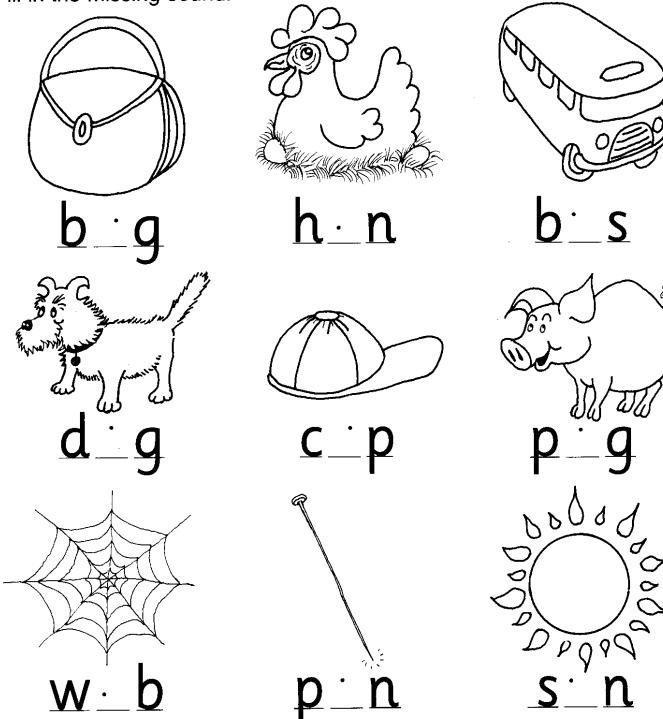


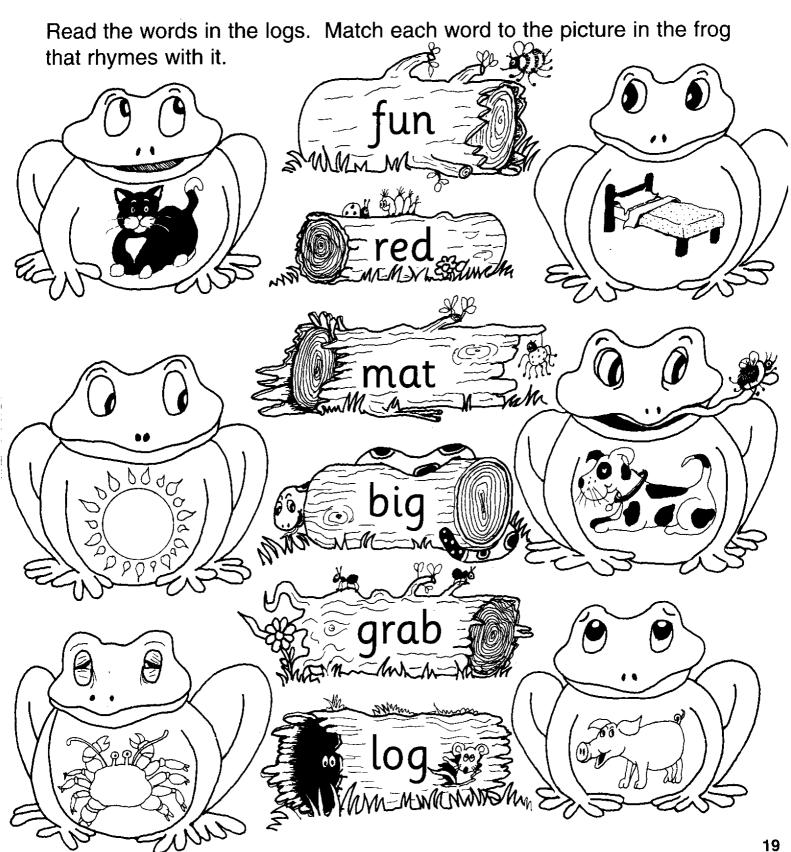


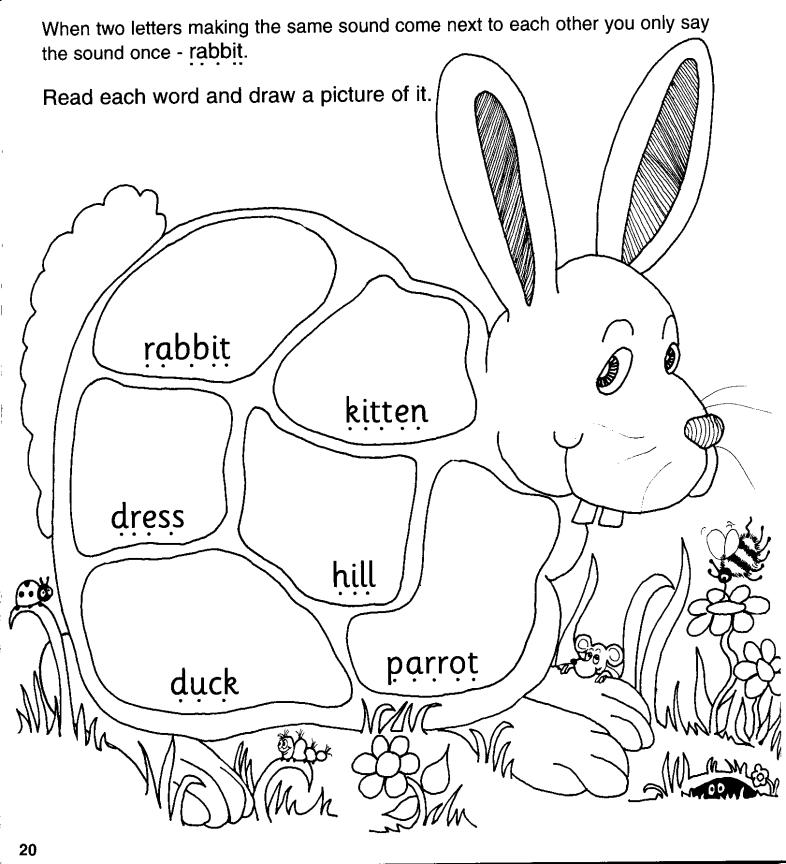
Now check you know these sounds. Write the letter. Draw a picture of something that begins with it.

•	1	
5		

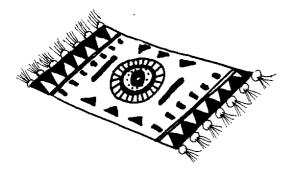
Fill in the missing sound.



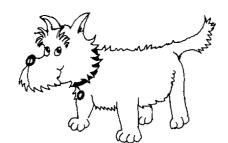




### Choose the word and write it underneath.



mat man met mat



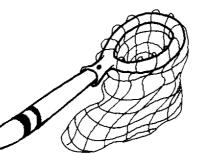
log dig dog cup cut



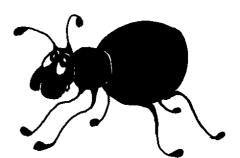
cap



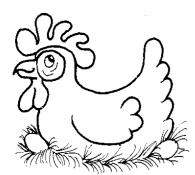
egg pig



net nut not



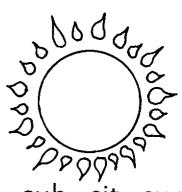
and ant act



hat pen



bin bus bug

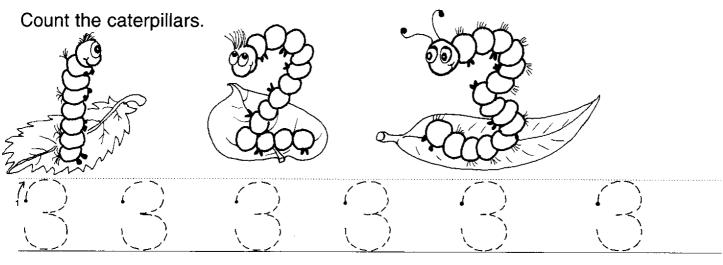


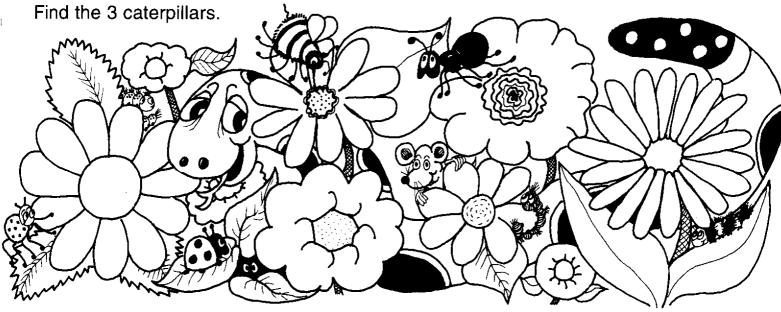
sub sit sun

Write each word and read it. Then draw a picture of it.

Numbers need correct formation too. (Workbook 3 - Number 3)



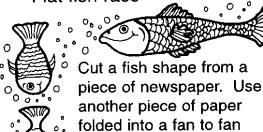




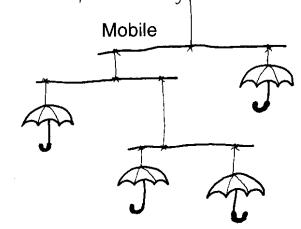
three three three

## ACCIVICU

### Flat fish race

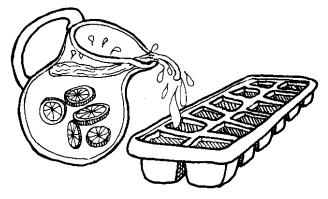


your fish along.

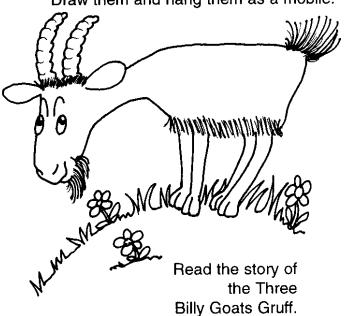


Cut some umbrella shapes from card. Draw them and hang them as a mobile.

### Lemon ice cubes



Make some lemon ice cubes with a lemon drink put into an ice cube mould.

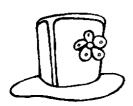


### **Further Guidance**

### Pages 2-13. Sounds.

Learning the sounds is the first step in reading. The storyline with each sound can be embellished to build the child's interest. The letter b is often confused with d at first. It is best to ensure the child recognises and can write d, before introducing b.

### Page 14. 'Tricky' Words.



Some words are irregular and have to be learned. The three words on this page can be learned by the 'LOOK, COVER, WRITE, CHECK' method. LOOK - find the irregular part - write the word in the air saying the letters. COVER - the word. WRITE - the word. CHECK - to see if correct.

### Pages 15 and 17. Revision.

These pages ensure that all the sounds learned so far are known. The same letters can be picked out in stories and everyday products for revision.

### Page 16. Handwriting practice for o.

It is important to go anticlockwise around o.

### Page 18. Hearing the Sounds in Words.

Good spellers use the sounds in words to help them. This ability to hear the sounds in words is also called 'phonological awareness' and may need plenty of practice. In this book, children are encouraged to listen for the middle sound in words. Try calling out these words for the child to say what sounds they have. Examples are: pan, hot, tap, pig, hut, log, fat, ten, cup.

### Page 19. Rhymes.

Being able to hear rhymes is part of hearing the sounds in words. It helps in writing and reading. Showing the rhymes in nursery rhymes can help too.

### Pages 19, 20, 22. Blending.

Practice with blending can be done at any time, while waiting say, or in a car journey. Ask the question 'What am I saying, b-u-s'. Other words that can be used are: sun, hat, pin, pet, lap, cat, dog, fun, man, dig, hop, bat. These words could be written on cards for a child to blend and read.

## The Jolly Phonics Workbooks teach the skills for reading and writing

All the letter sounds of English are introduced (not just the alphabet), with an 'action' for each. Exercises show how to use the letter sounds to read and to spell, along with ways of learning the 'tricky' spellings. The correct way to form each letter is shown and in later Workbooks joined-up (cursive) writing is introduced.

Also available: Jolly Phonics Videos 1 and 2 (for children), The Phonics Handbook, Finger Phonics books, Jolly Phonics Letter Sound Poster and more. A free Parent/Teachers' guide is available from either address below.



Jolly Learning Ltd

www.jollylearning.co.uk info@jollylearning.co.uk

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Tailours House, High Road, Chigwell, Essex, IG7 6DL, UK. Tel: 020 8501 0405 Fax: 020 8500 1696 50 Winter Sport Lane, Williston, VT 05495, USA. Tel: 1-800-488-2665 Fax: (802) 864-7626

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