

# Lesson 1: Trigraph 'dge' sounds like / j/

## **Objectives**

- To use knowledge of blending and segmenting to read and write words
- To spell words where the trigraph 'dge' sounds like / j/

This week's words				
badge	edge	bridge	dodge	fudge
ridge	smudge	judge	wedge	lodge

Revise

### Starter:

- Show 1.1. Revise the use of sound buttons by looking at a selection of Stage 1 words. Children can write answers on whiteboards for ease of assessment.
- Using a 'spelling voice', read through the words by segmenting and blending each word. Note: a 'spelling voice' is an exaggerated way of speaking that clearly enunciates every phoneme within a word. You don't need to put on an accent, just ensure that every phoneme is spoken using pure sounds ('mmm' not 'muh' etc.).
- Model how to add sound buttons to the word 'dolphin' if necessary and then allow children time to complete the rest.
- Remind children that a split digraph is represented by underlined letters joined by a curved line.
- Share answers and correct where necessary.

## Introduction

#### This Week's Words:

- Show 1.2 and introduce this week's words.
- Again, using a 'spelling voice', read through the words by segmenting and blending each word.
- Establish that this week's words all have the trigraph 'dge' and that it sounds like / j/. How many syllables do our new words have? All words have one syllable.

### Word Sort:

- On slide 1.3, ask the children to sort the words according to the sound made before 'dge'. Can the children think of any more examples to fit these patterns?
- Answers could be recorded on whiteboards for ease of assessment.
- Share answers and address misconceptions where necessary.

## Main Teaching Input

## Sound Buttons:

- Using 1.4 ask the children how many sounds they can hear in the word, 'smudge'. Establish that there are four sounds, so we will need four sound buttons.
- Show children how to add the sound buttons underneath the phonemes for the word 's-m-u-dge'. Use a dot for individual sounds, red dots for consonant blends and a line for digraphs or trigraphs.
- As this week's words are all one-syllable words, they won't need syllable breaks.
- Invite the children to work with a partner to map out the sound buttons in the words 'badge', 'edge', and 'bridge'.
- Share 1.5 and ask children to write this week's words next to the correct phoneme map. Answers on 1.6.
- Check answers and address misconceptions where needed.



# Lesson 1: Trigraph 'dge' sounds like / j/

## Independent

Choose the activity that best matches the abilities of the children in your class:

- Simplify Using 1.7, ask children to read the words and put a tick if the word is correct or a cross if it is incorrect. Correct the incorrect words, then complete the sentence activities. Answers on 1.8.
- Expect Using 1.9, invite the children to write a sentence about the pictures, remembering to include the given word in their sentence. Then read the sentences and replace the underlined word with one of the words in blue. On 1.10, ask children to write a short description of the picture using the three words provided. Answers on 1.11 and 1.12.

## Consolidation

## Missing Words:

- Share 1.13-1.17, read the sentences and ask children to write the missing words on their whiteboards.
- Check answers and address misconceptions where needed.

# Optional Independent Extended Learning

## Memory Game

Using two sets of word cards on 1.18, lay the cards face down. Ask the children to turn over two cards at a time and try to find matching pairs. Once a pair has been found, the child says the word and keeps the pair. The player with the most pairs wins.

#### Word Sort

Using the word cards and sorting mat on 1.18 and 1.20, invite the children to sort the words according to the sound heard before the 'dge' trigraph.

## Word Sort 2

Using the additional decodable word cards and sorting mat on 1.19 and 1.20, invite the children to sort the words according to the sound heard before the 'dge' trigraph.

## Roll and Read

Using 1.21, children work with a partner to roll a dice and read a word from the corresponding column. They put a counter down if they read the word correctly, first one to put 4 counters in a line wins.