

Lesson 1: Hyphens to avoid ambiguity

Objectives

- To use and apply phonological and morphological knowledge to read and write multisyllabic words
- To spell words with hyphens to avoid ambiguity

This week's words							
man-eating	little-used	old-fashioned	empty-handed	in-depth			
bad-tempered	cold-hearted	stone-faced	green-eyed	know-it-all			

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Starter:

- Share 1.1. Ask the children to add the sound buttons to a selection of Stage 5 words.
- Share answers and address misconceptions where necessary.

Introduction

This Week's Words:

- Introduce this week's words on 1.2. Using a 'spelling voice', read through the words by pointing to each word and reading
 it clearly. 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.).
- Check for understanding and ensure correct pronunciation. What do all these words have in common? Establish that this week's words can all be adjectives. Can the children spot the three different suffixes?

Etymology:

Share 1.3 and look at the etymology for 'green-eyed'.

Morphology:

- Using 1.4, explore which new words can be made by adding prefixes and/or suffixes to the base word 'know,'
 e.g., unknown, acknowledge, etc.
- You may wish for children to work as a whole class or in smaller groups.
- Answers could be recorded on whiteboards for ease of assessment.
- Share answers and address misconceptions where necessary.

Hyphens:

Share 1.5 and explore how hyphens can make the meaning of sentences clearer.

Word Meanings:

Using 1.6-1.8, investigate the meanings behind this week's words.

Main Teaching Input

Syllable Count:

Using 1.9, ask the children to clap out the syllables in this week's words. Click the numbered diamonds to show the words
with that number of syllables.

Syllables and Sounds:

- Show 1.10 and ask the children how many sounds they can hear in the word, 'cold-hearted'. Establish that there are nine
 sounds, so we will need nine sound buttons.
- Show children how to add the sound buttons for the word 'c-o-l-d-h-ear-t-e-d'. Use a dot for individual sounds, red dots for consonant blends and a line for digraphs or trigraphs.
- Now model how to split the word 'cold | heart|ed into syllables. Establish that a syllable is a 'beat' of sound in each word.
 Each syllable should contain a vowel sound, so it may help to count the vowel sounds heard in each word.
- Draw a long line for the syllable break. You may wish to use a different-coloured pen to avoid confusion with the letter 'l'.
- Note: For hyphenated words, when the syllable break is between the hyphenated words, a space has been left. If a word has more than one syllable, then there is no space between the syllable breaks.



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Main Teaching Input

Syllables and Sounds:

- Invite the children to work with a partner to map out the syllables and sounds in the words 'in depth', 'know it all', and 'man eat ing'.
- Show 1.11 and ask the children to map the syllables and sounds for this week's words. Answers on 1.12.
- Check answers and address misconceptions where needed.

Independent

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

- Simplify Using 1.13, invite the children to write a sentence about the pictures below, remembering to include the word in their sentence. Then read the sentences and replace the missing word with one of the blue words. Answers on 1.14.
- Expect Using 1.15 ask the children to put this week's words in alphabetical order, then write a definition for each word. Answers on 1.16.

Word Shed:

• Share 1.17 and ask the children to complete the Word Shed grid based on the word 'cold-hearted'. Possible answers on 1.18.

Consolidation

Word Spotter:

• Using 1.19, ask the children to clap their hands when they see or hear one of this week's words. Share answers and address misconceptions where necessary.

Optional Independent Extended Learning

Word Shed

Print additional copies of the blank Word Shed on 1.20. Students can investigate other words on this week's list.

Word Match

Print two copies of the word cards on 1.21. Place the cards out 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 Pairs

Using the word cards and the sorting mat on 1.22-1.24, invite the children to pair the words according to the first and second part of the compound adjective. For example, 'old' would pair with 'fashioned' to make 'old-fashioned'.

Roll and Read

Using 1.25, 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.