

Beginners' Reading Scheme

By A Rowbory

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Phonics for Textbooks

Please ensure the learner knows the phonics for the page BEFORE they attempt to read the page where the sound(s) first appear(s).

Textbook 1

Page 153

Teach oo = short oo sound

Page 154

Teach magic or final e with o = short u sound

Page 155

Teach ee = long e sound

Page 156

Teach a = schwa sound, teach final th, teach s = z sound, teach silent h

Page 157

Teach ar = air sound, teach final y = long e sound

Page 158

No new sounds

Page 159

Check final y = long e sound

Page 160

No new sounds

Page 161

Check s = z sound, teach us ending – u = schwa

Page 162

No new sounds

Page 163

Teach ing, schwa sound for ‘o’

Pages 164, 165 and 166

No new sounds

Page 167

Teach ere = ear sound

Page 168

No new sounds

Page 169

Teach ow = the sound as if in pain

Page 170

No new sounds

Page 171

Teach e = short i sound, teach ph, check s = z sound, teach oe saying 'o' name

Page 172

Teach voiced initial th

Page 173

Teach silent 'e'

Page 174

Teach ck, check s = z sound

Page 175

No new sounds

Page 176

Teach silent w, o = saying long oo sound, teach silent o, check silent e, teach le = ull

Page 177

Check ow, check y = long e sound

Page 178

Teach ow = long o sound, teach gr blend

Page 179

Teach ey = long a sound, check th voiced, teach mp blend

Phonics for Textbook 2

Please ensure the learner knows the phonics for the page BEFORE they attempt to read the page where the sound(s) first appear(s).

Page 181

Check initial th

Page 182

Teach fr, teach ie = short e sound, check s = z sound

Page 183

Teach 's

Page 184

No new sounds

Page 185

Teach pl, teach ay

Page 186

No new sounds

Page 187

Check a = schwa, check final th, teach e = schwa, teach –ieth in numbers

Page 188

Teach ed = d sound, ed = t sound and ed = id sound

Page 189

No new sounds

Page 190

Teach eir = air sound

Page 191

Teach er medially and finally, teach u – saying long oo sound

Page 192

Check initial th

Page 193

Check o = long oo sound

Pages 194, 195 and 196 of Textbook 2

No new sounds

Page 197

Check y = long e sound

Page 198

Teach ar, check silent e, teach ff

Pages 199 and 200

No new sounds

Page 201

Teach ay – saying short e sound

Page 202

No new sounds

Page 203

Teach wh (by checking silent h), teach ere saying air

Page 204

Check ay

Page 205

Teach final st

Pages 206 and 208

No new sounds

Page 207

Teach or

Page 209

Teach a before l saying or sound, teach str blend

Page 210

Teach a before s saying ar sound in received pronunciation, check st

Pages 211 and 213

No new sounds

Page 212

Teach silent t, teach ea = long e sound, teach ch, check final er = schwa, check a before l saying or, check en ending

Page 214

Check final y saying long e sound, no er sound

Phonics for Textbook 3

Please ensure the learner knows the phonics for the page BEFORE they attempt to read the page where the sound(s) first appear(s).

Page 218

Check oo saying short oo sound, teach 'old' ending

Page 219

Teach oo saying long oo sound

Page 220

Check final er saying schwa x3, teach sw blend, teach a after w saying or sound, teach un initially

Pages 221 and 222

No new sounds

Page 223

Teach cl, check ea saying long e sound, check ing

Page 224

Teach ou – saying long oo sound

Page 225

ks = x sound

Page 226

Teach final y saying long i sound, teach o saying short u sound

Page 227

Check final y saying long i sound, check ea saying long e sound, teach f saying v sound, check ee

Page 228

Teach bl, teach ue saying long oo sound, teach a after w saying short o sound

Page 229

Teach oa saying long o sound, check th, check ere saying air, check er saying schwa

Page 230

Teach dr, teach ew saying long oo sound, teach sh, check ing

Page 231

Check final th

Page 232 of Textbook 3

ll ending

Page 233

Teach final e changing a before it, check o saying short u sound, check ing

Page 234

No new sounds

Page 235

Teach shr blend, teach ie = long e sound

Page 236

Teach ore saying or, check th, teach ew saying long u sound

Page 237

Check o saying short u sound, teach ey saying long e sound, check silent e

Page 238

Check a before s saying ar in RP, schwa+s endings

Page 239

Check silent h

Page 240

Check a before l saying or, check ed saying d sound, check a-e, check s = z

Page 241

Check ph

Page 242

Check ar, th, check ew saying long u sound

Page 243

Check on ending = schwa

Page 244

Check th initially, teach aeus saying eous,

Page 245

Teach initial tw, another silent e example

Page 246

Teach s = sh, ure = oor

Pages 247+248

No new sounds

Page 249

Check ea= long e sound, check ch, teach final es = iz

Phonics for Textbook 4

Please ensure the learner knows the phonics for the page BEFORE they attempt to read the page where the sound(s) first appear(s).

Page 251

Check ar, y = long e sound, teach double wall of consonants protecting short initial vowel from suffix starting with vowel, teach ied ending = id, teach age = ige

Page 252

Check ea= long e sound, check ing

Page 253 x2

Check dr, check ing, teach a before n = ar in RP, teach the drop e when adding ing ending rule

Page 254 – no new sounds

Page 255

Another example of silent h and silent e, teach final e with I before it , check s = z, teach ou = ow as in pain sound

Page 256

Check o = short u sound, check th, check er = schwa, check sh, check apostrophe for possession – this time without the ‘s’ afterwards

Pages 257 and 258 – no new sounds

Page 259

Check ar

Page 260

Check er, check y = long e sound, check ll ending

Page 261 – no new sounds

Page 262

Teach our = or, check fr

Page 263

Teach a = e sound, check y = e sound, check ow, check wh

Page 264

Check ou = ow as in pain sound, another silent e, check a after w = short o, check o = long oo sound

Page 265
Teach ull ending,

Page 266
Check our = or, check a before l = or, teach le ending

Page 267 – no new sounds

Page 268
Check ow as in pain sound

Page 269
Check st, teach air sound

Page 270
Check long oo sound, check magic e with a, teach final e changing o before it

Page 271
Teach sl, check ow = long o sound, teach ly ending

Pages 272
Teach fl, check y = long i

Page 273
Teach 'ure' = y+or, and 'y'+schwa

Page 274
Check ew = long u sound, check th, teach ank finally (see pre-page 284 on page 84)

Page 275
Check double wall, check er = schwa sound

Page 276 - No new sounds

Phonics for Textbook 5

Please ensure the learner knows the phonics for the page BEFORE they attempt to read the page where the sound(s) first appear(s).

Page 279

Check magic e with i, check magic e with a

Page 280

Teach 's for abbreviation, check o = short u sound, check th, check er = schwa sound, check magic e with i

Page 281

Teach cr, teach ss, check sl, check ee

Page 282

Check ing, teach gl

Page 283

Check bl, check ow = long o sound, check magic e with a, teach oar

Page 284

Check th, check er = schwa sound, check ee, teach ink finally, teach sn

Page 285

Teach sc, check ar = air, check ed = d sound, check magic e with a, teach ie = long i sound, ier words

Page 286 – no new sounds

Page 287

Check st

Page 288

Check st, teach qua = short o sound+ quar - or, check ie = long i sound, teach ow=o

Page 289

Teach sp, teach ci = sh sound, teach al ending, check er, check on ending

Page 290

Teach extra w sound, check magic e with o, check ou = ow as in pain sound, check magic e with i

Page 291

Check gr, check a before s = ar, check magic e with i

Page 292 of Textbook 5

Check gr, check y = long e sound, check sh, check ou = short oo sound, silent l, another silent e example

Page 293

Check magic e with o, check ee, check th, check long oo sound

Page 294

Teach oy, check oa = long o sound, teach f changes to ves for plural, teach br, teach ea = short e sound

Page 295

Teach oi, check ing, doubling rule practice

Page 296

Teach ch = sh

Page 297

Check s = z, check ch, check magic e with o, teach spr blend

Page 298

Check silent w, check o = long oo sound, check st, check or, check y = long e sound

Page 299

Check magic e with a, check oa = long o sound, ire ending, y = short i sound

Page 300

Check double consonant wall, check er = schwa sound, teach scr blend

Page 301

Check magic e with a, teach ur, teach ai = long a sound, teach ear = air

Page 302

Check ay

Page 303

Check long oo sound, teach ng. Check o = short u sound, another silent e, teach or = er, check cr, check ss, check es = iz sound

Page 304

Check a before s = ar, check ss, check es = iz sound

Page 305

Teach oe = short u sound, check s = z, check fr, check ay

Page 306

Check ey = long e sound, teach u = short oo sound

Page 307 of Textbook 5

Teach a before f = ar in RP, check er = schwa sound, check ay, teach ai=short e sound

Page 308

Check ing, check a = short o sound, check s = z, check magic e with a, check our = or
Teach spl blend

Page 309

Teach ou = short u sound, check s = z, teach i= schwa+n ending, check ng

Phonics for Textbook 6

Please ensure the learner knows the phonics for the page BEFORE they attempt to read the page where the sound(s) first appear(s).

Page 311 – no new sounds

Page 312
Check magic e with a

Page 313
Check er = schwa, check magic e with i, check en, check a = short e sound, check extra w sound, check o = short u sound

Page 314
Check oa = long o sound

Page 315 – no new sounds

Page 316
Check gr, check ou = ow as in pain sound

Page 317 – no new sounds

Page 318
Teach au = ar, teach gh = f sound, check sh, check ou = ow as in pain sound, check magic e with a

Page 319
Check ay, check br, check a before n = ar in RP, check ch, check es = iz, check ou = ow as in pain sound, teach prefix be = bi sound, another silent e

Page 320
Check ea = long e sound, check er = schwa sound, check cr

Page 321
Teach silent k, check ow = long o sound, check ea = short e sound, check ous = us ending, teach tr, check ou = short u sound, check le ending

Page 322
Check ee, teach thr, teach ear

Page 323
Teach silent gh, check double consonant wall, check ow as in pain sound, check el ending, check ow = long o sound

Page 324 of Textbook 6

Check a = short o sound, check sh, check es = iz, check ee, check ea = long e sound, check ch, teach oe = long oo sound

Page 325

Check a before l = or, check ay, check th, check ing, teach ear = air, check silent e

Page 326

Check th, teach ir, teach ie = long e sound, teach ce = s sound, check er = schwa sound, teach silent u, check y = long i sound

Page 327

Check silent h, teach u-e, teach t = ch, ure+our as schwa

Page 328

Check un, check er = schwa sound, check st, check o = schwa, teach syllables, stress and doubling consonant rule, check ay, check ea = long e sound, check er = schwa

Page 329

Check th, check br, teach ea = long a sound, check sh, teach are = air, check ks = x

Page 330 – no new sounds

Page 331

Check ing, teach au = short o sound, another silent e, check ea = short e sound

Page 332

Check ar, check en ending, teach pr, check ay

Page 333

Teach i = short y sound, teach eer = ear, check er = schwa sound, check magic e with a, check en

Page 334

Check a before n = ar in RP, check silent w, check er = schwa sound, check er + silent e, check ar

Page 335

Check silent k, check ou = short u sound, check pl

Page 336

Check magic e with i, check ee, check tr, check y = long i sound

Page 337

Check br, check ing, teach ate ending = at, teach ai = short e sound

Page 338 of Textbook 6

Check qu, check i = short y sound, teach au = or

Page 339

Check th, teach rule of double wall consonants broken, check ly

Page 340

Check o = short u sound, another silent e

Page 341

Check extra w sound, check o = short u sound, check ce = s sound, check a = schwa on 1st and 3rd a of Barrabas, check fr, check ee

Page 342

Check u = long oo sound, teach ci = s sound, check y = long I sound, check ea = long e sound, check oo = short oo sound, check ng, check magic e with a

Page 343

Check ing, check th, check or, check ea = short e sound, check cr, check ou = ow as in pain sound, check ch, check all

Phonics for Textbook 7

Please ensure the learner knows the phonics for the page BEFORE they attempt to read the page where the sound(s) first appear(s).

Page 345

Check silent gh, check a = short e sound, check magic e with a

Page 346

Check ey = long a sound, check st, check ay, teach ear = er, check th

Page 347

Teach sk, check y – long i sound, check silent h, teach our, check wh, check cr, check pl, check magic e with a, check ce = s

Page 348

Teach o = short i sound, check en ending, check o = long oo sound, teach silent b, check fr, check ay, teach sm

Page 349

Teach aw = or, two silent 'e's, check o = long oo sound

Page 350

Check silent gh, teach ge = j sound, check silent k, check ee, check magic e with i, teach tenses, teach ise = ize, check en ending

Page 351

Check ew, check s = z, teach about mass nouns, teach zh sound

Page 352

Check ear, check ir, check st

Page 353

Check a – schwa, teach ene ending, check ou = ow as in pain sound, check magic e with i, check er

Page 354

Check ar, check en, check ur, check ou = short u sound, check ch, check ee

Page 355

Check oor = or, check long oo sound, check sh, check ow = long o, check sp, it endings

Page 356

Check y = long i sound, check prefix un, teach ei = long a sound, check silent gh, check th, check er = schwa sound, check or

Page 357 of Textbook 7

Check ea = short e sound, check a = schwa, check st, check long oo sound, teach final se = z sound, check ow = long o sound, check er = schwa, check silent h, teach ian ending

Page 358

Check th, check se ending = z sound, check magic e with o, check ar, check initial be = bi, check tw, check ee

Page 359

Check or, check magic e with i, check er = schwa, check y = long e sound, check ea = short e sound, check en ending

Page 360

Check sp, check ci = sh sound, check ly, teach eau = long u sound, teach ful ending, check ir

Page 361

Check ies = iz sound, check silent gh, check ee, teach a before th = ar in RP, check th, check er = schwa, able, ible, ant, ent, ive

Page 362

Check ow as in pain sound, check er = schwa, teach il, ol, el, ial, eal endings, check o = short u sound, check le ending, check magic e with a

Page 363

Check un, check il ending, teach kle, ckle, cle, cal endings

Learner's pre-page 153, Book 1

Look

Say the short oo sound. (book, took, wood)

L: Replace the words of a song with the short oo sound and see if someone can recognize which song you are singing.

Draw something from the song you are singing to help the person guessing.

*The man in the wilderness asked me
How many strawberries grew in the sea.
I answered him as I thought good,
As many as red herrings grew in the wood.*

*When you cross the road by day or night
Look for the dangers that loom in sight
Look to your left and look to your right
And you'll never ever get run over.*

This is an old song. Can you think what is missing from this advice? (Listening)

Songs

Kookaburra Sits in the Old Gum Tree

Always Look on the Bright Side of Life- Art Garfunkel version

Stop Look Listen to Your Heart- The Stylistics

The Look of Love – Dusty Springfield

Don't Look Back in Anger – Oasis

Back For Good – Take That

*Cartoon characters – Woody (Toy Story), Robin Hood, Woody Woodpecker, Oompa Loompas (Charlie and the Chocolate Factory), Crookshanks and Griphook – Harry Potter, Nutwood (place in Rupert Bear), Bigfoot.
Facebook*

hook

Find a hook to put the drawing on. Film Hook

Learner's pre-page 154, Book 1

Come

The 'o' says a short 'u' sound and the 'e' is silent.

L: Do a hand signal for 'come'. Talk about the traffic where you live.

Draw a car/bus/bicycle coming.

Rhyme

In a cottage in a wood (in the air, both first fingers draw a rectangle)

Little man by the window stood (both palms in the air flat (as if against a window pane))

Saw a rabbit running by (one hand 90° against eyebrow, move from left to right)

Knocking at his door. (knock in air)

“Help me, help me, help me,” he said (move both hands upwards from shoulders)

Or the hunter shoot me dead (fingers of one hand in gun shape (2 fingers straight, 2 in) and arm goes left to right in a hopping movement)

“Come little rabbit, come to me (one hand beckons)

Happy we shall be.” (both arms cradle and rock)

Songs

Wherever You Are – Winnie The Pooh

When The Red Red Robin Comes Bob Bob Bobbing Along

Loves Come Quickly - The Pet Shop Boys

My Boomerang Won't Come Back - Rolf Harris

some

More than one or two.

L: Draw some smiling faces or talk about some people who are important in your life.

Songs

Somewhere Over the Rainbow- Judy Garland

Somewhere - West Side Story

Something - Beatles

Trail of the Lonesome Pine - Laurel and Hardy

Someone to Watch Over Me - Frank Sinatra

Someone Like You - Adele

Some Day My Prince Will Come – Snow White (Disney film)

Cartoon characters – Spongebob, Wonderwoman

Learner's pre-page 155, Book 1

see

Say the ee sound. It sounds like the noise people make to show a squeaky door or a pretend mouse. Try practising with these words: keep, peep, weep, beep, deep, jeep.

L: Close your eyes. Picture someone you know and describe them. This is called seeing in your mind's eye or visualizing. Can you visualize imaginary things too?

*A sailor went to sea sea sea
To see what he could see see see
But all that he could see see see
Was the bottom of the deep blue sea sea sea.*

Songs

Greensleeves

See You Later Alligator - Bill Hayley

I'll Be Seeing You - Vera Lynn

I'll See You Again - Westlife

Chim Chim Cher-ee - Mary Poppins

Feel - Robbie Williams

Cartoon characters – Yankee Doodle, Mr Smee – Peter Pan, Eeyore, Reepicheep (Narnia), Greendale (place in Postman Pat).

bee

*Have you seen a bee? Elephants do not like bees.
What animal or insect do you not like?*

*Never ever argue with a bee, he has got a stingaree!
Be he worker, be he drone,
You had best leave him alone.*

*Isn't it funny, how a bee likes honey
Buzz, buzz, buzz,
I wonder why she does.*

Songs

Where Have You Been Henry, My Son?

Keep Right on Till the End of the Road- Harry Lauder

Learner's pre-page 156, Book 1

The schwa sound is like the sound you make when you do not understand something. It is a rising sound, like when you slump in a chair.

In 'Elizabeth', the 'a' is a schwa sound. Both the first and last a in 'America' are schwa sounds. In 'banana', the first and last 'a' is a schwa sound but the middle 'a' is an ar sound.

In 'Sesame Street', the 'a' is a schwa sound.

The schwa sound is very important. All the vowels (a,e,i,o,u,) can say it and even two vowels together or with 'r'! This is because we like to say things quickly and the schwa sound helps us as it is the easiest and quickest to say.

L: Talk about something you have seen or heard about. " This is **a** book/TV programme/film about **a**"

Songs

America the Beautiful - www.youtube.com/watch?v=vN_qEDkiKzk

Yes We Have No Bananas -Spike Jones

Day-O (Banana Boat) - Harry Belafonte

American Pie - Don McLean

Elizabeth

th is made by sticking your tongue out and blowing through your teeth. Put your hand in front of your mouth to feel the wind made by the sound. These words also have the th sound at the end: fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth etc.

L: Talk about an older lady you know, like Elizabeth. Count the houses in your street and put them in order. This is the first, second, third, fourth etc.

Rhymes

Where Is Thumkin?

Say the tongue twister - Six thick thistle sticks

Song

Elizabeth I Love You- Michael Jackson

Cartoon characters – Donald Duck, Kanga (Winnie the Pooh), Jafar (Aladdin), Pocahontas, Tarzan, Legolas (Lord of the Rings).

ar = schwa

King Richard (Robin Hood), Edward (Thomas the Tank Engine), Friar Tuck (Robin Hood), The Caterpillar (Alice in Wonderland), Madagascar.

th = Thumper

John

The h is silent.

When is your birthday? The 'h' in 'when' is silent.

Rhyme

Diddle Diddle Dumpling My Son John

Song

Big John - Jimmy Dean

D'ye Ken John Peel

Cartoon character - Pinocchio

Learner's pre-page 157, Book 1

Mary

Say the 'air' sound. Take a deep breath in. What does air smell like? Good or bad? Clean air is important.

The 'i' is missing from the 'ar' in 'Mary'. Mary had to forget her plans. She had to forget 'I'.

L: *Talk about enjoying clean air, or the opposite if it helps you remember.*

Words which have the same sound are: care (Care Bears), dare, fare, hare, mare, rare, stare, wares.

Rhyme

Mary, Mary Quite Contrary

Polly Wolly Doodle

The Tortoise and the Hare

Songs

Mary Had a Baby, Yes Lord

Mary's Boy Child – various artists

O Mary Don't You Weep No More - Bruce Springsteen

Dare To Dream – Olivia Newton John and John Farnham

Cartoon characters – Mary Jane (Spiderman), Mary Poppins, The Scarecrow (The Wizard of Oz), The March Hare (Alice In Wonderland)

Y says a long e sound

y at the end of words often makes a long 'e' sound. Lots of names end in a 'y' saying the long e sound: Remy in Ratatouille, Daffy Duck, Davy Crockett.

See more on this on the next page (pre-page 159).

Learner's pre-page 159, Book 1

baby

The 'a' says its long sound or name here, not its short sound. This is because the 'y' is acting like a vowel. A vowel is an 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o' or 'u' letter – one for each finger of one hand. The 'y' jumps over the letter before it and makes the 'a' vowel say its long sound or name.

A baby needs lots of sleep.

L: *Could you sing a baby to sleep? What would you name a baby?*

Write your full name here.

See if you can find out who gave you your name.

Rhymes

Hush Little Baby, Don't Say a Word

Rock a Bye Baby, on the Treetop

I Like Little Pussy

Dance to Your Daddy

Songs

Andy Pandy's Coming to Play

Bye Bye Baby Don't Make Me Cry - Bay City Rollers 1975

Baby Love - The Supremes 1964

Baby Come Back - The Equals 1968

Lazy, Hazy, Crazy Days of Summer - Nat King Cole

Lady in Red – Chris De Burgh

Baby One More Time – Britney Spears

(i= ē My Boy Lollipop- Millie Small)

Cartoon characters – Grumpy, Happy, Sleepy, Sneezzy, Tom and Jerry, My Little Pony, Ms Piggy, Henry (Thomas the Tank Engine), Nanny (101 Dalmations).

Learner's pre-page 161, Book 1

Jesus

s looks like z backwards and often takes z's sound. People say bees make the zzz sound. Other people use zzz to show someone is asleep. In the word 'Jesus', the first s is a z sound but the second s is its normal sound. How confusing!

The 'u' of 'us' is the schwa sound you learnt on pre- page 156.

No one knows what Jesus looked like. Many people have tried to draw what they think he looked like.

L: *Try and describe a male or female stranger you have seen in the street. It's difficult!*

Songs

's' as a 'z' sound

Daisy, Daisy Give Me Your Answer Do

Oh Susanna – Stephen Foster

Blowing in the Wind - Peter, Paul and Mary

Here's To You Mrs Robinson - Simon and Garfunkel

'u' as schwa

Nessun Dorma - Puccini

Cartoon characters

'u' as a schwa - Linus (Charlie Brown)

s = z Anastasia, Pebbles (The Flintstones), Susan (Narnia), Rosie and Jim

(au = schwa Princess Aurora)

(y = schwa Ride Of The Valkyries – Richard Wagner)

Learner's pre-page 163, Book 1

King

Say the 'ing' sound. Try to think of other words with 'ing' at the end. A king has a crown and servants and lots of money.

The word 'king' is a noun. A noun names things, e.g. house, car, coat, pen, bed.

The 'o' in 'Herod' is another schwa sound.

L: If you were a king or queen, what would you do? (e.g. You could draw an island and make it yours or describe an ideal one.)

Rhyme

Sing a song a sixpence

Songs

I Just Can't Wait To Be King - Lion King

Good King Wenceslas

English Kings and Queens - horrible histories

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/clips/p00h9nqb>

Charles 2nd King of Bling- Horrible Histories

Film

The King and I

Cartoon characters – The Lion King, Sleeping Beauty, King Louie (Jungle Book)

Learner's pre-page 167, Book 1

here

The 'ere' says 'ear'. Also 'we are' gets shortened to 'we're', so e're says 'ear' too.

Say 'We're here.'

L: Talk about something in the place you live that you like (e.g. a building or natural feature), or draw a map of the place where you live.

Here sits the Lord Mayor (Forehead)

Here sits his 2 men (Eyes)

Here sits the cock (Right Cheek)

Here sits the hen (Left Cheek).

Here sits the little chicken (tip of nose)

Here they run in (mouth)

Chin chopper, chin chopper,

Chin chopper, chin.

Rhyme

Old MacDonald had a farm

Songs

I Was Here - Beyoncé

Here We Go Again - Demi Lovato

Here Comes the Sun - The Beatles

Here Comes The Bride – Richard Wagner

Cartoon character – Shere Khan

Learner's pre-page 169, Book 1

down

If you are in pain, you might say the 'ow' sound. Have you ever hurt yourself? Or perhaps you know someone who has been or is hurt.

L: What might cheer you or them up and take away the 'ow' sound for a moment?

Rhymes

London Bridge is Falling Down

Down by the Station Early in the Morning

The Drummer and the Cook

Little Robin Redbreast Sat Upon a Tree

Songs

A Little Bitty Tear - Burl Ives

Runaround Sue - Dion

Flower's Song – Alice in Wonderland (Disney)

Cartoon character – Owl (Winnie the Pooh)

Learner's pre-page 171, Book 1

Joseph

The 'e' makes a short i sound.

The 'ph' says the 'f' sound. So 'eph' sounds like 'if'.

Joseph often gets shortened to Joe.

L: *Does your name get shortened by your family or friends? Talk about nicknames that you know about.*

These words practice the oe as 'o' long sound: foe, hoe, toe, woe, doe (female deer).

Rhymes

An Elephant Walks Like This

This little piggy went to market (point to big toe)

This little piggy stayed at home (point to next toe)

This little piggy had roast beef (point to middle toe)

This little piggy had none (point to 2nd smallest)

And this little piggy cried wee wee wee (point to smallest toe)

All the way home.(walk fingers quickly to behind the knee, tickling as you go)

Poor Old Robinson Crusoe

'e' as short 'I' sound

To Market, to Market to Buy a Fat Pig.

Songs

'ph' as 'f' sound

Joseph's Coat - Joseph and the Amazing Technicolour Dreamcoat

Unbirthday Party – Alice in Wonderland- (Disney)

Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer

'e' as short 'i'

Nellie the Elephant – Mandy Miller

The Elephant - Flanders and Swann

You've Got to Pick a Pocket or Two- Oliver

Cartoon character – Alex the Lion (Madagascar)

ph = Christopher Robin, Humphrey the Bear 1950, Daphnie (Scooby Doo)

Learner's pre-page 172, Book 1

them

This is another 'th' sound, made in the same way as pre-page 156, by sticking your tongue out. But this time you don't blow out the air from your mouth as you make the sound. You keep the sound in your mouth, at the back. It's like a hum with your tongue out.

'them' means two or more people, or the things talked about before, or things that are easily recognized.

L: *Talk about a group of people you like or whom you have met before.*

Rhymes

Little Bo Peep

Pat a cake , Pat a Cake

This is the House that Jack Built

Songs

Did You Ever See A Lassie

They Can't Take That Away From Me - Kate Bush, Wuthering Heights

I Saw Three Ships

Learner's pre-page 173 , Book 1

the

This is the same sound as 'th' in 'them'. But the 'e' is silent.

e.g. the word 'have'. Have you seen a dog?

Rhymes

The Wheels of the Bus

The Ants Go Marching

The Duke of York

Have You Ever Seen a Penguin Come to Tea?- a camp action rhyme

Have You Ever, Ever, Ever, in your long legged life? – clapping rhyme

Songs

Down at the Old Bull and Bush

Skye Boat song

Cartoon character – The Fat Controller (voiced th), silent 'e' – Belle (Beauty and the Beast), Giselle (Enchanted).

Learner's pre-page 174, Book 1

back

Here are 2 letters (ck) which each have the same sound, so they join together to make just the one sound. There is more than one meaning to 'back'. Here, after 'come', it means to return.

L: What do you like most about coming back home?

Rhyme

5 Little Speckled Frogs

Two Little Dicky Birds Sitting on a Wall

Songs

Little Black Rain Cloud – Winnie The Pooh

Bring Back My Bonnie to Me – traditional Scottish folk song

Big Rock Candy Mountain - Burl Ives

You Are My Lucky Star - Louis Armstrong

Back Home - England World Cup song 1970 - Bill Martin and Phil Coulter

Cartoon character – Donald Duck, Clara Cluck (Orphan's Benefit), Lucky (101 Dalmations)

is

Remember the s says a z sound, as you learnt on pre-page 161.

Good Morning, Good Morning- Gene Kelly from Singing in the Rain

Learner's pre-page 176, Book 1

two

The 'w' here is silent. 'W' is a strange letter. Sometimes the w sound is added where there is no w letter written and sometimes, like here, the w is written but it says nothing. A tricky letter.

Also the 'o' at the end says a long 'oo' sound. So there is no difference in sound when you hear this number 'two' and the word 'to'. The number has the 'w' in. A good way to try to remember it is that 'w' has 2 loops or points where it touches the bottom line.

L: Get a pair of your socks and try to fix them in 'w' position.

Rhymes

One Two Buckle My Shoe

One Two Three Four Five

Song

Two of a Kind- Morecambe and Wise 1962

Two Little Boys- Rolf Harris

All I Want For Christmas Is My Two Front Teeth- Spike Jones 1949

A Whole New World – Aladdin

Film – The Sword In The Stone

I Do It For You – Bryan Adams

people

This is a funny word because there are two silent letters – the 'o' and the second 'e'. The 'pl' says a 'pull' sound (see Learner's pre-page 266, Book 4 for more to practise). Letters are like people – some are noisy and some are quiet.

L: Discuss whether you think you are a quiet or a noisy person.

Songs

Imagine - John Lennon

Power to All Our Friends - Cliff Richard

Part of Your World - The Little Mermaid (Disney)

Eleanor Rigby - The Beatles

le

This makes an ull sound at the end of words, as in table, cable, apple, raffle, ankle, rattle, battle, little.

Rhymes

Little Miss Muffet

Times Table rhymes

Little Bo Peep

Songs

Ten Little Indians

Joshua fought the battle of Jericho- Elvis Presley

Shake Rattle and Roll – Big Joe Turner/Bill Haley and His Comets

Star Wars orchestra songs- John Williams (for the word 'battle')

Cartoon characters – Bettie Rubble in The Flintstones film, Jemima Puddleduck, Chicken

Little

Film – Jungle Book

Learners pre-page 178, Book 1

grow

Try sounding the 'g' sound followed quickly by the 'r' sound. It is the sound people say dogs make if they do not like someone. Other words with the 'gr' blend: grandad, granny, grape, grey, grill, grin, group, gravy, angry

'ow' says 2 different sounds. We have already met one sound on pre- page 169. Here is the other sound. The 'ow' says a long 'o' as in: row(boat), slow, tow, snow.

L: Look at some plants growing and talk about whether they are healthy or not.

gr

Rhymes

Gregory Griggs Of The 27 Wigs

Grandma's Glasses

Songs

I Wanna Grow Old With You - The Wedding Singer film - Adam Sandler

O Soldier, Soldier Won't You Marry Me?- traditional folk song, Val Doonican

ow

Rhymes

Blow Wind Blow

Mary Mary Quite Contrary

Oats, Peas, Bread and Barley Grow

Songs

Blowing in the Wind

Frosty the Snowman

Edelweiss - The Sound of Music

Green Grow the Rushes O

Follow The Yellow Brick Road – The Wizard Of Oz

Over The Rainbow – The Wizard Of Oz

Let It Snow – Dean Martin

Cartoon character – The Gruffalo, The Hippogriff, The Grinch, Grumpy in 'Snow White'

Ow = long 'o' - Mowgli

Learner's pre-page 179, Book 1

they

'ey' says a long a sound here. Mostly 'ey' says a long 'e' sound. 'They' is used for two or more people, like 'them'. We don't normally use 'them' at the beginning of what we are saying and 'them' usually comes after a verb or action word. For example 'I see them.' not 'I see they.'

John was Jesus' cousin.

L: Write the name of a close family relative here.

Rhymes

Ring a Ring a Roses

Three Blind Mice

Little Miss Muffet (whey)

Songs

Look What They've Done to My Song Ma? - The New Seekers

Smoke Gets In Your Eyes - The Platters

Do They Know It's Christmas - Band Aid

jump

'm' and 'p' blend together. Try it in these words: bump, dump, hump, lump, mumps, pump, rump, stump.

Rhyme

A farmer went a trotting on his grey mare

Bumpety, bumpety, bump.

With his daughter behind him, so rosy and fair,

Lumpety, lumpety, lump.

Songs

Jump Up and Dance - Cbeebies 2011 Children in Need song

Jump, Jump, Jump (Kangeroo song) - Loco Loco

Cartoon characters - Mr Bump, The Lady and the Tramp, Scamp, Humpty Dumpty

Learner's pre-page 182, Book 2

friends

Make the 'f' sound and follow it quickly with the 'r' sound to get a blend of both. Can you think of any words beginning with an 'fr' sound?

Try saying 'My friend's French fries' as a tongue twister.

The 'ie' says a short 'e' sound so you don't hear the 'i' sound at all. A good friend has to sometimes forget about themselves and put their friend first.

L: What do you talk to your best friend about?

Rhyme

Five Little Speckled Frogs

Songs

You've Got a Friend – James Taylor

Bridge Over Troubled Water - Simon and Garfunkel

You've Got a Friend in Me - Toy Story

Your Best Friend - 10CC

You've Got a Friend - Carole King

Boyfriend - Justin Bieber

Cartoon characters – Fred Flintstone, Frosty the Snowman, Friend Owl in Bambi

(Odd one out: lieutenant)

Learner's pre-page 183, Book 2

'S

*The dot with a curly tail in the air is called an apostrophe. It goes on the top line of writing. When an apostrophe is there, it means **either** that a letter has been missed out to make it quicker to say **or***

the apostrophe is telling you that the thing mentioned after it belongs to the thing mentioned before it.

Joseph's friends are the friends that 'belong' with Joseph.

L: Draw a spider. Give the spider 6 curly legs, like apostrophes. The spider's legs. Pick up something that belongs to you e.g. cup. Say its name. Then say your name, then say your name with a z sound afterwards then say the name of the thing you have picked up.

Rhyme

Old Mother Hubbard (verses 2 and onwards)

Songs

My Grandfather's Clock – Johnny Cash

Diamonds Are a Girl's Best Friend – Shirley Bassey

Learner's pre-page 185, Book 2

play

Say the 'p' sound and follow it quickly with the 'l' sound. People say 'plip, plop' when gentle rain is falling.

Have you listened to rain falling plip plop in puddles?

The 'ay' is a long 'a' sound. Here are words to practice: day, say, way, Kay, May, Ray, Faye, Gaye, lay.

L: Talk about what you do on rainy days.

Rhymes

Boys and Girls Come Out to Play

Nuts in May

I Love Little Pussy

Songs

Play the Game – Queen

Dashing Away With the Smoothing Iron – traditional Somerset folk song

Hello Goodbye – The Beatles

Gonna Lay Down My Burden/Down by the Riverside – traditional gospel song

Cartoon character - Pluto

Learner's pre-page 187, Book 2

Nazareth

The second 'a' and the 'e' are schwa sounds. The –eth ending is in these words: twentieth, thirtieth, fortieth, fiftieth, sixtieth, seventieth, eightieth, ninetieth.

L: Look at numbered birthday or anniversary cards in a shop or online.

Rhyme

Have a toy or real pet parade and sing to the tune of The Farmer's In His Den

Roger Rabbit is first,

Roger Rabbit is first,

Come and see the Pet Parade

Roger Rabbit is first.

And so on.

<http://home.comcast.net/~bbacker/qtflmath.html>

Or adapt the Twelve Days of Christmas to a very long rhyme!

Watch the London Marathon (or any marathon) and see if you can do a radio commentary on who comes where at the end of the race. Or look at the Top 100 Charts for anything – films, music, worst moments, etc. and do a running commentary.

Cartoon character for e = schwa Cinderella, Asterix, Obelix, Zebedee (Magic Roundabout), The Mulberry Bush

Learner's pre-page 188, Book 2

lived

The 'ed' says just a 'd' sound here.

But 'ed' can also say 2 other sounds. They are not so common but if the 'd' sound doesn't make the word make sense, try the other 2 possible sounds. If you add 'ed' to 'look', there is a 't' sound, not a 'd' sound. If you add 'ed' to 'text', then the 'ed' says 'id'.

L: *Talk about a room that looks 'lived in', perhaps a bedroom, a main room or even a shed. Do you like the 'lived in' look or do you prefer things to look new and untouched?*

Practice which is which with these ed endings. Listen carefully:

snowed, cleaned, fainted, laughed, raked, wounded, cooled.

ed=d (killed, happened, named, pulled, pleased, frightened)

Rhymes

Ten in the Bed

Old Mother Hubbard Lived in a Shoe

This is the House That Jack Built

Songs

On Top of Spaghetti

A Mouse Lived in a Windmill in Old Amsterdam – Ronnie Hilton

I Dreamed a Dream – Susan Boyle

ed=t (hoped, asked, kissed, kicked, worked, looked, marched, pushed, joked)

Rhymes

The Cow Kicked Nelly

The Grand Old Duke of York

Songs

And Then You Kissed Me- Frank Sinatra

I Should Have Kissed You – One Direction

id=id (wanted, sounded, mended, blasted, melted, landed)

Rhyme

There Was a Crooked Man

Songs

You Needed Me- Anne Murray

Some Enchanted Evening – South Pacific

Tainted Love – Soft Cell

Learner's pre-page 190, Book 2

their

The 'eir' says the 'air' sound, which we first heard on pre- page 157 of Book 1 with 'ar' saying 'air'. We use 'their' to show belonging to people, or things talked about earlier or which are easily recognized. 'They are' gets shortened to 'they're' which sounds exactly like 'their' but doesn't mean the same thing. Ask yourself – is it belonging to someone or something, or is it short for 'they are'?

L: Think of your favourite sports person or team. Talk about their clothes or their team logos.

Rhyme

Wee Willie Winkie

Song

<http://suzyred.com/there.html>

The There, Their, They're Song

Words with the same pattern: heir / heiress which means a person who has the right to inherit someone else's property or rank when that person dies.

Who is the heir to the throne in the UK?

An heirloom is something that has been passed down from one generation to another. Does your family have an heirloom? What could you make your heirloom?

Learner's pre-page 191, Book 2

Jerusalem

When some people pause, they say 'er' because they either do not know something or they are thinking about something. It can be made into a very long sound. Also the second 'e' in 'Jerusalem' has a schwa sound.

L: Do you know someone who uses 'er' a lot? They could use it when they are frightened, puzzled or deep in thought.

The 'u' here says a long oo sound, like in the words 'flu' and 'super'.

L: Describe what it was like when you have had the flu or a bad cold.

er in the middle:

perk, merge, perch, mercy, Pinky and Perky,

er at the end says a schwa sound:

Mister Men, Bill and Ben the Flowerpot Men, brother, sister, mother, father, the months of the year- September, October, November, December.

Cartoon character – Ernie (Sesame Street), Perdita (101 Dalmations), Veronica (Charlie and the Chocolate Factory), Bertha, Sylvester, Merlin

U saying a long oo sound (July)

Rhyme

Punch and Judy fought for a pie,

Punch gave Judy a blow in the eye.

Says Punch to Judy, "Will you have more?"

Says Judy to Punch, "My eye is sore."

Songs

I'm a Gnu- Flanders and Swann

Jerusalem – The Anthem

Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious Mary Poppins (Disney film)

Cartoon characters - Pingu, Pluto, Abu (Aladdin), Hugo (Hunchback of Notre Dame), Suzy Sheep (Peppa Pig's best friend), Lucy (Narnia), Mulan, Zazu (Lion King), Superman

Learner's pre-page 193, Book 2

goes

The 'oe' says a long 'o' sound. The 's' says a 'z' sound. We had Joe in Book 1, pre-page 171.

Other words are:

toes, foes, woes. (In Book 5 pre-page 305, we have the other sound of oe.)

L: Try to draw with your toes! Or touch your toes.

Rhyme

Pookie Doodle Puppy

Songs

Heroes - David Bowie

From a Distance – Bette Midler

As Time Goes By – Dooley Wilson

to

The 'o' here, like the 'two' in Book 1, pre-page 176, and like the 'u' in 'Jerusalem' in Book 2, pre-page 191, says a long oo sound.

'To' means travelling is happening.

L: Where do you travel to? Talk about somewhere you like travelling to.

Rhyme

As I Was Going To St Ives

Songs

Papa's Taking Us To The Zoo Tomorrow

The Impossible Dream – Andy Williams

It Had To Be You - Frank Sinatra 1949

Poor Little Fool – Ricky Nelson

Learner's pre-page 198, Book 2

are

The 'ar' is made by opening your mouth wide and saying the 'r' name. When dentists want you to open your mouth, they might tell you to make this sound. The 'e' is silent here.

L: Talk about a dentist or lying in a dentist's chair.

Or make the 'ar' sound in front of a mirror and draw the inside of your mouth.

Rhyme

The Farmer's In His Den

Songs

Are You Lonesome Tonight – Elvis Presley

Stardust – Nat King Cole

Wherever You Are – Military Wives Choir

You Were Always On My Mind – Elvis Presley

When You Wish Upon A Star – Cliff Edwards (Disney Pinocchio film)

Cartoon characters – Barney, Barney Rubble (Flintstones), Prince Charming (Cinderella), Bartok (Anastasia), Marty the Zebra (Madagascar), Darth Vader (Star Wars)

off

Two 'f's make just one long 'f' sound.

L: Freddie Flintoff is a cricketer. In golf, a golfer tees off. 'Offside' is used in football. In horse racing, at the beginning of a race, the commentator will say: "They're off!" Choose your favourite sport and see if the word 'off' is used.

'Keep Off' is a sign used to keep people away from something and you could design or talk about a sign in your neighbourhood.

Rhyme

Have You Seen The Muffin Man

Songs

Have You Ever – Offspring

Puff The Magic Dragon – Roger Whittaker

Cartoon character - Huffalump

Learner's pre-page 201, Book 2

says

The 'ay' here does not say the long 'a' sound like it did on pre-page 185 of Book 2. It says the short 'e' sound. This is an odd one out used just for he or she or it 'says'. The s is a z sound.

L: *What is the weather forecast for today?*

"It says...."

Rhyme/Game

Simon Says

Song

Who Says – Selena Gomez

Learner's pre-page 203, Book 2

where

When you see a 'wh', the 'h' is silent.

The 'ere' says 'air', like the 'eir' and the 'ar' you have already practised.

So 'ere' can say 'air' or 'ear' as in 'here'.

'Where' means 'in what place' or 'in this place'.

L: *Talk about where you would like to be right now?*

Rhymes

O Where, O Where Has My Little Dog Gone?

There Was An Old Woman Toss'd Up In A Basket

Songs

Where Is Love? – Oliver (film)

When You Wish Upon A Star – Pinocchio

Where Do You Go To My Lovely – Peter Sarstedt

French cartoon character Lumière (Disney's Beauty and The Beast film), Br'er Rabbit.

Silent 'h' – *The White Rabbit (Alice in Wonderland), Loch Ness Monster, Archimedes (The Sword in the Stone), Alf Thompson (Postman Pat)*

Learner's pre-page 205, Book 2

lost

Say the 's' sound and quickly follow it with the 't' sound. 'st' can come at the beginning, in the middle or at the end of words.

L: Have you ever lost anything? Did you find it?

Rhyme

Three Little Kittens

Lucy Lockett

Songs

Postman Pat

Down By The Station

The Streets of London – Ralph McTell

Cartoon character – Beast (Disney's Beauty and the Beast film), The Flintstones

Learner's pre-page 207, Book 2

for

Do not try to make the 'o' and the 'r' sounds blend together. Ask your helper to say the sound and you copy it. It's a very common sound and other letters together copy it. For example, 'ore' says 'or' (p236) and 'oor' says 'or' too (p338).

***L:** Think what would be a nice present **for** a friend.*

Rhymes

Baa Baa Black Sheep

Ride A Cock Horse

Songs

Thanks For The Music – Abba

Being Boring – Pet Shop Boys

Born To Run – Bruce Springsteen

My Sweet Lord – George Harrison

Unforgettable – Nat King Cole

Cartoon characters - Dory (Finding Nemo), Mr Stork (Dumbo), Storm (X-Men), Morcupine Porcupine (Chicken Little), Aragorn (Lord of the Rings)

Learner's pre-page 209, Book 2

all

An 'a' before an 'l' says 'or' too.

'All' means 'everything' or 'everybody' and nothing or no one is missing.

L: *Count **all** your teeth. How many have you got? Write **all** the numbers up to that number.*

L: *Count **all** your friends. How many do you have? Write **all** the numbers up to that number.*

Rhyme

Three Blind Mice

Songs

Yakkity Yak Don't Talk Back – The Coasters

Wonderwall – Oasis

You'll Never Walk Alone – Gerry And The Pacemakers

Always – Burl Ives

I Will Always Love You – Whitney Houston

Walk Right In – The Rooftop Singers

struggle

Blend the 's' and 't' and 'r' sounds quickly. Say these words: string, strong, strop, straw, street.

L: *Can you tie a parcel up with string? How long is your stride?*

Rhyme

Turkey In The Straw

Songs

My Favourite Things – The Sound Of Music

I Have Often Walked – My Fair Lady

Strangers In The Night – Frank Sinatra

Let's All Go Down The Strand

Cartoon character – Stromboli (Pinocchio)

Learner's pre-page 210, Book 2

last

The 'a' before the 'st' says 'ar' in Received Pronunciation (English said in mainly the South of England). So the same sound as Book 2, pre-page 198. Other words with the same pattern: past, cast, mast, forecast, fast, ghastly, nasty, vast.

'At last' means 'finally' and is said with relief in the voice or perhaps quite crossly, depending on the situation.

L: Have you had to wait a long time for something or somebody? Talk about the waiting time or perhaps the 'at last' moment arriving.

Rhymes

The Big Ship Sails

Sammy Snail

Songs

Last Christmas – Wham

Past Three O'Clock - Carol

The Last Farewell – Roger Whittaker

The Last Waltz – Englebert Humperdink

Heart Of Glass - Blondie

Cartoon characters – choose the cast of your favourite film or TV programme, Dick

Dastardly

Learner's pre-page 212, Book 2

listens

The 't' is silent here so no 'st' blend is required.

The 'e' is a schwa sound, like the end of Jerusalem in Book 2, pre-page 191.

To listen carefully is hard work.

L: *Talk about who you would like to listen to and about what subject. Find out details of your favourite speaker or singer(s).*

Poem

The Night Before Christmas

Songs

Whistle While You Work – Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

Do You Want To Know a Secret – The Beatles

Listen To The Rhythm Of The Falling Rain – The Cascades

Listen To Your Heart – Roxette

Someone To Watch Over Me – Frank Sinatra

Cartoon characters – The White Witch (Narnia), Winnie the Witch, The Worst Witch

Learner's pre-page 212, Book 2

teachers

There are 3 things to learn in this word.

1. The 'ea' says a long 'e' sound, e.g. beach, peach, reach.
2. The 'ch' says a special sound that your helper needs to tell you. It sounds like the noise people use to show a steam train starting up.
3. The 'er' often makes the schwa sound when it is placed at the end of a word for jobs people do.

L: Who has helped you to learn something? Write their name.

ea – clean something dirty or make a cup of tea

Rhyme

Pop Goes The Weasel

Songs

Dream, Dream, Dream – Everly Brothers

Dream A Little Dream Of Me – Doris Day

Thank Heaven For Little Girls – Maurice Chevalier

I'd Like To Teach The World To Sing – The New Seekers

Cartoon characters – Peanuts, Giant Peach, The Weasleys (Harry Potter)

ch – visit a church near you online or find the nearest fish and chip shop.

Rhyme

Oranges and Lemon (chip, chop, chip, chop)

Songs

If I Were A Rich Man – Fiddler On The Roof

Ding Dong The Witch is Dead – The Wizard Of Oz

Chirpy Chirpy Cheep Cheep – Middle Of The Road

Lucky – Kylie Minogue

Cartoon characters – Chip n Dale, Chip Potts (Beauty and the Beast), Richie Rich

er – take a root word (take the 'to' off the verb or doing word) -like 'fish', add er to the end and you get the person who does the job- 'fisher'

builder, keeper, trucker, plumber, singer, walker.

Remember on pre-page 191 that the final 'er' sound is a schwa.

If the verb ends in an 'e', just add the 'r', not the 'er':

dancer, baker, maker

Rhymes

Old Mother Hubbard

The Butcher, The Baker, The Candlestick Maker

Songs

Westminster Abbey

Cartoon characters - Parker (Thunderbirds), The Fat Controller (Thomas The Tank Engine),

Bob The Builder

talks

The 'a' before the 'l' makes an 'or' sound, like in 'walk'.

L: What is your favourite walk?

Rhyme

Walking Through The Jungle

Songs

Walking In The Air – from The Snowman

Cartoon characters – Luke and Anakin Skywalker (Star Wars)

Learner's pre-page 218, Book 3

old

Practise the 'old' ending in these words: *bold, fold, gold, hold, sold, told.*

Rhymes

Golden Slumbers – lullaby

Old Mother Hubbard

Stories- Goldilocks and the Three Bears, King Midas

Songs

Golden Years – David Bowie

Fields Of Gold – Eva Cassidy

Goldfinger – Shirley Bassey

Cartoon character – Harold the Seahorse (The Little Mermaid)

Learner's pre-page 219, Book 3

too

The 'oo' says the long 'oo' sound which you heard with just an 'o' in Book 1, pre- page 176, and Book 2, pre-page 193. Many words have an 'oo', mostly in the middle of a word and sometimes at the end, like here. Say these words:

boo, coo, loo, moo, poo, zoo.

'Too' means 'also' or 'as well'. It sounds the same as 'to' and 'two' but it doesn't mean the same. 'Too' can also mean 'more than enough' as in 'too hot' or 'too many'.

L: Who has grown up with you? Talk about what they like doing best.

Rhymes

Ring A Ring O Roses

I'm A Pink Toothbrush

Songs

Daddy's Taking Us To The Zoo Tomorrow

Toot Sweets – Chitty Chitty Bang Bang

Bibbidi Bobbidi Boo- Cinderella

Cartoon characters - Baloo (The Jungle Book), Betty Boop, Roo (Winnie the Pooh), Wozzles, Scooby Doo

Learner's pre-page 220, Book 3

swim

Say the 's' and 'w' sounds quickly together. Words to practice the sw: swimming, swum, swing.

Rhymes

Swan swam over the sea, Swim, swan swim.

Swan swam back again, Well swum swan!

A swarm of bees in May, Is worth a load of hay,

A swarm of bees in June, Is worth a silver spoon,

A swarm of bees in July, Is not worth a fly.

Songs

Sweet Dreams – Eurythmics

Sweets For My Sweet – The Seekers

Swing Low Sweet Chariot

Swinging On a Star – Bing Crosby

under

Many words start with 'un' which has no unusual sounds to learn. But the beginning 'un' in some words changes the meaning to the opposite meaning. For example, 'undo' is the opposite of 'do', and 'unpack' is the opposite of 'pack'.

'Under' means below and so is added to words to show 'below the normal level', e.g. underground, underpaid, underwater or even 'under the weather' to mean 'poorly'.

L: Talk about what is under your bed or someone you think is underpaid?

Rhymes

Ladybird, Ladybird Fly Away Home

On Top Of Old Smokey

Songs

Knees Up Mother Brown – Elsie and Doris Waters

Under The Sea – Little Mermaid (Disney)

water

An 'a' after a 'w' says an 'or' sound. Practise these words: war, warn, wall, walk, Waterloo, watermelon.

Rhyme

Little drops of water, Little grains of sand,

Make the mighty ocean, And the pleasant land.

Songs

Waterloo – Abba

Walk Tall – Val Doonican

Learner's pre-page 223, Book 3

cleans

Make a 'c' sound and follow it quickly with an 'l' sound and it should make the one 'cl' blend. Practise saying 'clip, clop' over and over again. It is supposed to show the sound of hooves, especially horses.

L: See if you can vary the speed of 'clip, clop' to show a tired horse and then a faster horse and then a horse that's really moving. Your hands could pat your thighs in rhythm with the clip clops.

Other noises made with the 'cl' sound are: clang, click, clink, clonk, cluck, clunk.

Rhyme

Wind The Bobbin Up

Happy Working Song – Snow White film (Disney)

Jack Sprat

Songs

If You're Happy And You Know It

The Climb – Hannah Montana The Movie

Close Every Door – Joseph And The Amazing Technicolour Dreamcoat

The White Cliffs Of Dover – Vera Lynn

Cartoon character – Clara Cluck

Learner's pre-page 224, Book 3

you

The 'ou' makes a long 'oo' sound and it's not very common in English, but it is in French. Some English words are: soup, route and bouquet.

'You' can mean one person or more than one person. 'Thank you' is important to say when someone does something for you.

L: Who could you say 'thank you' to today? Or make a 'Thank You' card for them.

Rhyme

Round And Round The Garden

Songs

Can You Feel It? – BBC Children In Need 2009, Peter Kay

Boudicca – Horrible Histories

Kiss You – One Direction

You Are The Sunshine Of My Life – Stevie Wonder

Miss You Nights – Cliff Richard

You Are My Sunshine – Ricky Nelson

Someone Like You – Adele

Tiptoe Through The Tulips – Tiny Tim

looks

The 'k' and the 's' together make an 'x' sound.

This happens when a verb (action word) ends in a k and there is just one person – he/she or it. So the verb 'soak' has an 's' afterwards to say he/she/it soaks.

The 'ks' can also happen when there is a noun (a naming word) and more than one of them (plural). So 'firework' for one, but 'fireworks' for two or more.

The 'ks' can also be heard in something belonging to a person whose name ends in a 'k' e.g. Mark's car, Anouk's car. Also place names – Hollyoaks.

Rhyme

Westminster Abbey (cheeks) plural noun

Rock A Bye Baby (breaks) singular verb

Songs

Clocks – Coldplay

Thanks To You – Tyler Collins

Thanks A Million – Louis Armstrong

'ics' says 'ix'

The Olympics

(Flame song – Horrible Histories)

Hieroglyphics

(Horrible Histories)

Learner's pre-page 226, Book 3

my

'y' at the end of words so far has said a long 'e' sound. Here is the other sound that 'y' can make at the end of words – a long 'i' sound.

'My' shows something or someone belongs to you.

L: Talk about something that belongs to you.

Rhyme

My Mother Said I Never Should

One, Two, Buckle My Shoe

Songs

Let's Go Fly A Kite – Mary Poppins film

My, My, My, Delilah – Tom Jones

Teenager In Love – Marty Wilde

Cartoon character – Lyra (His Dark Materials)

Also 'eye' can say the long 'i' sound.

Popeye The Sailor Man

Popeye uses the word 'me' instead of 'my'. It is used in speech when talking to friends sometimes, but is not meant to be used when talking to people who are not close friends or family. It is not used in writing.

son

The 'o' says a short 'u' sound. So it sounds exactly like 'sun' but they mean different things.

'Son' means a male born to a mother and/or a father.

L: Talk about or draw your family tree if you know some of it. If you don't know your family tree, talk about what family means to you.

Rhymes

Tom, Tom, The Piper's Son

Diddle Diddle Dumpling

Where Have You Been, Henry My Son?

Hot Cross Buns

Songs

Son Of Man – Tarzan soundtrack

Matthew And Son – Cat Stevens/Jusuf Islam

The Monk Song – Horrible Histories

It Must Be Love – Madness

The Wompon Song – Flanders and Swann

Cartoon character – The Big Bad Wolf

Learner's pre-page 227, Book 3

of

The 'f' sound takes the 'v' sound here. 'Of' shows a part of a whole.

For example: A cup of tea.

Tea is the 'whole' of what is being talked about.

But it is only a cup's worth. So just a part of the whole.

L: What do you like to drink a cup of?

Describe how you make the drink.

Rhymes

Sing A Song Of Sixpence

What Are Little Girls Made Of?

Songs

Right Said Fred – Bernard Cribbins (cup of tea = cuppa)

Sing A Song Of Freedom – Cliff Richard

The Hills Are Alive - The Sound Of Music

In The Dark Of The Night – Anastasia film

Cartoon character – Sheriff of Nottingham

Galilee

The 'i' is a schwa sound.

Words to practice the 'i' as a schwa sound: President, animal.

Rhymes

The Animals Went In Two By Two

I Went To The Animal Fair

Songs

The Presidential March

All The Presidents Song

44 Presidents Rap

Learner's pre-page 228, Book 3

blue

Say the 'b' sound and quickly follow it with the 'l' sound to get the 'bl' blend. Say 'blah, blah' to practise the blend.

L: Use 'blank, blank' in a game with missing words, e.g. I am blank blank the shops today. People could either guess what you wanted to say or they could try to make up something funny. So 'going to' might be the words you wanted to say or something funny could be 'nowhere near'.

The 'ue' says a long oo sound, like the French word for road 'rue' and English 'Sue'. Mostly 'ue' says a long u sound but not here!

L: What do you get 'the blues' (feeling sad) about?

Rhymes

The Big Ship Sails On The Ally-Ally-Oh

Rosemary green, And lavender blue,

Thyme and sweet marjoram, Hyssop and rue.

Songs

Blue Moon – Elvis Presley

True – Spandau Ballet

Blue Suede Shoes – Elvis Presley

Cartoon character – Cruella de Vil (101 Dalmations), Blue Fairy (Pinocchio)

wants

On pre- page 220, we had an 'a' after a 'w' saying 'or', but here we have an 'a' after a 'w' saying a short 'o' sound.

L: If you have a TV or magazine, find an advert that wants you to buy something. Talk about an item they want you to buy. If you do not have a TV or magazine, draw an item you want to buy, either for yourself or someone else. See also pre-page 264, Book 4.

Rhymes

For Want Of A Nail

Taffy Was A Bad Man

Queen Anne, Queen Anne, you sit in the sun,

As fair as a lily, as white as a wand.

I send you three letters, and pray read one.

You must read one, if you can't read all,

So pray, Miss or Master, throw up the ball.

Songs

Waltzing Matilda

Two Little Boys – Rolf Harris (warriors)

The Wanderer – Celine Dion

I'm Gonna Wash That Man Right Out Of My Hair – South Pacific film

Don't You Want Me Baby – The Human League

Wannabe – The Spice Girls

Cartoon characters – Captain Pugwash, Mike Wasowski (Monsters Inc.), Obi Wan Kenobi,

Little Hiawatha

Swan Lake - Tchaikovsky

Learner's pre-page 229, Book 3

boats

*The 'oa' says a long 'o' sound. Many words have an 'oa' saying a long 'o' sound:
coat, goat, moat, float, loan, moan, soap, goal.*

L: Talk about the different kinds of boats you have seen and whether you have been on a boat trip.

Rhymes

Row, Row, Row Your Boat

I Know An Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly

Songs

The Lonely Goatherd – The Sound Of Music film

Michael Row The Boat Ashore

Cartoon characters – Toad (The Wind In The Willows), Toad (Flushed Away)

Learner's pre-page 230, Book 3

Andrew

The 'dr' blend is made by saying the 'd' sound and following it quickly with the 'r' sound.

Words beginning with 'dr' to practise the blend are:

drink, drive, drop, dry, drain, drill.

The 'ew' says a long 'oo' sound when a blend comes before it,

e.g. crew, blew, grew but the 'ew' says a long 'u' sound when there is no blend, e.g. dew, pew, stew, mew.

L: *What vehicle would you find fun to **drive**?*

There is a slogan 'If you drink, don't drive.' What does it mean?

Rhymes

Goosey Goosey Gander

Five Fat Peas In A Pea Pod Pressed

A-Tisket, A-Tasket

Poem – The Jumblies (Far and Few)

Songs

Drink To Me Only – traditional old English song

First ever recorded song in outer space – Jewel In The Night

<http://www.space.com/19041-jewel-in-the-night-astronauts-1st-song-in-space-video.html>

Cartoon character – Dracula

eu = long 'u' sound - Zeus (Hercules)

Learner's pre-page 230, Book 3

fishing

The 'sh' cannot be made with an 's' sound and an 'h' sound. Ask your helper to say the special sound to you. It is the sound people make when they tell someone to be quiet and they put their finger to their lips and stare at you as well. The sound can be made by other letters but 's' and 'h' together are the most common. Here are some words with sh:

shoe, shop, shut, ship

sunshine, washing, marshal

bash, cash, crash, dash, mash, rash.

L: Talk about the hunting sports. Many people have strong opinions about whether it should be allowed. What do you think? Is fishing the same or different?

Rhymes

Five Currant Buns In A Baker's Shop

Hey Diddle Diddle

Hush A Bye Baby

Songs

POSH – Chitty Chitty Bang Bang film

Hush A Bye Mountain – Chitty Chitty Bang Bang

There's A Kind Of Hush – Herman's Hermits

The Monster Mash – The Misfits

When You Wish Upon A Star – Pinnocchio

Cartoon character – Ash (Pokemon)

Learner's pre-page 232, Book 3

will

The two 'l's make just one 'l' sound. Here are some examples: Bill, fill, Jill, hill, silly, till, pill, kill, mill, sill.

Rhymes

Jack And Jill Went Up The Hill

The Grand Old Duke Of York

Story - Three Billy Goats Gruff

Songs

The Hills Are Alive – The Sound Of Music film

Billy Don't Be A Hero – Paper Lace

Cartoon character – Burglar Bill

ell: *Jingle Bells, Oranges And Lemons, I Do Not Like Thee Dr Fell*

oll: *Lollipop – The Chordettes, Oh You Beautiful Doll – Ragtime song 1911*

Learner's pre-page 233, Book 3

James

An 'e' at the end or in the middle of words is tricky. The 'e' could be silent **or** it could team up with another vowel (a,e,i,o, u) or other letter not a vowel (consonant) to make a different sound, **or**, like here, the 'e' can make the vowel ahead of it say its long sound (but only if the letter or consonant separating them is just one letter). Here are some more words where the 'e' changes the vowel ahead of it and there is just one letter separating them:
came, fame, game, lame, name, same, tame.

L: Play a game you enjoy. Write the name of the game here. How many vowels does the word have? How many consonants?

Rhymes

BINGO

Sing A Song Of Sixpence

Songs

I'm Late – Alice In Wonderland

Jake The Peg – Rolf Harris

The Name Of The Game – Abba

Learning The Game – Buddy Holly

The Hippy Hippy Shakes – The Swinging Blue Jeans

A Whiter Shade Of Pale – Procul Harem

Characters – Jane (Tarzan), James Bond

Learner's pre-page 235, Book 3

shriek

Blend the 's' and 'h' and 'r' sounds quickly. These words practice the blend: shrimp, shrank, shrink, Shrek. The 'ie' says a long 'e' sound.

Shrek is a cartoon character who is a green ogre. Ogres aren't real but if a person is frightening, they are sometimes called an ogre. Shrek may be a word play on 'shriek' because that is what we would do if we saw a monster.

L: What is the scariest thing you have seen?

Rhyme for Shrove Tuesday

Knick a knock upon the block, Flour and lard is very dear,

Please we come a shroving here, Your pan's hot and my pan's cold,

Hunger makes us shrovers bold, Please to give poor shrovers something here.

Song

Choose a song from the film Shrek e.g. YMCA

Shrimp Boats – Jo Stafford

ie saying long e: chillies, belief

Songs

Rosie and Jim theme tune, Annie – the film

My Bonnie Lies Over The Ocean, Believe – Cher

I'm A Barbie Girl – Aqua

Billie Jean – Michael Jackson

Cartoon characters – Garfield, Fievel,

i = long e Bambi, Yogi, Prince Ali, Indiana Jones, Iago (Aladdin), Timon (Lion King),

Gummi Bears, Nagini (Harry Potter)

(La Traviata – Verdi)

Learner's pre-page 236, Book 3

Matthew

The 'th' is in the middle here.

Songs

Colonel Hathi's March – The Jungle Book film (Disney)

Wuthering Heights – Kate Bush

With Or Without You – U2

Cartoon character – The Pink Panther

more

You have met this sound on pre-page 207 and here is the same sound but with a silent 'e' at the end. Other words which have the same pattern are: bore, core, forehead, snore, tore, wore.

Rhymes

Five Little Monkeys

There Was A Little Girl Who Had A Little Curl

Songs

Baby, One More Time – Britney Spears

She Wore Blue Velvet – Bobby Vinton

Itsy Bitsy Teenie Weenie Yellow Polka Dot Bikini – Brian Hyland (wore)

Cartoon character - Eeyore

Learner's pre-page 237, Book 3

money

In Book 1, pre-page 178, we heard 'ey' say a long 'a' sound, but this is not as common as 'ey' saying a long 'e' sound, which is what it does here.

Also, the 'o' says a short 'u' sound, which we met on p226.

Words to practise the 'ey' saying a long 'e' sound are:

key, monkey, trolley, abbey, chimney.

L: *Find some coins or notes that show the money of your country. Talk about each coin and note and the different ways the coins can be used to make up to the note value and the ways the notes can be used to make up to bigger note values.*

Rhyme

If I'd As Much Money As I Could Spend

Five Little Monkeys Jumping On The bed

Poem

The Owl And The Pussy Cat

Songs

Money, Money, Money – Abba

Money Makes The World Go Round – Liza Minnelli

Little Donkey

Tingalayo – Muffin songs

Cartoon characters – Donkey (Shrek), Thomas O'Malley, Mutley, Goosey Loosey (Chicken Little), Miss Honey (Matilda), Dopey (Snow White), Mickey Mouse

Learner's pre-page 238, 239, 242 and 243, Book 3

asks

On page 210, we had 'a' before 'st' saying the 'ar' sound. Here, we have 'a' before the 'sk' saying 'ar' too. Words to practice: bask, cask, mask, task, basket, casket.

Rhyme

There Was An Old Woman Tossed Up In A Basket

A-Tisket, A-Tasket

Song

Masquerade – Phantom Of The Opera

Fruits Basket opening song

Judas, Bartholomew, Simon, Thomas

The letters in bold italic say a schwa sound. Any vowel can borrow the schwa sound so it's always worth a try if you're having trouble working out a new word. 'On' endings often have the schwa sound for the 'o' letter, especially for names and places:

carton, carbon, Gordon, London, Washington.

Also place names with 'ford' at the end have a schwa sound instead of the 'or' sound:

Dartford, Ashford, Oxford, Stafford, Hereford, Castleford, Telford, Stratford.

***L:** Think of the names of a few towns or villages near where you live that have an 'on' ending or a 'ford' ending with the 'o' or 'or' saying a schwa sound. You might need a map.*

Rhyme

In Hertford, Hereford and Hampshire

Hurricanes Hardly Happen.

Cartoon characters – Paddington Bear, The Octopus (Return to Neverland)

***ough = schwa** Scarborough Fair*

***ah = schwa** Hallelujah Chorus – George Handel*

Songs

Flash Gordon – Queen

London Calling – Clash

Trumpton

***on = schwa** Homer, Marge, Bart, Lisa and Maggie Simpson, Dunston (Dunston Checks In),*

Napoleon the Bloodhound (Aristocats)

Judas

The 'u' says the long oo sound, like the 'ew' at the end of 'Matthew' and 'Andrew'.

It is the same sound as in 'blue' and 'you' that you have met before.

Learner's pre-page 244, Book 3

Thaddaeus

This is not a common word and the 'ae' in the middle is not common either. But just in case you come across it, the sound here is a long 'e' sound, as if the 'a' is silent. It's a bit like the 'eo' you met in 'people' in Book 1, pre-page 176, where the 'o' was silent.

Some other examples are :

aeon – meaning a very long period of time, anaemia, leukaemia – a blood disease, larvae – baby insects, archaeologist, encyclopaedia.

When 'ae' is at the beginning of words, it usually says an 'air' sound. So, aeroplane, aerial, aerobics, aerosol.

L: Do you know someone who has an unusual name? Or think of a character from a story with an unusual name. Do you think the name suits them? Should children be given unusual names? We are given numbers for who we are by the state. What different numbers have you got?

Rhyme

Julius Caesar

The Roman geezer,

Squashed his wife with a lemon squeezer.

Songs

The Archaeologist

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v2QZ8osW2Hg>

Ten Little Aeroplanes

<http://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/en/songs/ten-little-aeroplanes>

Find some songs you could do aerobics to.

Learner's pre-page 245, Book 3

twelve

Make a 't' sound and follow it quickly with a 'w' sound and you will have the 'tw' blend, e.g. twaddle, twang, tweak, tweezers, twin, twist, twirl, twit, Twitter.

L: *See if you can say:*

twice twelve twigs

or

twit, twoo (like an owl)

Can you count to twelve?

Can you count backwards from twelve?

Can you count forwards in groups of twelve?

Can you count backwards in groups of twelve?

There is a song called The Twelve Days of Christmas. Can you sing it?

What do you have twelve of: e.g. socks, pence, friends, books, shells?

Rhyme

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

Old King Cole

Tweedledum and Tweedledee

Songs

The Twelve Days of Christmas

Let's Twist Again – Chubby Checker

Twist And Shout – The Beatles

Cartoon characters – The Tweenies, Tweety Pie

Learner's pre-page 246, Book 3

sure

The 's' here says a 'sh' sound. Other words are: surely, sugar. (Sometimes two 's'es make a 'sh' sound – assure, tissues, issue, pressure. An 'sc' can make a 'sh' sound too – conscience.)

Rhyme

What Are Little Girls Made Of?

Songs

Sugar, Sugar – The Archies

A Spoonful Of Sugar – Mary Poppins film (Disney)

ure

This says an 'or' sound here. So does the word 'mature' but most 'ure' endings are a schwa sound.

Rhyme

Little Boy Blue

Song

Sure Thing - Miguel

Learner's pre-page 249, Book 3

teaches

If the word ends in a 'ch' or 'tch' or 'sh' and an 'es' is afterwards, then the 'es' says 'iz'. For example: peaches, matches and fishes (plural nouns), preaches, catches, wishes (verbs).

If the word ends in 'ses', the 'es' often says 'iz': e.g. closes, hoses, surprises.

If the word ends in 'zes', the 'es' says 'iz': e.g. prizes, dozes, freezes.

If the word ends in 'xes', the 'es' says 'iz': e.g. boxes, foxes

If the word ends in 'ges', the 'es' sometimes says 'iz': e.g. garages, bridges.

If the singular noun ends in 'y' and for the plural the noun changes to 'ies', then the 'ies' says 'iz': e.g. babies, ladies, carries, marries.

There are 6 'Ifs' so lots to remember.

L: Talk about who teaches a baby the most? Do we learn the most by copying others?

Rhyme

Little Miss Tuckett, Sat on a bucket

Eating some peaches and cream.

There came a grasshopper, and tried to stop her,

But she said, "Go away, or I'll scream."

Little Tommy Tittlemouse

Lived in a little house.

He caught fishes,

In other men's ditches.

Songs

Little Boxes On The Hillside – Malvina Reynolds

The Wheels On The Bus

Save All Your Kisses For Me – Brotherhood Of Man

Green Grow The Rushes-O

Ashes To Ashes – David Bowie

Cartoon characters – Speedy Gonzales, Mrs Potts (teapot Beauty and the Beast)

ies = 'iz' too

Teletubbies

Annie's Song – John Denver

Learner's pre-page 251, Book 4

marriage

The 'age' says 'ij'. Other words to practice: cabbage, cottage, voyage, average, damage, beverage, advantage, dosage, hostage, mortgage, package, vicarage.

Rhyme

In A Cottage In A Wood

1, 2, 3, 4, Mary at the cottage door,

Eating cherries off a plate, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Songs

Love And Marriage – Frank Sinatra

Cabbage Patch Kids' song

Unusual word – 'massage' where the second 'a' says 'ar'.

Learner's pre-page 251, Book 4

getting

The doing word or verb is 'to get'. In verbs of one syllable (explain by clapping slowly the word 'television' into its 4 syllables), which have one vowel before the end consonant (letter that is not a vowel), like 'get', double the last letter before you add:

ing, ed, able or er (these are called suffixes) to the end of the verb. For example: beg > begging, rub > rubbed, hit > hittable, dig > digger.

L: Look at this link

<http://mykidsturn.com/show/magic-spell-111-pattern>

Syllable + vowel + consonant = double consonant before adding vowel starting ends.

1 + 1 + 1 = double last consonant + suffix with vowel starting

But if the last letter is either a 'w', 'x' or 'y', no doubling happens.

For example: tow > towing, fix > fixed, cry > crying

Here are some verbs to decide whether they double the last letter or not:

sit, jump, sip, call, light, shop, wish, chip, swim, win, fib, help, hurt

Rhyme

Little Arabella Miller

The Lion And The Unicorn

Songs

I'm Getting Married In The Morning – My Fair Lady

Getting To Know You – The King And I

Cartoon Character – Road Runner

Learner's pre-page 251, Book 4

married

Remind yourself about 'ed' endings on pre-page 188, Book 2. There, a word ending in 'ted' said 'tid'. Here we have a word ending in 'ried' saying 'rid' at the end.

When a verb normally ends in a 'y', and the 'y' changes to 'i' before adding an 'ed', then the 'ie' says a short 'i' sound.

For example: carry > carried, worry > worried, hurry > hurried, copied, studied, buried, emptied.

L: Do you think that wedding rings, a posh place and a nice ceremony are the most important part of getting married? Is it the piece of paper that means the most or is it getting married in front of a lot of family and friends that means the most? Ask some people who are married.

Rhymes

Solomon Grundy

Fiddle-de-dee, fiddle-de-dee, The fly shall marry the bumble bee.

They went to the church, and married was she;

The fly has married the bumble bee.

Songs

Carried Away – Chad Brownlee

I'm So Worried – Monty Python

BUT

l consonant + y ending = a long i sound before the d

l + y = Īd

e.g. cry > cried, dry > dried, fry > fried, multiply > multiplied, qualify > qualified

Rhyme

Wee Willie Winkie

This Little Pig Went To Market

Songs

You Needed Me – Anne Murray

Terrified – Katharine McPhee

Fried Green Tomatoes soundtrack

Also

Die, lie add just d to make the same sound

The Day The Music Died (American Pie) - Don McLean

Don't Play That Song (You Lied To Me) – Aretha Franklin

Learner's pre-page 253, Book 4

dancing

There are many different ways of saying the same word and we call the different ways of talking 'dialects' or 'accents', e.g. an American accent or a Yorkshire dialect.

One of these ways of pronunciation is called Received Pronunciation (RP) and it is seen as the one way of talking that most people can understand easily. Sometimes it is called BBC English because this is the one most heard on the TV, although a range of accents and dialects is actively more sought now.

So, in Received Pronunciation, the 'a' before the 'n' is said as 'ar' but in other parts of Britain, the 'a' is still a short 'a' sound.

L: Do you like to dance? Many people find it fun and relaxing. There is a film called 'My Fair Lady', where the actress (Audrey Hepburn) sings, 'I could have danced all night...' Put this page or some object on the floor and see if you can dance around it!

If you do not like dancing or cannot, then listen to some music whose rhythm you enjoy.

Rhymes

See Saw Margery Daw

Going On A Lion Hunt (actions)

Old Woman And Her Pig (shan't)

Songs

Dancing Queen – Abba

I Can't Help Falling In Love With You – Elvis Presley

Can't Get You Out Of My Head – Kylie Minogue

'a' before 'n'

Cartoon characters – Kyrano (manservant in Thunderbirds), Shere Khan (Lion King)

Learner's pre-page 253, Book 4 continued

dancing

When 'ing' is added to a word which ends in an 'e', the 'e' is usually dropped because we do not often have 'eing'. The only time we do keep the 'e' is when the 'e' is part of a two letter single sound. For example:

the 'e' is dropped in wave, to become 'waving'

the 'e' is not dropped in ageing because the 'ge' makes a single soft 'j' (but 'changing' is a rule-breaker!).

L: Look at this link:

<http://mykidsturn.com/show/magic-spell-double-drop-or-nothing>

Add 'ing' to the following verbs:

make

ride

lose

hate

drive

love

come

queue

vowel + consonant = drop e

1 + 1 = drop e

Vowels + no consonants = no drop of e

2 + 0 = no drop of e

See > seeing, agree > agreeing, canoe > canoeing, wee > weeing.

Songs

When You're Smiling – Frank Sinatra

Making Your Mind Up – Bucks Fizz

Being Boring – Pet Shop Boys

Introducing Me – Nick Jonas

I'll Be Seeing You – Vera Lynn

Loving You – Minnie Riperton

But:

Look what happens to words that end in 'ie':

lie > lying

die > dying

tie > tying

The 'ie' ending goes and a 'y' is put instead.

What is the difference between singing and singeing?

What is the difference between swinging and swingeing?

Learner's pre-page 255, Book 4

wine

The 'e' at the end of 'wine' does the same as Book 3 pre-page 233 with 'James'. Can you remember what happens?

The vowel in front of the 'e' (here an 'i') says its long sound and not its short sound. Here are some other words where the 'e' changes the 'i' in front of it.

L: Say:

hide

fine

file

bride

ripe

strike

L: *Wine has alcohol in it. Alcohol is not good for the liver if a lot is drunk and it can make you ill. Some people use it to forget their worries and difficulties. If you are worried or going through a difficult time, what do you do?*

Rhyme

Pease Pudding Hot

When I Was A Little Boy

This Is The Way The Ladies Ride

Songs

When We Collide – Matt Cardle

Can't Smile Without You – Barry Manilow

Is There Life On Mars – David Bowie

Give Me Sunshine – Morecambe and Wise

One Fine Day – Madam Butterfly

Game – Hide and Seek

Cartoon character – Coraline, The Crocodile (Peter Pan), Clementine, Snow White, Emperor Palpatine,

'een' Wolverine

Learner's pre-page 255, Book 4

out

The 'ou' says the same sound as 'ow' on page 169 of Book 1. It is the sound of pain.

These words also have the 'ou' saying the sound as if you are in pain:

couch

loud

foul

noun

house

mouse

cloud

L: *Talk about your ideal house.*

Rhyme

I'm A Little Teapot

A Cat Came Fiddling Out Of a Barn

Songs

A Windmill In Amsterdam

Our House – Madness

The Hokey Cokey

She'll Be Coming Round The Mountain

Jailhouse Rock – Elvis Presley

Messing About On The River – Josh MacRae

Cartoon character – Rastamouse, Mickey Mouse

Learner's pre-page 262, Book 4

pour

Look back at the Learner's pre-page 207, Book 2 where you learnt the 'or' sound. The 'our' here says the 'or' sound. Say these words which follow the same sound pattern:

four

tour

your

L: Take someone on a tour of your town or village. Find four things to show them. Divide the page into 4 and give each section a tick or a cross to show what your guest thought of each of the four tour items.

Rhyme

It's Raining, It's Pouring

Songs

Your Song – Elton John

When I'm Sixty Four – The Beatles

A Frog Went A Courtin'

Learner's pre-page 263, Book 4

any

The 'a' says a short 'e' sound. Also in 'many' and 'anything'.

Rhymes

How Many Miles To Babylon

Baa Baa Black Sheep

There Once Were Two Cats Of Kilkenny

Songs

Any Dream Will Do – Joseph And The Amazing Technicolour Dreamcoat

I'll Do Anything – Oliver film

Anything Goes – Cole Porter

Many Rivers To Cross – UB40

It's All In The Game – Nat King Cole

Proverbs

1. Many hands make light work

2. Many irons in the fire

3. Many a little makes a mickle

4. Many haws, many snaws

What do they mean?

1. Work is eased if lots of people help out

2. Currently working in many different areas

3. Lots of something little can make up to something great

4. If there are many blossoms on hedgerows, the following winter there will be snowstorms

Cartoon character – Secretary Bird (*Bedknobs and Broomsticks*)

Learner's pre-page 264, Book 4

what

The 'h' is silent and the 'a' says a short 'o' sound. When texting, many people write 'wot' for short.

Other words which have the 'a' saying a short 'o' sound are:

was, waffle, waft, wand, wander, want, wash, wasp, watch, watt

'What' is used to make questions.

L: There is a game called 20 Questions. One person decides on a person or object and does not tell the other person who or what they have chosen. The other person has to guess what or who it is by asking questions which can only be answered with a 'yes' or a 'no'. If the questioner has to use more than 20 questions, then the chooser of the object or person has won.

If you do not have another person to play the game with, try to draw objects in unusual ways so that people would have to ask questions to find out what they are.

Rhyme

When Good King Arthur Ruled This Land

There Was A Jolly Miller Once

Songs

What's It all About Alfie? – Cilla Black

Oh What a Beautiful Morning – Rodgers and Hammerstein Oklahoma

What About Now – Westlife

What'll I Do – Linda Ronstadt

You're The One That I Want – John Travolta+Olivia Newton John(Grease)

Learner's pre-page 265, Book 4

full

The 'u' says the short 'oo' sound. This 'full' means holding as many or as much as possible with no empty space.

But there is another 'ful' which comes at the end of words and sounds the same but only has one 'l' at the end. This 'ful' also means full of, but it is used to:

change nouns to adjectives (describing words), e.g. beauty > beautiful

change verbs to adjectives, e.g. to forget > forgetful, to thank > thankful,

form adjectives, e.g. helpful, painful, powerful

form nouns, e.g. bucketful, handful, spoonful

*Think of all the times we use **full**.*

full up, full of, full of beans, full on, full steam ahead, full to the brim, to the full

L: *Talk about one of these phrases.*

Rhyme

Sing A Song Of Sixpence

Monday's Child

Songs

A Spoonful Of Sugar – Mary Poppins (Disney)

You Were Wonderful Tonight – Eric Clapton

Cartoon character – Gulliver

Learner's pre-page 266, Book 4

little

In Book 1, pre- page 176 you met 'le' at the end of a word - 'people'.

The 'le' said a schwa sound + an 'l' sound so it was 'pull'.

Here, it is exactly the same but there is a 't' before the 'l', so it's 'tull' with the 'u' saying a schwa sound.

Here are some more with the same pattern:

bottle

kettle

rattle

title ('i' is a long sound)

Other consonants:

bible (long 'i') – 'bull' sound

miracle – 'cull' sound

trifle (long 'i') – 'full' sound

triangle (long 'i') 'g sound+short oo+l sound'

isle (silent s, long 'i') – said the same as I'll

L: *When you were little, did you have a special toy? Try to describe it using adjectives.*

Rhymes

Ten Green Bottles Hanging On The Wall

Little Bo Peep

Little Miss Muffet

Little Robin Redbreast

Aiken Drum

Songs

Nuzzle and Scratch Theme Song

The Circle Of Life – The Lion King film

Shake, Rattle And Roll – Bill Haley and the Comets

Single Girl – Sandy Posey

Cartoon characters – The Fimbles, Little Robots, Little Charley Bear

Learner's pre-page 269, Book 4

stairs

Here we finally have the 'air' saying air.

(Book 1, p157 ar = air; Book 2, p190 eir = air; Book 2, p203 and Book 3, p229 ere = air)

Words beginning with 'air' are:

airport, aircraft, airfare, airline, airsick, airway

Words ending in 'air'

chair, pair, fair, hair

L: We call the bottom floor of a building the ground floor. The next level up is the first floor and the next level is the second floor, etc. Stairs, lifts and escalators are used to connect the floors. In big shops, when it is busy, it is sometimes difficult to find the way out or even to get lost. What should big shops do to help people get around their shops more easily?

Rhyme

Animal Fair

Poem

Halfway Down – A.A. Milne

Songs

Today Was A Fairy Tale – Taylor Swift

My Fair Lady – film

Something Stupid – Frank and Nancy Sinatra

Stairway To Heaven – Led Zeppelin

Learner's pre-page 270, Book 4

hole

The 'e' changes the 'o' to a long 'o' sound. Other words with this pattern are: pole, mole, tadpole, casserole, insole, rissole, stole, sole, whole, parole.

Other words: alone, code, Coke, bloke, bone, tone, phone, home, hope.

L: What sort of holes can you think of?

(armhole, airhole, buttonhole, coalhole, foxhole, hellhole, keyhole, loophole, oilhole, pigeonhole, porthole, pothole, wormhole)

Rhymes

The Queen Of Hearts

Tom, Tom The Piper's Son

Songs

There's A Hole In My Bucket Dear Lisa

The Roses Of success – Chitty, Chitty, Bang Bang

This Old Man/Nick Nack paddy Whack

Film – Home Alone

Learner's pre-page 271, Book 4

slowly

sl: Say the 's' sound and follow it quickly with the 'l' sound and you blend both sounds together. Other words to practise are: slippery, slimy, slug, slosh, sloppy, slick, slide.

Rhyme

Sleeping Bunnies – You Tube

Good Night Sleep Tight

Songs

Slip Sliding Away – Paul Simon

Slumdog Millionaire – soundtrack of film

ow: The 'ow' says a long o sound which we met on pre-page 35.

ly: The 'ly' cannot be blended with its two separate letter sounds. The 'y' says a long e sound so that 'ly' sounds like 'lee'.

The 'ly' changes adjectives to adverbs. An adverb adds to the verb.

So a great love (where great is the adjective) becomes s/he loved greatly (where greatly is the adverb).

Change these to adverbs by adding 'ly'

love

calm

joyful

sad

quick

Change these back to adjectives:

happily

carefully

quietly

tidily

L: Describe your favourite sports person's actions or describe the actions of a pet.

Rhyme

The Sniffly Nose – Dr Ranj and Kiwa on BBC Cbeebies

Songs

Wouldn't It Be Lovely – My Fair Lady film

The Rain In Spain – My Fair Lady film

I've Got A Lovely Bunch Of Coconuts

The Green Green Grass of Home

Isn't She Lovely – Stevie Wonder

Killing Me Softly – Fugees

Oo-de-lally – Robin Hood

Cartoon character – Dick Dastardly, Willy Wonka

Learner's pre-page 272, Book 4

fly

Say the 'f' sound and quickly follow it with the 'l' sound to make the 'fl' blend.

Here are some words to practise the 'fl' blend:

flip-flops, flap, flit, flock, flight, flesh, flick, flat, flea, flu, flab

L: Discuss something that flies.

Rhymes

I'm A Dingly Dangly Scarecrow

I Know An Old Lady Who Swallowed A Fly

Songs

You Can Fly – Dumbo

Let's Go Fly A Kite - Mary Poppins film

Butterfly – Hannah Montana the Movie

Fly Me To The Moon – Frank Sinatra

Film – Flight Of The Navigator

Cartoon character – Florence (Magic Roundabout), Flynn Rider (Tangled)

Learner's pre-page 273, Book 4

cured

The 'ure' makes a 'y' and 'or' sound. Other words to practice: pure, secure, security.

Rhyme

Jack and Jill (cure was vinegar and brown paper)

Songs

Pure Imagination – Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory

Red Light Indicates Doors Are Secured – Arctic Monkeys

Your Smile Cured Me – Woody Guthrie

Also 'failure' = 'y' + schwa

Song

The Roses Of Success – Chitty Chitty Bang Bang

Learner's pre-page 279, Book 5

tired

The 'ire' is a long 'i' sound+ a schwa sound. Words to practice: fired, hired, wired.

If someone is fired, they have lost their job.

If someone is hired, they have a job.

If someone is tired, they go to sleep.

L: When do you get tired?

Rhymes

London's Burning

Hours of Sleep

Nature requires five, Custom gives seven,

Laziness takes nine, And wickedness eleven.

Songs

Wired For Sound – Cliff Richard

Chestnuts Roasting On An Open Fire – Nat King Cole, Michael Buble

Girl On Fire – Alicia Keys

Cartoon character – Cheshire Cat

Learner's pre-page 280, Book 5

let's

Here is 's again. This time the apostrophe shows some letter or letters are missing.

'Let's' is short for 'Let us'.

Other shortened words: 'it's' for 'it is'; 'he's' is short for 'he is'; 'they're' is short for 'they are'.

Rhymes

Bobby Shafto's Gone To See

Ding Dong Bell

This Is The House That Jack Built

Wee Willie Winkie

Songs

Me O' Bamboo – Chitty Chitty Bang bang

Froggie went A Courtin'

's Wonderful – Frank Sinatra

I'm Into Something Good – Herman's Hermits

Ev'rybody Wants To Be A Cat – The Aristocats

Let's Go Fly A Kite – Mary Poppins

Learner's pre-page 281, Book 5

across

The 'cr' blend is made by saying the 'c' sound, quickly followed by the 'r' sound. Try saying: cry, cradle, crop, crisps, crocodile, creepy, crumble, crab, cricket.

The double 's' makes a long hissing sound, like a snake.

Words that have double ss:

hiss, miss, mass, lass, pass, less, mess, boss, loss, toss.

L: Tidy something up so it is not a mess. Get someone to judge your tidying up out of ten or you judge yourself.

Put the mark down here. Try again another day and see if the mark is better or worse!

cr:

Rhyme

Never Smile At A Crocodile

Songs

Cry Me A River – Justin Timberlake

Across The Universe – The Beatles

Jimmy Crack Corn

Cartoon character – Lara Croft

ss:

Rhymes

Miss Polly Had A Dolly

Georgie Porgie

Songs

Boss Of Me – They Might Be Giants

Kiss You – One Direction

Messing About On The River – Josh MacRae

Cartoon character – Sir Hiss (Robin Hood)

Learner's pre-page 282, Book 5

glad

The 'gl' blend is made by saying the 'g' sound, quickly followed by the 'l' sound.

L: In the film 'Pollyanna', there is a game called the 'Glad Game' that Pollyanna makes up so that she isn't unhappy. If something bad happens, try to think of a positive that you could be thankful for that wouldn't have happened otherwise. If this is too difficult or nothing bad has happened, then practise the 'gl' words:

gland, glass, glide, glitter, globe, glove, glow, glue.

What makes you glad to be alive?

Rhymes

O Soldier, Soldier, Won't You Marry Me?

There Were Three Jovial Welshmen

Proverb

All That Glitters Is Not Gold

Songs

God save The Queen – The National Anthem

Glory Glory Hallelujah – Elvis Presley

Glass Onion – The Beatles

Heart Of Glass – Blondie

Hearts Of Oak – UK Royal Navy

Cartoon characters – Ted Glen (Postman Pat), Gloria the Hippo (Madagascar)

Learner's pre-page 283, Book 5

roar

The 'oar' says an 'or' sound. Other words which have the same pattern: *soar, aboard, keyboard, whiteboard, coarse.*

Rhymes

I hear thunder, I hear thunder,

Hear it roar, hear it roar,

Pitter, patter raindrops, pitter, patter raindrops,

I'm wet through, I'm wet through.

Row, row, row your boat, gently to the shore,

If you see a lyn' bear, don't forget to roar.

Songs

Wildcat by Ratatat www.nobuna.com/lessons/Music/roar-like-a-lion-song-for-kids-by-patty-shukla-dvd-version

The Pirate Song (When I was one, I sucked my thumb)

Dinosaur Roar Justine Clarke <http://vimeo.com/1142310>

Unusual word – 'broad' where the 'oa' says 'or'.

Learner's pre-page 284, Book 5

Thank page 274, Book 4 - bank, rank, tank, sank,

The 'n' in the 'nk' blend has a sound that is made through the nose rather than the normal 'n' sound. Get your helper to say the sound to you.

think - link, sink, blink, honk, bunk, dunk, hunk, junk, sunk.

A French philosopher (Descartes) said 'I think, therefore I am.' This means you must be alive because you can think and experience things.

L: What things do you think about? Circle the ones that you think about sometimes.

friends	family	jokes
shopping	washing	pets
hobby	work	home
time	toys/games	internet
your ill-health	dying	holidays
others' ill-health	travel	cars/bikes
religion	politics	food
clothes	celebrations	news
God	evil	global warming
recycling	garden/park	drink
smoking	drugs	medicine

Rhyme

Old MacDonald Had A Farm (honk honk)

Songs

Lily The Pink – The Scaffold

Thank You For The Music – Abba

I Can Sing A Rainbow

Cartoon character – Tinker Bell

snore

Practise blending the 's' and 'n' sounds in these words: snack, snow, snippet, snap, snail, snip, snag.

L: Play a game of Snap.

Rhyme

If You Sneeze On Monday, You Sneeze For Danger

Snail, Snail, Put Out Your Horns

Poem

Jabberwocky (snicker snack)

Songs

Let It Snow – Bryant Oden

Snow Bird – Anne Murray

Bob The Snail – You Tube

Cartoon character – Snoopy, Snap, Crackle and Pop

Learner's pre-page 285, Book 5

scared

Say the 's' sound and follow it quickly with the 'c' sound and you should get the 'sc' blend.
The 'ar' says 'air' again.

Some words to practise: scar, scab, scope, scone, score, Scotland.

Occasionally, 'sc' is followed by a silent 'h' to get 'sch' words like: school, scheme.

L: Talk about what you are most scared of.

Rhyme

How Many Miles To Babylon?

Doctor Faustus

Songs

Running Scared – Roy Orbison

Bonnie Bonnie Banks Of Loch Lomond

What Shall We Do With The Drunken Sailor?

Cartoon characters – Scar (*The Lion King*), Captain Scarlet, Scabbers (Ron's pet rat in *Harry Potter*)

sch

School's Out Forever – Alice Cooper

It's What I Go To School For – Jonas Brothers

Learner's pre-page 285, Book 5 continued

die

The 'ie' says a long 'i' sound here.

Words to practise: pie, lie, tie, 'fee fie fo fum', shied (e.g. The horse shied away.)

If there is an 'r' after the 'ie', then the 'ier' says an 'ear' sound (back to the long 'e')

For example: pier, tier, gondolier, cashier, brigadier, frontier

L: Do you know someone who has died? Talk about them with your helper. If you do not know of anyone, talk about what getting old means to you.

Rhyme

Fee Fie Foe Fum

One, Two, Tie My Shoe

Simple Simon

Oh Dear, What can The Matter Be?

Cut thistles in May, They'll grow in a day.

Cut them in June, That it is too soon,

Cut them in July, Then they will die.

Poem

Pied Piper

Songs

Tie A Yellow Ribbon – Tony Orlando

Tie Me Kangaroo Down, Sport – Rolf Harris

Apples, Peaches, Pumpkin Pie – Jay and the Techniques

Learner's pre-page 288, Book 5

quiet

The 'qu' says a 'k' sound, quickly followed by a 'w' sound.

The 'i' says the long 'i' sound.

The 'e' says a schwa sound.

Words to practise the 'qu' blend are:

quad, qualify, quality, quantity, quarrel, quarter, queen, query, queue, quid, quit, quiz, quote, qwerty.

L: Some people like peace and quiet and live in the country.

Some people like living in a place full of action, busyness and noise.

Some people like living halfway between both.

Where is the best place for you?

What about holiday time?

Rhyme

There was an old woman and what do you think?

She lived upon nothing but victuals and drinks.

Victuals and drink were the chief of her diet;

This tiresome old woman could never be quiet.

Songs

Queen Of My Heart – Westlife

Quiet – Lights

It's Oh So Quiet – Bjork

An 'a' after a 'qu' makes a short 'o' sound: quality, quantity, quad, quash.

An 'ar' after a 'qu' makes an 'or' sound: quart, quarter, quarantine, quartet.

An 'ay' after q 'qu' says a long e sound: quay.

Rhyme

The Queen Of Hearts

Songs

The Quartermaster's Stores

Tweedledum And Tweedledee

Cartoon characters – Queen Amidala (Star Wars), The Queen (Snow White), Quasimodo (Hunchback of Notre Dame)

Learner's pre-page 289, Book 5

special

Say the 's' sound and quickly follow it with the 'p' sound to get the 'sp' blend. Words to practise the 'sp' blend: *spa* (a says ar), *spade*, *space* (ce=s), *spaghetti* (silent h), *spider*, *Spain*, *speak*, *speech*, *spell*, *spend*, *spice*, *spin*, *splash*, *spoon*, *sport*, *sparrow*.

The 'ci' says a 'sh' sound. Words to practise the 'ci' = 'sh' are: *musician*, *optician*, *electrician*, *magician*, *dietician*, *politician*, *facial*, *glacial*, *racial*, *social*, *artificial*, *crucial*.

The 'a' of the 'al' is a schwa sound.

L: What day or days is/ are special to you?

sp

Poem

Said The Spider To The Fly

Songs

Space Oddity – David Bowie

Spiderman song

You Are Special – Barney

The Spice Girls

Spirit In The Sky – Norman Greenbaum

Urban Spaceman – Bonzo Dog Doo Dah Band

Cartoon characters – *Captain Jack Sparrow* (*Pirates of the Carribean*), *Spot*, *Spike*

ci - sh

Songs

Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious – *Mary Poppins* film

Suspicion – Elvis Presley

Suspicious Minds – Elvis Presley

Politician – Cream

al

Songs

All My Trials – Peter, Paul and Mary

Especially For You – Kylie Minogue and Jason Donovan

Eternal Flame – Atomic Kitten

Midnight Special – Creedance Clearwater Revival

Learner's pre-page 290, Book 5

one

There is an extra 'w' sound at the beginning of this word.

The silent 'e' changes the 'o' to say the short 'u' sound.

The word 'won' sounds exactly the same as 'one'.

Words that have the extra 'w' sound are:

everyone, anyone (Bk 6, p313), once (Bk 6, p341), our (Bk 7, p347).

L: Is there one thing in life you would really like to do?

Rhymes

One Man Went To Mow

One, Two Buckle My Shoe

Songs

One Day More – Les Miserables

One Sweet Day – Mariah Carey and Boyz II Men

Another One Bites The Dust – Queen

One And Only – Adele

You're The One That I Want – Grease

One Time – Justin Bieber

One – U2

Once Upon A Dream – Sleeping Beauty

Once Upon A December – Anastasia film

Learner's pre-page 291, Book 5

grass

The 'a' before an 's' says an 'ar' sound, in Received Pronunciation, like the 'a' before 'st' and the 'a' before 'sk'. Words that have this pattern are: class, glass, pass, brass, fibreglass.

Double 's' says a long 's' sound, like the hiss of a snake.

L: Do you think everyone should have a garden?

Rhymes

*See a pin and pick it up,
And all the day you'll have good luck.
See a pin and let it lay,
And your luck will pass away.*

*A glass of milk and a slice of bread,
And then goodnight, we must go to bed.*

Game: Pass the Parcel

Songs

Heart Of Glass – Blondie

The Green Green Grass Of Home – Tom Jones

Circle to the left, old brass wagon x3

You're the one my darling.

*Next verse: Circle to the right x3, next verse: tap your nose x3, next verse: tap your toes x3,
next verse: jumping up and down x3, last verse: clap your hands x3.*

Learner's pre-page 292, Book 5

have

The 'e' is silent. Just as in 'live', the verb.

Rhyme

Baa Baa Black Sheep

Songs

Where The Streets Have No Name - U2

Live Forever - Oasis

should

The 'ou' says a short 'oo' sound which you met on pre-page 153 of Book 1.

The 'l' is silent. Other words: could, would,

Words to practise the silent l are:

palm, calm, half, calf

Think of the difference between could, would and should.

could - means it is possible to do something. 'I could send a card.'

We ask politely for something with the word 'could'. 'Could you lend me a ladder please.'

would - means it is the past of 'will'. 'She said she would be away.'

We can also imagine something happening in the future with 'would'. 'If he does it, he would lose his job.'

We can give advice with 'would'. 'I would buy it.'

should - means something you must do, something it is your duty to do, something that is expected or desired. 'You should look carefully before crossing a road.'

L: Say three sentences showing you understand when to use could, would and should.

Rhyme

Oh that I was where I would be,

Then I would be where I am not!

But where I am there I must be,

And where I would be, I cannot.

Songs

should

The Last Waltz – Englebert Humperdinck

Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot

would

If I Were A Carpenter – Johnny Cash

If I Were A Boy – Beyonce Knowles

If I Had A Hammer

could

Would You Like To Swing On A Star – Bing Crosby

Silent l

Half A Sixpence – Tommy Steele

Half Way To Paradise – Billy Fury

Learner's pre-page 294, Book 5

boy

The 'oy' says a sound that your helper will say to you. It is the sound that people make when they want to get your attention but do not know your name. They may be angry or rough because the polite way is to say 'Excuse me.'

There are many words which have the 'oy' sound. Here are some: toy, joy, Roy, soy, soya, ahoy, destroy, annoy, decoy, oyster, voyage, employer.

L: Should a boy be treated differently to a girl? Try writing your family name in different styles or use the fonts on a computer to see which one you prefer.

Rhymes

Little Boy Blue

Boys And Girls Come Out To Play

Songs

Oh Boy – Buddy Holly

Danny Boy – traditional ballad

Boys Boys Boys – Sabrina

loaves

Often, a word ending in 'f' which is in the singular (just one) will change the 'f' to a 'v' +es for the plural (more than one). So loaf > loaves, hoof > hooves, wolf > wolves, leaf > leaves.

Rhyme

London Bridge Is Falling Down

Song

Autumn Leaves – Nat King Cole

bread

br: The 'b' and 'r' sounds should be made quickly to get the 'br' blend. Words to practice: brace, bracelet, bracket, Brad, braille, brain, Brum, brake, Brasil, brave, break, breeze, bricks, bright, bring, broccoli, bronze, brown, blush, broke.

Rhyme

London Bridge Is Falling Down

Brother John

Songs

My Brother – Terry Scott

Bridge Over Troubled Water – Simon and Garfunkel

Cartoon character – Charlie Brown

ea: makes a short 'e' sound. Words: dead, head, lead (the metal), read (past tense of to read), tread, spread, ahead.

Rhyme

Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

Here lies Fred, who was alive and is dead.

Songs

Every Breath You take – The Police

Death Of A Clown – The Kinks

Death And All His Friends – Coldplay

Can't Get You Out Of My Head – Kylie Minogue

Learner's pre-page 295, Book 5

joining

The 'oi' has the same sound as the 'oy' on the previous page. Words: boil, coil, foil, soil, coin, choice, point, joint, spoil.

The 'n' is not doubled here when the 'ing' is added because there are two vowels together before the 'n'. This is a general rule: do not double the last letter when adding an ending beginning with a vowel IF there are two vowels before the last letter.

L: See if you can say which words double the last letter and which ones do not.

Let, boil, cook, ship, fish, eat, doubt (silent b), foul, win, rain

Rhymes

Little Polly Flinders

Robin And Richard Were Two Pretty Men

Song

Point Of No return – Phantom Of The Opera

Cartoon character – Olive Oyl

Learner's pre-page 296, Book 5

brochure

The 'ch' says a 'sh' sound. Words to practise the pattern: charade, chandelier, Chicago, porche, niche. Also just a 'c' can say 'sh', e.g. ocean.

L: Aeroplanes have escape chutes and swimming pools have fun chutes and there are parachutes. Talk about one of these chutes.

How many oceans are there?

Rhyme

My Bonnie Lies Over The Ocean

Songs

Champagne Supernova – Oasis

The Chameleon – Flanders and Swann

Learner's pre-page 297, Book 5

spread

The 's' and 'p' and 'r' blend together. Can you say the blend? Words to practice the pattern: spring, spray, sprout, sprung, sprinkle.

L: Do you like Brussels Sprouts? What are your favourite vegetables?

Rhyme

Under The Spreading Chestnut Tree

Songs

You Can't Stop The Beat – Hairspray

Spread A Little Happiness – Sting

Cartoon character – Mr Sprott (Chief Designer Bertha)

Spring - Vivaldi

Learner's pre-page 299, Book 5

bicycle

The 'y' says a short 'i' sound. Other words to practice: gym, system, symbol, hymn.

Songs

Bicycle Race – Queen

Magical Mystery Tour – The Beatles

Mystery Train – Elvis Presley

Harry Potter novels and films- Gryffindor and Slytherin school boarding houses

Learner's pre-page 300, Book 5

screams

The 's' and 'c' and 'r' blend together. Words to practice: scribble, scam, scratch.

Game: Scrabble

Song

Scream and Shout – Will.I.Am

Cartoon characters – Scrooge, Itchy and Scratchy

Learner's pre-page 301, Book 5

tear + wear

The 'ear' says an 'air' sound. Other words: pear, bear.

Rhymes

Fuzzy Wuzzy Was A Bear

I Had A Little Nutmeg

Twelve Days Of Christmas

Songs

The Bear Went Over The Mountain

You Wear it Well – Rod Stewart

hurt

The 'ur' says the same sound as 'er' (Book 2, page 191). Words to say: burn, burst, curl, nurse, purse, turn.

L: Have you been hurt? Describe how it happened or draw a picture.

Rhymes

Ride A Cock Horse To Banbury Cross

Curly Locks, Curly Locks

Songs

Get Me To The Church On Time – My Fair Lady

Alone Again (Naturally) – Gilbert O'Sullivan

Cartoon character – Papa Smurf

pain

The 'ai' here says the long 'a' sound/its name.

Words with the same pattern are: chain, gain, main, rain, stain, vain.

L: When our bodies are hurt, there is usually pain. Although pain is awful, not being able to feel pain would be worse? Why?

Songs

The Rain In Spain – My Fair Lady

If I Only Had A Brain – The Wizard Of Oz

You Raise Me Up – Westlife

I Just Can't Wait To Be King – The Lion King film (Disney)

Singin' In The Rain – Gene Kelly

Exceptions where the 'ai' says 'i' sound: captain, fountain, mountain

Songs

Hushabye Mountain – Chitty Chitty Bang Bang

She'll Be Coming 'Round The Mountain

Captain Of Your Ship – Reparata And The Delrons

Cartoon characters – Captain Hook (Peter Pan), Brains (Thunderbirds)

Learner's pre-page 303, Book 5

along

The 'ng' is made by making the 'n' a nasal (through the nose) sound, like you did for 'nk' in Book 5, page 284.

Words which have an 'ng' are all the 'ing' endings, plus:

bang, fang, gang, hang, rang, sang

bong, ding dong, pong, Hong Kong, song

bung, dung, hung, rung, sung

(also 'English' with the 'e' saying short 'i')

*L: What roads/paths do you go along on your way to school/college/work/shops?
Draw a map of the route.*

Rhymes

Ding Dong Bell

Five Currant Buns In A Baker's Shop

Merrily We Roll Along

Little Miss Muffet

Hannah Bantry, in the pantry, eating a mutton bone,

How she gnawed it, how she clawed it,

When she found she was alone.

Songs

Gonna Get Along Without You Now – Viola Wills

Boom-Bang-A-Bang-Bang – Lulu

The Ying Ting Song – The Goons

Learner's pre-page 303, Book 5 continued

works

The 'or' does not say its normal sound, but says the 'er' sound.

Say these words for practice: worm, word, world, worship, worse, worst, worsen.

L: *What work do you do? Some people like their work, do you? What is the best and worst thing about work, in your opinion? If you do not work, try to describe what work you think must be the best to do.*

Rhyme

There's a worm at the bottom of the garden

And his name is Wiggly Woo.

There's a worm at the bottom of the garden,

And all that he can do

Is wiggle all night, and wiggle all day.

Whatever else the people do say (begin again...)

Songs

Hi Ho Hi Ho It's Off To Work We Go – Snow White+ The Seven Dwarves

I've Been Working On The Railroad

Work, Terrible Work – Horrible Histories

Who Said – Hannah Montana

Inchworm, Inchworm – Danny Kaye

Welcome To My World – Jim Reeves

A World Of Our Own – The Seekers

*Cartoon characters – Cogsworth (Beauty and the Beast), Mr and Mrs Wormwood (Matilda),
The Colonel (101 Dalmations)*

Learner's pre-page 305, Book 5 continued

does

The 'oe' normally says a long o sound but here it says a short u sound.

The 's' says a 'z' sound. So the ending sounds like 'uzz'. Other words where the 'o' says a short 'u' sound are: wonder, ton, love, money.

We use 'does' as the present meaning of 'to do' for he/ she or it.

e.g. 'It does work.' 'He does love her.' 'She does sing well.'

In the old days, it was 'doth' or 'doeth'.

'It doth work.' 'He doth love her.' 'She doth sing well.'

And for 'you do' in the old days, it was 'thou dost' or 'doest.'

Try to talk in old-fashioned English.

Ask questions starting, 'Dost thou...?' (Do you) or 'Doth he...?'

'You are' in olden days was 'thou art.'

So to ask a question would be 'Art thou...?' or 'Ist it...?'

'You have' in olden days was 'thou hast.'

So to ask a question would be, 'Hast thou...?' or 'Hath she...?'

Thee is 'you' when the person is not the subject of the sentence.

So 'I love thee.'

'I' is the subject and 'thee' is whom the loving is done to.

L: Ask a question with either 'does' or 'dost' or 'doth'.

Rhyme

The North Wind Doth Blow

Little Maid, Pretty Maid, Whither Goest Thou?

Stir Up Sunday verse

Songs

Does Your Chewing Gum Lose Its Flavour – Lonnie Donegan

Nobody Does It better – Carly Simon

The Wonder Of You – Elvis Presley

Sixteen Tons – Tennessee Ernie Ford

Older-fashion words

Drink To Me Only With Thine Eyes

O Love Hast Thou Forsaken Me? – Peggy Lee

Learner's pre-page 306, Book 5

puts

The 'u' says a short 'oo' sound.

Words which follow this pattern are: bull, full, butcher

There are two meanings of 'putting'.

One, as here, has a short 'oo' sound and means to move to a particular position.

The other has a short 'u' sound and is used to mean trying to hit a golf ball gently so it rolls into a hole. The verb is 'to putt'.

L: Say two sentences to show you understand the difference between the two 'putting' words.

Try and do a jigsaw puzzle. Putting the pieces in the correct place can be quite hard.

Rhymes

Rub A Dub Dub (butcher)

Hokey Cokey

Songs

Puppet On A String – Sandie Shaw

Little White Bull – Tommy Steele

Cartoon character – Puss In Boots

Learner's pre-page 307, Book 5

after

The 'a' before the 'f' says 'ar' in the word 'after' (but not in other words beginning with 'af') in Received Pronunciation. It is also found in the word 'aft' which means towards the back of a ship or the tail of a plane.

Words to practise are: afternoon, aftershock, afterlife, afterwards, aftertaste, aftersun.

L: Describe your typical day and use the word 'after' to link sentences together. Other words to help link the sentences are: firstly, secondly, then, next, followed by, before, prior to, about, coming up to, lastly.

Rhyme

Jack And Jill Went Up The Hill

Songs

Happy Ever After – Enchanted (Disney)

Afternoon Delight – Starland Vocal Band

Also 'a' before a 'd' can say 'ar'.

Song

Desperado – The Carpenters

Also 'a' before a 'v' can say 'ar'

Ave Maria

splendid

Try blending the 's' and 'p' and 'l'. Words to practice: splash, splodge, splinter, split display.

L: Have you splashed in puddles? It's best with welly boots on! Have you been splashed – at a swimming pool, by the side of the road, in the sea?

Rhyme

If All The Seas Were One Sea

Songs

Splish, Splash – Bobby Darin

Love Is A Many Splendored Thing – Andy Williams

again

The 'ai' says a short 'e' sound, as did the 'ay' in 'says' you practiced in Textbook 2.

'Against' also has the short 'e' sound.

Songs

Oops, I did it Again – Brittany Spears

Let's Twist Again – Chubby Chequers

Alone Again – Gilbert O'Sullivan

To practice 'against', read the football results out loud

Learner's pre-page 309, Book 5

cousin

On page 154, we had an 'o' saying a short 'u'. On page 255, we had an 'ou' saying 'ow' as in pain. Here, we have an 'ou' saying a short 'u' sound. The 's' in 'cousin' says a 'z' sound. The 'i' says the schwa sound.

Other words which have an 'ou' saying a short 'u' sound are:

trouble (Book 6, page 321), touch (Book 7, page 354), double, country (NB 'county' is said with the 'ou' saying the sound of pain).

A first cousin is your aunt or uncle's child. Do you have any first cousins?

A child of your first cousin is your first cousin once removed.

L: *Do you have any first cousins once removed?*

If you share a great grandparent (one generation older than your grandparents), then you have a second cousin.

L: *Do you have a second cousin?*

Rhyme

Needles and pins, needles and pins,

When a man marries, his trouble begins.

Songs

She Was Only Sixteen – Sam Cooke

English Country Garden

Trouble Song – Coldplay

Double Trouble – Harry Potter film

I Knew You Were Trouble – Taylor Swift

Troublemaker – Olly Murs

Learner's pre-page 318, Book 6

laugh

The 'au' says an 'ar' sound instead of the usual 'or' sound.

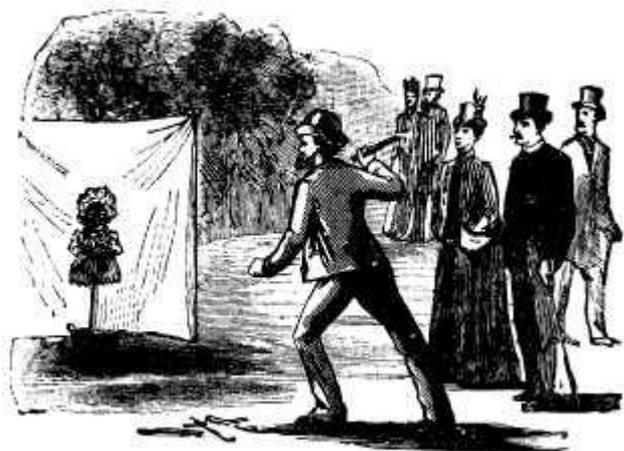
The 'gh' (which is often silent in words, or the 'h' only) says an 'f' sound.

Practise the 'au' = ar with auntie and laughter.

The 'gh' saying 'f' can be practiced in these words (the 'ou' is a short 'u' sound): cough, tough, rough, enough, trough.

L: Try the Aunt Sally Game

taken from Wikipedia



A drawing from the 1911 edition of Whiteley's General Catalogue.

Aunt Sally is a traditional throwing game. An Aunt Sally was originally a head of an old woman with a [clay pipe](#) in her mouth, or subsequently a ball on a stick. The object was for players to throw sticks at the head in order to break the pipe. The game bears some resemblance to a [coconut shy](#) or [skittles](#). Today, the game of Aunt Sally is still played as a [pub game](#) in [Oxfordshire](#) and [Berkshire](#). The ball is on a short plinth about 10cm high, and is known as a 'dolly'. The dolly is placed on a dog-legged metal spike and players throw sticks or short battens at the dolly, trying to knock it off without hitting the spike.

L: What makes you laugh?

What can you take to help a cough?

Rhyme

Hey Diddle Diddle

I Have A little Cough, Sir

Songs

I Love To Laugh – Mary Poppins film

Make 'Em Laugh – Singin' In The Rain film

This Is Your Song – Ronan Keating

Learner's pre-page 319, Book 6

before

The first 'e' says a short 'i' sound. The second 'e' is silent.

Words with a 'be' saying 'bi' are: beginning, because, become, behave, believe, beneath, beside, betray, between.

*Words with 'de' at the beginning can also say 'di' where the 'i' is a short sound:
debate, decay, decide, decrease, defend, defeat, degree, delight, deliver, demand, destroy,
detective, develop.*

L: *What do you do before you go out of your home to go somewhere?
Make a checklist of the things you do and need.*

Rhymes

Michael Finnegan (begin again)

'Twas The Night Before Christmas

Songs

I've Heard That Song Before – Frank Sinatra

Wake Me Up before You Go Go – Wham

Signed, Sealed, Delivered, I'm Yours – Stevie Wonder

The Wind Beneath My Wings – Bette Midler

Learner's pre-page 321, Book 6

knows

The 'k' is silent. The 'ow' says a long o sound. The s=z sound.

Words to practise silent k are: knew (Book 6, page 335), kneel (Book 7, page 350), knee, knife, knight, knitting, knob, knock, knot, knuckle.

Can you see the pattern?

The 'k' is silent before the 'n' sound.

L: Try saying this old proverb.

He who knows not and knows not that he knows not is a fool; avoid him.

He who knows not and knows that he knows not is a student; teach him.

He who knows and knows not that he knows is asleep; wake him.

He who knows and knows that he knows is a wise man; follow him.

Attributions: Persian apothegm, Sanskrit Saying

Songs

Knock, Knock, Who's There – Mary Hopkin

Knowing Me, Knowing You – Abba

I'm Gonna Knock On Your Door – Jimmy Osmond

God Only Knows – The Beach Boys

jealous

The 'ea' says a short 'e' sound, as you met in 'bread'.

The 'ous' says 'us', as you met in 'Jesus'.

Songs

Jealous – Labrinth

Jealous – Nick Jonas

Jealous - Beyoncé

trouble

The 'tr' blend is made by first saying the 't' sound and then the 'r' sound quickly afterwards.

Words which practise the 'tr' blend are: tree, trap, try, traffic, truck, trick, trip, true.

L: Some people make trouble. Why do you think they do it and what do you think should happen to them?

Rhymes

Rock A Bye Baby On The Treetop

I Had A Little Nut Tree

The Green Green Grass Grows All Around

Little Robin Redbreast sat Upon A Tree

Songs

True Love – Bing Crosby+Grace Kelly (High Society film)

Tie A Yellow Ribbon Round The Old Oak Tree – Tony Orlando and Dawn

The Lightning Tree – Follyfoot TV Theme Tune

Cartoon characters – Tramp (Lady and the Tramp), Miss Trunchbull (Matilda)

Learner's pre-page 322, Book 6

three

The 'thr' is made by saying the 'th' blend (as in 'thick' – unvoiced) and quickly following it with the 'r' sound. Words to practise the 'thr' blend are: thrash, thread, threat, thrill, throat, throb, throne, through, throw, thorough.

L: Can you count forwards in threes?

Can you count backwards in threes?

With a pack of playing cards, build up a pyramid of cards balanced against each other.

Count how many triangles there are.

Rhymes

Three Little Kittens

Three Blind Mice

Songs

We'll Meet Again – Vera Lynn

My Way – Frank Sinatra

Three Little Birds – Bob Marley

Cartoon characters – The Three Little Pigs

years

We have had 'ere' and 'ier' saying the 'ear' sound. Now we have the common 'ear' sound. Here are some of the 'ear' words: dear, fear, gear, hear, near, rear, tear.

But when 'ear' comes at the beginning of a word, it often says the 'er' sound, e.g. early, earth.

L: There are 365 days in one year. Every four years is a leap year which has 366 days in the year (February 29th). Count how many days you have been alive. This means you multiply 365 by your age. Then add on 1 day for every leap year you have been alive.

Rhymes

Oh Dear, What Can The Matter Be

I Hear Thunder

Tommy's tears, And Mary's fears,

Will make them old, Before their years.

Cartoon character – Blackbeard (see Horrible Histories), Big Ears (Noddy), Jim Dear (Lady and the Tramp)

Songs

Still Crazy After All These years – Paul Simon

Dear John – Taylor Swift

Early One Morning Just as The Sun Was Rising

Learner's pre-page 323, Book 6

night

The 'gh' is silent in this word. Here are some more words with silent 'gh' in: fight, height, light, might, right, sight, tight, through, sigh, high, dough, bough, Hugh.

L: Look at the night sky when it is clear. Can you see any patterns that match with a book about star patterns? How could you find where you are using the stars to guide you?

Rhymes

Good night, sleep tight. Hope the bugs don't bite.

One fine day in the middle of the night

Two dead men got up to fight.

A blind man came to see fair play,

A dumb man came to shout hurray.

The Lion And The Unicorn

Songs

O What A Night – Frankie Valli and the Four Seasons

Night Fever – The Bee Gees

Saturday Night At The Movies – The Drifters

The Music Of The Night – Phantom Of The Opera

All Through The Night – traditional Welsh folk song

Bright Eyes – Art Garfunkel

The Flight Of The Bumblebee – Kimsy Korsakov

towel

The 'el' is another 'ull' sound, like that of 'full' on Pre-page 77.

Here are some 'el' endings which also sound 'ull':

barrel, camel, channel, Hazel, hostel, jewel, label, level, model, squirrel, tunnel.

Songs

Roll out the Barrel – Lew Brown

Tunnel of Love – Dire Straits

Eye Level – Van Der Valk

Levels – Nick Jonas

Learner's pre-page 324, Book 6

shoes

The 'oe' says a long oo sound here. Words to practice: canoe, horseshoe, snowshoe.

L: What sort of shoes do you wear? Do you have a best pair? Try to describe them: colour, shape, what they are made from, heels, backs, sole, toe, arch, ball of foot.

Rhyme

My Mother Said I Never Should Play With The Gypsies In The Wood

Songs

The Lucky Horseshoe – Gerry Guthrie

Blue Suede Shoes – Carl Perkins

Boogie Shoes – KC and The Sunshine Band

Learner's pre-page 325, Book 6

heart

The 'ear' says 'ar'. So a silent 'e' again. On page 198, the 'e' was after the 'ar' sound, here the 'e' is before the 'ar'.

L: Can you feel your pulse at your wrist? Use your first two fingers pressed on the inside of the opposite wrist, on the outer side. This should be 72 beats per minute for a healthy person at rest. Your heart works hard pumping your blood.

Rhymes

The Queen Of Hearts She Made Some Tarts

The following rhyme was made up to get people to promise secrecy!

Cross my heart and hope to die, Stick a needle in my eye.

Songs

What Becomes Of The Broken-hearted – Jimmy Ruffin

Heartbeat – Buddy Holly

Heartache – Bonnie Tyler

Heartache By The Numbers – Guy Mitchell

Heartbreaker – Dionne Warwick

With A Song In My Heart – Doris Day

Raining In My Heart – Buddy Holly

Learner's pre-page 326, Book 6

thirty

The 'ir' says the 'er' sound. Other words to practice: sir, fir, bird, stir, girl, Kirsty.

L: Can you count to 30? Can you count in 30s forwards? Backwards? Which months of the year have 30 days?

Rhymes

Happy Birthday

Thirty Days Hath September

Songs

The'll Be Blue Birds Over The White Cliffs Of Dover – Vera Lynn

Feed The Birds – Mary Poppins film

Yellow Bird – Haitian folk song

Cartoon characters – Big Bird, Virgil (Thunderbirds), Captain Kirk, Bat Girl

pieces

The 'ie' says a long 'e' sound. Other words to practise: field, yield.

Also people use 'ie' endings instead of a 'y' sometimes:

auntie, hottie, footie, boogie woogie, crunchie, munchie, jammie, nannie, sissie

Many names end in 'ie' saying the long 'e' sound:

Annie, Bertie, Gertie, Sophie, Lottie, Hattie, Natalie, Gracie, Jodie, Jamie, Bobbie

L: What can you have a piece of?

(my mind/cake/music/paper/my heart)

Rhyme

Bobbie Shaftoe

Songs

Bits And Pieces – Dave Clark Five

Fields Of Gold – Sting

Burlington Bertie – Ella Shields

How Much Is That Doggie In The Window

Learner's pre-page 326, Book 6 continued

pieces

The 'ce' says an 's' sound. Other 'ce' = s sound words: ceiling, celery, cent, centigrade, centre, century, cereal, certain, certificate, cell, cellar, centimetre, ceremony, concentrate, concern, concert, twice, nice, parcel, fence, cancel, produce.

A century is a 100 of something, e.g. to score a century in cricket is to get 100 runs.

L: What century are we in now?

The funny thing about names of centuries is that the name is always one ahead of what the year is. So if the year is 1840, it is NOT the eighteenth century but the nineteenth century.

L: What happened in the twentieth century? Ask your parents or someone older if you do not know.

Rhymes

I Love Sixpence

Terence McDiddler The Three-Stringed Fiddler

Songs

The Ugly Duckling – Danny Kaye

Prince Ali – Aladdin film (Disney)

Silence Is Golden – The Tremeloes

The Rhinoceros – Flanders and Swann

buy

The 'u' is silent and the 'y' says a long i sound. Other words with silent 'u' are: build, guard, guess, guest, guide, guilty, guinea pig, disguise.

L: What do you like to buy?

Where do you go to buy it/ them?

Draw the shop/s or write/ type the names of the shops (or websites) you use the most.

Rhymes

This Is The House That Jack Built

Old Mother Hubbard Went To The Cupboard

In the month of February, When green leaves begin to spring,

Little lambs do skip like fairies, Birds do couple, build and sing.

Songs

Who Will Buy – Oliver

Can't Buy Me Love – The Beatles

Be Our Guest – Beauty And The Beast film (Disney)

Cartoon character – *Bob the Builder*

Learner's pre-page 327, Book 6

duped

To dupe someone is to trick or fool them. The 'e' at the end of 'dupe' makes the 'u' say its long sound/its name. Other words are: tube, fuse, tune, puke, mute, duke.

But the 'e' at the end of some words, can make the 'u' before it say a long oo sound, e.g. rule, rude, Luke, juke box.

Rhyme

The Grand Old Duke Of York

Songs

Hey, Jude – The Beatles (long oo sound)

Looney Tunes – cartoon characters, e.g. Bugs Bunny, Daffy Duck

Rule Britannia (long oo sound)

Duke of Earl – Gene Chandler

picture

The 't' is a 'ch' sound. The 'ure' is a schwa sound. Practise with these words: capture, creature, fixture, future, mixture, nature, vulture, moisture.

L: Talk about a creature you like or hate.

Rhyme The Vulture eats between his meals, And that's the reason why

He very, very, rarely feels, As well as you and I.

His eye is dull, his head is bald, His neck is growing thinner.

Oh! what a lesson for us all, To only eat at dinner! Hilaire Belloc

Songs

If A Picture Paints A Thousand Words – Bread

If I Had A Talking Picture Of You – Johnny Hamp

Cartoon character – Nutsy the Vulture(Robin Hood),Buzzie the Vulture(Jungle Book)

Learner's pre-page 328, Book 6

understand

A syllable is a little bit of what we say that has a vowel in it. It may or may not have consonants around it. For example: tel/e/vi/sion has 4 syllables (you did this on pre-page 251 of Book 4), in/fer/no has 3 syllables, wa/ter has 2 syllables, bread has 1 syllable.

L: Look at this link: www.youtube.com/watch?v=S2KbKjWFiwk

Try breaking words down into syllables. Start with your name and the names of friends and family or teachers. Then try looking around your home.

Remember er = schwa (see page 42, pre-page 191) e.g. finger, Easter, Winter, number.

Rhyme

Remember, Remember, The Fifth Of November

Songs

In The Summertime – Mungo Jerry

Yesterday – The Beatles

Cartoon characters –Roger Rabbit,The Joker,Peter Pan,Severus Snape(Harry Potter)

our = schwa e.g. colour, flavour, labour, rumour, vapour (American spelling- no 'u').

Songs

When I needed A Neighbour, Were You There?

Sing A Rainbow- Peggy Lee/Cilla Black

Neighbours TV Theme tune

or = schwa Ivor the Engine, Lex Luthor, Emperor of China (Mulan)

ur = schwa Surprise, Surprise – The Rolling Stones

Learner's pre-page 328, Book 6 continued

understand

You will need an elastic band.

As well as syllables, there is something called 'stress' in a word and a sentence. It means the pressure or emphasis is on just one part of the word or sentence.

So the stress on 'television' is at the beginning on 'tel'. The same with 'water'.

But the stress on 'inferno' is on the second syllable.

Words of one syllable, like 'bread' are stressed anyway.

L: *Go through the same words you said on the previous pre-page and work out where the stress in those words happens. Look at this link first:*

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xsafCqJCIwU>

Game

Word Level

Use your elastic band to show the stress in your name. The next person has to do the elastic band for your name, then add their name using the band. The next person has to do the first person's name, then the second person's name and then their own name using the band. And so on. You can play this with other variations – vegetables, fruits, what grandma packed in her holiday bag, etc.

Remember an unstressed syllable is a very short stretch of the band and a stressed syllable is a very long stretch of the band.

Sentence level

One person says: "My cat is blue."

The next person changes the sentence, depending on what they want to stress. So they might say "My dog is blue." or "My cat is yellow." Or they might want to say "Your cat is blue" or "My cat was blue". You can only change one word in one turn.

Each time, the sentence is changed, according to what part of the sentence is stressed.

You can vary this with longer sentences when you have practiced well with shorter ones.

Learner's pre-page 328, Book 6 continued

understand

Here, you are going to learn when to double the last letter, drop the last letter or do nothing to the last letter, before adding 'ing'.

Double, Drop or Nothing

L: You have already looked at these links:

<http://mykidsturn.com/show/magic-spell-111-pattern>

<http://mykidsturn.com/show/magic-spell-double-drop-or-nothing>

Now look at this link:

<http://mykidsturn.com/show/magic-spell-211-pattern>

syllable vowel consonant = double

2 + 1 + 1

If stress is at the end of a multi-syllabled word, then double the final consonant+ing

When the final consonant is w,x or y, do not double.

If stress is not on the final syllable, don't double the final consonant.

If the word ends in an 'l', in British English, then double it.

(In American English, the 'l' doubles only when the stress is on the final syllable!)

L: Add 'ing' to these words:

garden, rely, butter, occur, retire, prefer, cut, offer, travel, patrol

Learner's pre-page 329, Book 6

breaks

The 'ea' says a long 'a' sound here. Normally 'ea' says a long 'e' sound though.

There are a few words to practise the long 'a' sound:

great, steak

L: How many words can you think of that have 'break' in them?

Look in a dictionary if you cannot think of any. (breakdown, break up, breakaway, dawnbreak, icebreaker.

Listen carefully because some of the 'break' words change the 'ea' saying long 'a' to a short 'e' sound, like 'breakfast'.

Rhymes

Sticks and stones will break my bones,

But words will never hurt me.

London Bridge Is Falling Down

Songs

Don't Go Breaking My Heart – Elton John and Kiki Dee

Heartbreak Hotel – Elvis Presley

Greatest Day – Take That

This Used To Be My Playground - Madonna

(ee = long a Beethoven's Fifth Symphony)

shares

On pre-page 25, we saw 'ar' saying the 'air' sound. Here, 'are' says 'air'. This pattern is seen in: bare, care, dare, fare, hare, mare, rare.

To share something is to divide (separate into groups) something between people. Shares can be equal or unequal.

L: What do you share with others?

Do you think the world is shared equally?

If you were the ruler of the world, what would you do?

Rhyme

One to make ready and two to prepare,

Good luck to the rider, and away goes the mare.

Songs

The Bare Necessities – The Jungle Book film (Disney)

Tom Pearce, Tom Pearce, Lend Me Your Grey Mare

The Last Farewell – Roger Whittaker

Cartoon characters - CareBears

Learner's pre-page 331, Book 6

because

The 'au' does not say 'or' here. The 'au' says a short 'o' sound.

The 'se' ending is a 'z' sound.

So when texting, people might write 'coz'.

Other words that practice the 'au' saying a short 'o': Australia, Austria, cauliflower, fault, sausage, assault, somersault, vault.

We use 'because' when we want to give a reason for something.

'Because' helps to answer the question beginning 'Why?'

L: *Give a reason as to why you celebrate one or more festival(s).*

Write the festival(s) name(s) here.

Rhymes

See Saw Margery Daw

For Want Of A Nail

Pop Goes The Weasel

Songs

I Love You Because You Understand Me – Jim Reeves

Because You Loved Me – Celine Dion

Maybe It's Because I'm A Londoner – Dick Haymes

Learner's pre-page 332, Book 6

prays

The 'pr' blend is said saying a 'p' sound, quickly followed by an 'r' sound.

Other words with the 'pr' blend in are: prickly, profit, pregnant, prep, present, Elvis Presley, pressure, prey, price, pride, prime, princess, print, private, prize, produce, programme, project, prompt, protect.

Many words start with 'pre' ('e' is long 'e' sound) meaning 'before', e.g. prepay.

'Pre' can also say 'pri' ('i' is short sound) as in 'pretend', 'pretty', 'prevent'.

L: *People pray when they need help, especially if all else has failed and they want a situation changed. What do you do when you feel you cannot do anything more to help either yourself or someone else? What kind of things do other people do?*

Rhymes

Goosie Goosie Gander

The Hedgehog

What's this round and prickly thing?

Can it be a pincushin?

No! Pincushions never grow

In the fields where daisies blow

Oh! and now I see a nose

With four little tiny toes,

And as it opens in the sun

How those black beetles cut and run!

But see, it hears a barking dog

And rolls up safe, that poor hedgehog.

Songs

Prayer Of St Francis (Make Me A Channel Of Your Peace)

The Lord's Prayer – Cliff Richard

Like A Prayer – Madonna

Love Story – Taylor Swift

Pretty Young Thing – Michael Jackson

Pretty Woman – Roy Orbison

Like A Prayer - Madonna

Cartoon characters – Prince John (Robin Hood), Prince Ali (Aladdin)+ Princess Jasmine

N.B. The 'ayer' in 'prayer' says an 'air' sound, not an 'ay' sound.

Learner's pre-page 333, Book 6

soldiers

The 'i' says a short 'y' sound. The 'er' is a schwa sound. The 's' is a 'z' sound. So it sounds like a 'yuz' ending.

On pre-page 338 of Book 6, we will meet another word where the 'i' says a short 'y' sound – 'questions'.

Here are other words following the same pattern:

million, billion, trillion, onion, bunion, pavilion, companion, behaviour, saviour.

10 - ten

100 – a hundred

1 000 – a thousand

10 000 – ten thousand

100 000 – a hundred thousand

1 000 000 – a million

10 000 000 – ten million

100 000 000 – a hundred million

1 000 000 000 – a billion

10 000 000 000 – ten billion

100 000 000 000 – a hundred billion

1 000 000 000 000 – a trillion

L: *Try covering this up after 10 minutes of looking at the figures and then try to write/type it out for yourself.*

Rhyme

Soldier, Soldier, Won't You Marry Me

Songs

Rupert The Bear – Jackie Lee

One In A Million – Miley Cyrus in Hannah Montana The Movie

Haven't Met You Yet – Michael Buble

jeered

This means to mock or be rude, usually in a loud voice. Other words which are the same pattern: beer, deer, peer, queer, steer, cheer, sheer.

L: *Have you heard someone jeering?*

Rhyme

Old Boniface he loved good cheer, And took his glass of Burton (ale),

And when the nights grew sultry hot, He slept without a shirt on.

Songs

Cheer Up Charlie – Willie Wonka and the Chocolate Factory

Noddy In Toyland theme song

Cartoon character - Bagheera

eir: *'weir' and 'we're' also have the 'ear' sound.*

Learner's pre-page 337, Book 6

Pilate

'ate' is normally said as a long 'a' and silent 'e', sounding the same as 'eight'. Often, at the end of words, 'ate' keeps this sound, e.g. donate, educate, emigrate. But the 'ate' ending can say a schwa sound for the 'a', and a silent 'e', as in: Pilate, pirate, private, accurate, frigate. This is because the stress is at the beginning of the word.

Sometimes the same word can say both the endings depending on whether it is a verb or whether it is a noun/adjective.

For example

Verb		Noun/Adjective
to graduate	but	graduate
to moderate	but	moderate
to separate	but	separate

As a general guide, use the stress in a word to tell you how to say the word. Also use a long 'a' sound when the word is a verb and use the schwa sound for the 'a' + silent e when the word is a noun/adjective.

L: Draw a treasure map for a pirate who has lost his gold or discuss a pirate film or a pirate's life.

ate = schwa

desperate, estimate, curate, delicate, intricate, affectionate

Rhyme

When I was one I'd just begun, The day I went to sea.

I jumped aboard a pirate ship and the Captain said to me,

"We're going this way, that way, forwards and backwards, over the Irish Sea.

A bottle of rum to fill my tum, And that's the life for me.

Songs

Pirates of the Caribbean music

Pirates of Penzance

Cartoon character – Desperate Dan, The Beano

ate = long 'a'

late, create, decorate, donate, emigrate, Kate, hate, skate, fascinate, rate, vacate etc.

Rhyme

This Is The House That Jack Built

Songs

I Hate Mondays – Bob Geldof and the Boomtown Rats

I'm Late – Alice In Wonderland film (Disney)

BUT

The final 'e' can say a long 'a':

karate, pate, sate.

Learner's pre-page 337, Book 6

said

Like 'again' and 'against', the 'ai' in 'said' does not say the long 'a' sound as normal. The 'ai' says a short 'e' sound.

In Old English there is a word 'saith' which says 'seth' and it is used for he/she/it for the past tense of 'to say'.

The other 2 words which follow this pattern are:

again, against

L: *Make up some football or other sport teams (or use real ones) and pretend to read out the football/ other sport final time results out, like they do on the TV.*

Say: (Team)(score) against (Team)(score)

Rhymes

There were ten in the bed and the little one said, "Roll over"

Who Killed Cock Robin?

Where Are You Going To, My Pretty Maid?

Songs

There You Go Again – Kenny Rogers

We'll Meet Again – Vera Lynn

Here We Go Again – Aretha Franklin

See You Again – Miley Cyrus

Hole In The Ground – Bernard Cribbins

Here You Come Again – Dolly Parton

My Old Man Said Follow The Van – Marie Lloyd

Learner's pre-page 338, Book 6

haul

The 'au' says an 'or' sound.

Here are words to practise the au = or pattern: August, autograph, automatic, autumn, applaud, astronaut, author, autism, bauble, caught, cause, caution, daughter, dinosaur, Laura, naughty, sauce, sauna, pauper, taught, haughty.

'au' can also say a long 'o' sound in these very few words: mauve, gateau, plateau, tableau.

L: See how many autographs you can get for this page or talk about how you sign your name.

Rhyme

We're all in the dumps, For diamonds are trumps,

The kittens are gone to St Paul's!

The babies are bit, The moon's in a fit,

And the houses are built without walls.

Dinosaur Song <http://www.kidsparkz.com/preschoolsingsdinosaurs.html>

Sung to: "The Wheels on the Bus"

The Pteranodon's wings went FLAP, FLAP, FLAP,

FLAP, FLAP, FLAP, FLAP. FLAP, FLAP

The Pteranodon's wings went FLAP, FLAP, FLAP

All around the swamp.

The Tyrannosaurus Rex went GRRR, GRRR, GRRR, GRRR, GRRR, GRRR, GRRR, GRRR, GRRR,

The Tyrannosaurus Rex went GRR, GRR, GRR, All around the swamp.

The Triceratops horns went POKE, POKE, POKE, POKE, POKE, POKE, POKE, POKE, POKE,

The Triceratops horns went POKE, POKE, POKE, All around the swamp.

The Brontosaurus went MUNCH, MUNCH, MUNCH, MUNCH, MUNCH, MUNCH, MUNCH, MUNCH, MUNCH, MUNCH

The Brontosaurus went MUNCH, MUNCH, MUNCH, All around the swamp.

The Stegosaurus tail went SPIKE, SPIKE, SPIKE, SPIKE, SPIKE, SPIKE, SPIKE, SPIKE, SPIKE, SPIKE,

The Stegosaurus tail went SPIKE, SPIKE, SPIKE, All around the swamp.

Cartoon character – Mr Dinosaur (peppa Pig), Santa Claus, Eye of Sauron (Lord of the Rings)

oor

poor, door, floor, outdoor, indoor, moor

Rhymes

Poor Old Michael Finnegan

Clapping rhyme

Cee cee my playmate, I cannot play with you,

My sister's got the flu, chicken pox and measles too.

Slide down the drainpipe, onto the cellar floor,

Knock on my door forever more, more, more.

Songs

Knocking On Heaven's Door – Bob Dylan

The House Of The Rising Sun – The Animals

Poor Little Fool – Ricky Nelson

Learner's pre-page 339, Book 6

clothes

Remind yourself of the doubling rule you met on pre-page 251 of Book 4 'getting'.

You have also practiced it on pre-page 301 of Book 5 'robbers' and pre-page 323 of Book 6 'dinner'.

So when you come to this word, you would think that the 'o' would be short because of the double 'th' 'wall' of consonants protecting the vowel.

But 'clothes' is an exception to the doubling rule. The 'o' says a long 'o' sound.

Other exceptions are:

bathe, breathe, change, hinge, taste, table, ache, ladle.

L: What clothes item is the most important in your opinion?

Make a list of things you wear and order them in importance.

Rhyme

Aiken Drum (ladle)

Songs

The Air That I Breathe – The Hollies

Changes – David Bowie

Knights Of The Round Table – Monty Python

Learner's pre-page 342, Book 6

crucify

'ci' says an 's' sound like 'ce' does.

Words to practise are: circus, cider, cigarette, Cinderella, cinema, circle, citizen, city, decimal.

L: Younger children- Have you been to a circus? If you haven't visited one, look at one here in cartoon form: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dHHJ6yWU9A8>

Older children/ Adults Discuss what you would think of as torture. It is not a nice subject to think about because it shows the worst about people. Is physical pain the worst sort of pain? Is separation from the one(s) you love worse? What about mental pressure where someone is told that something bad will happen to someone they love if they do not do what the torturer wants?

Rhyme

Cinderella dressed in yellow, Went upstairs to kiss her fellow,
Made a mistake, And kissed a snake,
Came downstairs with belly ache.
How many doctors did it take 1,2,3,4,5,etc.

Songs

Cinderella song from the Disney film of the same name
Circle Of Life – The Lion King
In Dublin's Fair City

Cartoon characters – Hyacinth Hippo (Fantasia)
cy – Tracy Beaker, Percy (Thomas the Tank Engine)

Learner's pre-page 346, Book 7

earth

The 'ear' says an 'er' sound here.

Words to practise are:

learn, pearl, search, research, yearn, earl, early, earnings, earthworm.

L: Draw the planets circling the sun. Name each planet.

Rhymes

Early One Morning Just As The Sun Was Rising

Tom He Was A Piper's Son

Songs

Earth Song – Michael Jackson

I Feel The Earth Move – Carole King

I Heard It Through The Grapevine – Marvin Gaye

The Pearl Fishers – Jussi Bjoerling and Robert Merrill (Georges Bizet)

Learner's pre-page 347, Book 7

sky

The 'sk' blend sounds exactly the same as the 'sc' blend on pre-page 285 of Book 5.

Try practicing these words:

skip, skill, skate, ski, skull, whisk, risk, task, husky, pesky.

L: How many tasks or jobs do you have to do today?

List or say them.

Find a picture of what you think is a good sky image or go to Sky Box Office on the TV and count how many channels you can find.

Rhyme

Skip To My Lou

Songs

Brand New Key – Melanie

Mister Blue Sky – Electric Light Orchestra

Skippy The Bush Kangaroo

Spirit In The Sky – Norman Greenbaum

Film characters Luke and Anakin Skywalker, Star Wars

Learner's pre-page 347, Book 7

our

In Received Pronunciation, the 'ou' says the 'ow' sound as if you are in pain, and then the 'r' says a schwa sound. Some people do not use this pronunciation, so you may hear a sound like 'ar'.

Normally 'er' at the end of words says the schwa sound, here it is just the 'r'.

An 'r' also happens to say a schwa sound in the endings 'ear', 'ier' and 'eer'.

L: *If you speak Received Pronunciation, try to listen to someone who does not speak this version of English. If you speak a dialect or with an accent, try to listen to someone who speaks Received Pronunciation.*

Words with the same pattern: flour, hour, scour, sour.

Song

Ernie – Benny Hill

Homepride flour advert

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DBXNunoVoGQ>

Accents of England

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t0R3BS6VObg>

Peter Sellers doing British accents

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CJH-4BNsVlc>

How to do cockney

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E2ybcPTdTRo>

How to do Geordie

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sumStCchdn8>

Scottish accent tips

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mALkCGVA2BU>

Learner's pre-page 348, Book 7

women

The 'o' and the 'e' say a short 'i' sound. It is an irregular word. It sounds like 'wimmin'.

An 'o' after a 'w' often says a short 'u' sound, e.g. won (page 305)

An 'or' after a 'w' is often 'wer' in sound, e.g. work (page 303).

'Women' is the plural of 'woman' (where the 'o' is a short 'oo' sound).

Look at these irregular plurals:

Singular	Plural
<i>man</i>	<i>men</i>
<i>child</i>	<i>children</i>
<i>mouse</i>	<i>mice</i>
<i>foot</i>	<i>feet</i>
<i>tooth</i>	<i>teeth</i>
<i>goose</i>	<i>geese</i>

L: Make up six sentences for each of the singular words.

Then change the singular words to the plural.

Rhyme

The Wheels On The Bus

(make up verses for men on the bus, children, geese)

Songs

All The Women I Am - = Reba McEntire

Fireman Sam song

God's Children - The Kinks

Other words to practice:

person > people

penny > pence/pennies

fungus > fungi

More than one

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j6yjcZkj5UY>

Learner's pre-page 348, Book 7 continued

women

There are some words which are the same in the singular and the plural and do not change. Here they are: sheep, deer, cod, salmon, trout, offspring.

So it could be:

The sheep is loose in the lane. (singular)

or

The sheep are loose in the lane. (plural)

Both are right and the verb changes depending on whether the number of sheep loose in the lane is one or more than one.

Then there are words which have no singular:

glasses (for seeing with), goggles (for swimming with), scissors, tweezers, shears, pliers, clippers, tongs, briefs, jeans, knickers, leggings, pants, pyjamas, shorts, tights, trousers, binoculars, police, mathematics.

L: *Repeat after your helper:*

'I have lost my glasses.'

'My goggles are too tight.'

'Where are the scissors?'

'I have a splinter so I need the tweezers.'

'The shears need sharpening.'

'The pliers will give a good grip.'

'The nail clippers should be used over the sink.'

'Tongs are useful to turn the meat on the barbecue.'

L: *See how many of the plural clothes items you have.*

Rhymes

Baa Baa Black Sheep

Bananas In Pyjamas

Songs

Eleanor Rigby – The Beatles

People – Barbara Streisand

Learner's pre-page 348, Book 7 continued

tomb

The 'o' says a long 'oo' sound and the 'b' is silent.

Other silent 'b' words to practise saying are: lamb, climb, bomb, comb, thumb, numb, dumb, crumb, plumber, doubt, debt, subtle.

Can you see a pattern?

The 'b' is after the 'm' and in the last examples, the 'b' is before the 't'.

L: *In a telephone directory or Yellow Pages, look up 'plumbers' and see how many there are in your area.*

Rhymes

One Finger, One Thumb Keep Moving

Mary Had A Little Lamb

Little Jack Horner

Songs

Climb Every Mountain – The Sound Of Music film

It's The Climb – Miley Cyrus in Hannah Montana The Movie

Learner's pre-page 348, Book 7

smell

*The 'sm' blend is made by saying the 's' sound, quickly followed by the 'm' sound.
Other words to practise the blend are: small, smart, smash, smear, smile, smoke, smooth,
smudge.*

*L: How many different smells do you think you recognize?
What are the smells you would say are good?
What are the smells you recognize as bad?
Can you tell what food you are about to eat by smell alone?
Did you know that we can usually only taste up to three flavours at any one time.
Try some experiments on smell.*

Rhymes

Never Smile At A Crocodile

Smelly Cat, Smelly Cat – Phoebe on TV programme 'Friends'

Songs

Smile And The World Will Smile With You – Nat King Cole

It's A Small World – Richard and Robert Sherman

Smells Like Teen Spirit - Nirvana

Cartoon characters – Smurfs, Sméagol/Gollum (Lord of the Rings)

Learner's pre-page 349, Book 7

saw

The 'aw' says 'or', like 'au' on page 338 of Textbook 6.

There are quite a few words with the 'aw' sound: claw, jaw, law, raw, thaw, yawn, awful, awkward (ar=schwa), bawl, crawl, dawdle, dawn, drawer (er=schwa), strawberries, jigsaw.

But not all 'aw' words say the 'or' sound, e.g. getaway, seawall.

L: Do a one minute talk on one of these aw words saying 'or'.

Rhymes

I Saw Three Ships

*I saw a peacock with a fiery tail,
I saw a blazing comet drop down hail,
I saw a cloud wrapped with ivy round,
I saw an oak creep upon the ground.
I saw a pismire swallow up a whale,
I saw the sea brimful of ale,
I saw a Venice glass full fifteen feet deep,
I saw a well full of men's tears that weep.
I saw red eyes all of a flaming fire,
I saw a house bigger than the moon and higher,
I saw the sun at twelve o'clock at night,
I saw the man that saw this wondrous sight.*

Songs

The Ugly Bug Ball – Burl Ives

The Carnival Is Over – The Seekers

Strawberry Fields Forever – The Beatles

Cartoon characters – Fawkes (Dumbledore's phoenix in Harry Potter) + Ravenclaw house

Learner's pre-page 350, Book 7

angels

The 'ge' is a 'j' sound. Here are some other ge = j sound words: gentle, geography, German, age, cage, badge, bridge, hinge, judge, lounge, midge, orange, nudge, page, strange.

In the following examples, the 'age' says a short 'i' sound plus the 'j' sound:

cottage, village, message, garage, courage, manage (also college).

But not all 'ge's say the 'j' sound, e.g. gear, get.

L: Judge how many pages you have read since you started.

Now count them.

How well did you judge?

Songs

Home On The Range

Listen to the Genie sing in Aladdin film (Disney)

Tragedy – Steps

Angels – Robbie Williams

Love Changes Everything – Michael Ball

Bridge Over Troubled Water – Simon and Garfunkel

In The Arms Of An Angel – Sarah McLaughlin

Cartoon characters – Geppetto, Roger the Dodger (Beano), George Darling (Peter Pan),

Scrooge McDuck, George Of The Jungle.

gi is also a 'j' sound: ginger, giant, giraffe

Song

Imagine – John Lennon

Cartoon character – The Gingerbread Man

'Angels' is a plural and plurals are made by adding -s (page 182).

If the singular word ends with an s, x, z, sh or soft ch, then add -es to the ends of words (page 249).

If a word is a plural, there is NO apostrophe needed for that word.

Singular	Plural
computer	computers
house	houses
key	keys
chimney	chimneys

Singular	Plural
class	classes
box	boxes
a doorbell buzz	the buzzes of the doorbell
bush	bushes
lunch	lunches
quiz (just one z)	quizzes (extra z added)

L: Can you find other examples of plurals with an 's' or 'es' ending?

Learner's pre-page 350, Book 7

risen

The 'i' should be a long sound as 'to rise' has a long 'i' sound in it, but it is not – the 'i' is a short sound!

People get 'raise' and 'rise' confused as both mean to move upwards.

But 'raise' needs something to move up, whereas 'rise' does not need something to up.

So: He **raises** his hand. (Present tense/Now)

He **raised** his hand. (Past tense, it has happened already)

He **has raised** his hand. (Something has already started and has just finished now, it may be carrying on)

But: The sun **rises** in the East. (Present tense/Now)

The sun **rose** in the East. (Past tense, it has happened already)

The sun **has risen** in the East. (The sun has already started to rise but at present it has not begun to set.)

The verb 'to raise' is regular in its past tense forms but 'to rise' is irregular.

Here are some regular verbs and their past tense forms:

Verb	Present	Past	Present past
walk	I walk	I walked	I have walked
look	I look	I looked	I have looked

Here are some irregular verbs and their past tense forms:

Verb	Present	Past	Present past
to be	I am	I was	I have been
to do	I do	I did	I have done
to go	I go	I went	I have been
to take	I take	I took	I have taken
to ring	I ring	I rang	I have rung
to have	I have	I had	I have had
to swim	I swim	I swam	I have swum

L: Make a sentence up which is in the present tense.

Then change the sentence to the past tense so it has happened already.

Then change it to the present past tense to show it has started to happen and has just finished.

Try a few more sentences until you fully understand the three tenses.

Songs

Sun Arise – Rolf Harris

Raise Your Glass – Pink

House Of The Rising Sun – The Animals

Learner's pre-page 350, Book 7 continued

risen

'Rise' has an 'ise' in British English, but many words have an 'ize'.

'ize' shows something is changing:

centralize – means to become more central.

But there are some words which must take the 'ise' ending: advise, exercise, surprise, revise, televise, advertise, despise, supervise, disguise, agonise.

So it is easiest to spell with the 'ise' ending if you are not sure, so 'organise' and 'realise'.

One word that does take 'ize' is 'capsize'.

L: Talk about how you could surprise someone today (in a pleasant way).

Choose your favourite song to exercise to.

Rhyme

A wise old owl lived in an oak,

The more he saw, the less he spoke.

The less he spoke, the more he heard,

Why can't we all be like that wise old bird.

Songs

Surprise, Surprise – The Rolling Stones

Only Fools Rush In – Elvis Presley

Banana Boat Song – Morecambe and Wise

Learner's pre-page 351, Book 7

news

This is a noun which cannot be counted. It is called a mass noun. It means it does not have a plural and it cannot have the word 'a' (the indefinite article) in front of it.

We cannot say 'a news', we say 'the news'.

Other mass nouns are:

happiness, money, butter, information, advice, food, fun, furniture

L: Finish these sentences (notice the verbs that follow are singular):

- 1. Happiness is*
- 2. Money does*
- 3. Butter is*
- 4. Information can be found at*
- 5. I need advice about*
- 6. Good food is*
- 7. I have fun when*
- 8. Our furniture*

Songs

Walking Back To Happiness – Helen Shapiro

Happiness – Ken Dodd

Money Makes The World Go Round – Liza Minelli, Joel Grey

What is wrong with these sentences:

- 1. The happiness of the football team are affected by the injury of the captain.*
- 2. Moneys not everything.*
- 3. The butter are hard.*
- 4. The informations is correct.*
- 5. I need to get an advice.*
- 6. Foods is expensive at that shop.*
- 7. A fun is what we want.*
- 8. Our furnitures are too heavy to move.*

Songs

Thanks For The Memories – Bob Hope

Food, Glorious Food – Oliver film

Thanks For Being A Friend – Andrew Gold

Which of the following are mass nouns?

dogs, pens, sand, tables, wood, keyboard, health, music, bottles, soup, bread, mobiles, soap, dishes, stairs, potatoes, cops, houses, thanks, goodbyes, sugar.

Learner's pre-page 351, Book 7

occasion

The 's' here says a sound which we show as 'zh'. You will need your helper to say the sound to you.

Other words with this sound in are: conclusion, confusion, decision, division, erosion, explosion, invasion, revision, supervision, television, version, vision.

There are other words where the 's' says a 'zh' sound: Asia, leisure (ei says short e sound here), measure, pleasure, treasure, casual, usual, visual, exposure, seizure, luxurious.

L: What do you think about treasure?

Songs

Inchworm, Inchworm – Danny Kaye (measuring)

Measure, Yeah Measure – Sesame Street, Justin Bieber

Captain Kangaroo Theme song (The Treasure House Keys)

Cartoon character – Jacques von Hamsterviel (Stitch! The Movie)

Learner's pre-page 353, Book 7

Magdalene

The 'e' at the end is silent and changes the 'e' before it to say its name, not its sound. The second 'a' is a schwa.

Other words which have the same e _ e pattern are:

plasticene (c = s), scene(silent c), gene, polythene, serene(first e a schwa), swede, stampede, siege, extreme, scheme(silent h), supreme(u=oo), theme, these, cheese, obese, athlete, compete, delete, complete, Pete, achieve, believe, relieve, thief.

Exceptions are:

fete (first e =long a), sieve (ie=short i)

Languages can end in 'ese':

Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese,

and also 'ese' can be added to words to make the language of that subject:

computerese, legalese, educationese.

L: *Find or make up a multiple-choice questionnaire for someone to complete.*

It could be about your town or village. It could be about people's hobbies. It could be about what they think about a service or a tourist site or about something that is going to happen that there is not agreement about

Rhyme

Peter, Peter, The Pumpkin Eater

Songs

Cheese Song – Youtube

These Boots Are Made For Walking – Nancy Sinatra

Cheese Jerky Song – Hannah Montana

The Cheese Shop sketch – Monty Python

Cartoon character – Pegleg Pete

es

Hermes (Hercules) + Hades

Learner's pre-page 355, Book 7

Spirit

The 'it' at the end of this word is regular, for example: *bit, fit, hit, kit, nit, pit, sit, wit*.

But the 'it' sound at the end of words can be other letters too.

For example:

et – *comet, planet, blanket, magnet, pocket, jacket, ticket, wicket, bucket, bullet, rocket, budget, fidget, triplet*

ite – *opposite, favourite, hypocrite, exquisite*

eit – *forfeit*

L: What is your **favourite** food?

Rhyme

Lucy Lockett

There's A Hole In My Bucket

Songs

You've Got To Pick A Pocket Or Two – Oliver film

Rocket Man – Elton John

Pocket Full Of Sunshine – Natasha Bedingfield

You've Got A Ticket To Ride – The Beatles

Cartoon characters – Polly Pocket, Jiminy Cricket, Piglet, Davy Crockett, Kermit

Learner's pre-page 356, Book 7

eight

The 'ei' says a long 'a' sound.

Here are other words which have their 'ei' saying a long 'a' sound:

eighty, eighteen, weigh, weight, freight, neighbour, veil, reign, rein, reindeer, sleigh, abseil, beige, deity, feint, sheikh, Seine.

'e' can say a long 'a' too, e.g. Akela.

L: *There is a chart called the BMI (Body Mass Index) and you can work out whether you are underweight, overweight, or in the healthy weight range.*

You can put BMI into Google and you can find sites that calculate it for you.

Or you can work it out for yourself.

The BMI metric formula is:

BMI = Your Weight (in kilos) divided by Your Height (in Metres) x Your Height (in Metres)

The Imperial BMI formula, is:

Your Weight (in pounds) x 704.5 divided by Your Height (in inches) x Your Height (in inches)

Recommended BMI Chart

Underweight	BMI less than 18.5
Ideal	BMI 18.5-25
Overweight	BMI 25-30
Obese - should lose weight	BMI 30-40
Very obese - lose weight now	BMI greater than 40

Rhyme

Reindeer Pokey (antlers in, then red nose in, then fluffy tail in)

Songs

Eight Days A Week – The Beatles

She's Only Eighteen – Red Hot Chili Peppers

Sleigh Bells Ringing – Niel Diamond

Winter Wonderland – Michael Buble

Rudolph The Red-Nosed Reindeer

Film character – Princess Leia (Star Wars)

ei also says a long i sound

height, Eileen, geisha, reiki, Heinz, seismic, Epstein Barr, Weimar.

Songs

Come On Eileen – Dexy's Midnight Runners and The Emerald Express

Heigh Ho – Snow White

(Eine Kleine Nachtmusik – Wolfgang Mozart)

ai also says a long i sound

Dai Station (Ivor the Engine)

Learner's pre-page 357, Book 7

choose

The 'se' says a 'z' sound and this is quite common.

'se' can say the 's' sound.

L: *Sort these words into 'z' sound endings and 's' sound endings.*

You could either make two columns or you can just say the words and point to the 's' or the 'z'.

amuse (u= long u), applause, base, case, wise, house, because, chase, coarse, blouse, corpse, cruise (ui=long oo), bruise, course, cause, choose, crease, chose, curse, dense, cleanse, compose, dose, confuse, defuse, else, disguise (silent u), expense, please, ease, false, fuse.

S

Z

Chose is the past tense of 'to choose'. Many people get the two words confused.

You cannot 'choose' your parents .

Your parents 'chose' your name.

Rhymes

The Wise Man Built His House Upon The Rock

Sing A Song Of Sixpence

Songs

Please Be Mine – Jonas Brothers

Please Mr Postman – The Marvelettes

Please Release Me – Englebert Humperdink

Please, Please Me – The Beatles

Naturally – Selena Gomez

Learner's pre-page 357, Book 7

Christians

The 'h' is silent, the second 'i' says a long 'e' sound (some people might say a 'j' sound) and the 'a' is a schwa sound.

'chr' patterns are: Christmas, chronic, chrome, christening, ochre ('re' = schwa)

'ian' saying a long e plus a schwa before the 'n': Indian, historian, ruffian.

A 'tian' ending could say 'shun', for example: martian, Egyptian

Other 'shun' endings to read are:

tion – action, lotion, nation, station, relation, section, solution, attention, caution, creation, direction, fiction, attention, competition,

sion – pension, tension

ssion – passion, session, discussion, possession, admission

cion – suspicion

xion – complexion

L: Be an historian and find out about your family's past. Ask the oldest person in your family what they remember about when they were young.

Watch this link for 'tion' and 'ian' endings:

<http://mykidsturn.com/show/magic-spell?page=1>

Rhyme

Christmas Is Coming, The Goose Is Getting Fat

Songs

The Victorian Song – Horrible Histories

The Martian Hop – Rocky Sharpe and The Replays

Bohemian Rhapsody – Queen

Good Vibrations – The Beach Boys

Congratulations – Cliff Richard

My Generation – The Who

The Locomotion – Little Eva

Cartoon characters – Prince Caspian (Narnia), Sebastian, The Tasmanian Devil, Maid Marion (Robin Hood),

Learner's pre-page 358, Book 7

US

This is a regular ending, as in 'Jesus' and 'bus'.

The 'u' of 'us' says a schwa sound when the stress of the word is at the beginning, for example: focus, virus, circus, mucus, genius, radius.

These endings also have the vowels at the end as a schwa sound and the 'e' as silent:

ose – purpose

oise – porpoise

ous – curious, furious, previous, envious, hilarious (ar = air), ridiculous, fabulous, hideous, spacious, anxious, contagious.

'Us' is used by someone to talk about themselves and one or more other people.

'We' is also used in the same way BUT 'we' is used as the subject of a sentence.

'Us' is used as the object of the sentence. A subject of a sentence is the person or object about which the the verb of the sentence is to do with.

e.g. The cat jumps. 'The cat' is the subject and 'jumps' is the verb.

The cat jumps on the table. 'The cat' is the subject, 'table' is the object.

The object of a sentence is a noun that has something done to it by the subject or shows where or when it is done or a connection with the subject.

L: *See if you can work out what is the subject, verb and object in this sentence:*

The man stood by the bus stop.

(The man – subject, 'stood' – verb, 'the bus stop' – object)

Subject(s) and verb (s) have to 'agree'. This means if the subject is singular, the verb has to be singular. If the subject is plural, the verb has to be plural.

L: *See if you can tell what is right and wrong in these sentences.*

- 1. We is going out.*
- 2. Us are in for a treat.*
- 3. We are not afraid.*
- 4. Help we.*
- 5. Us can't help it.*
- 6. Can you help us?*
- 7. We be flying.*
- 8. Us is doing it.*
- 9. We are good at that.*
- 10. He bought the tickets for we.*

(All need agreement except 3, 6 and 9)

Story

The Hare and The Tortoise

Songs for 'us' endings

Food Glorious Food – Oliver film

Fabulous – High School Musical 2

Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious – Mary Poppins film (Disney)

The Court Of King Caractacus – Rolf Harris

The Hippopotamus – Flanders and Swann

Cartoon characters – Mr Tumnus (Narnia), Brutus and Nero (The Rescuers), Demetrius (Hercules), Maximus (Tangled), Nessus (Hercules)

Learner's pre-page 360, Book 7

beautiful

The 'eau' says a long 'u' sound, so the 'ea' is silent.

In words where the 'eau' comes at the end, the 'eau' says a long 'o' sound.

For example: bureau (u = short 'y' sound), chateau (ch = sh), gateau, plateau.

L: *Where is the most beautiful place you have been to?*

If you do not have a place, imagine one.

When people want to unwind, they sometimes think of their beautiful place and it helps them relax. If this is not for you, look in your garden or park or countryside for beauty in unusual places.

Songs

Beautiful – Christine Aguilera

Oh What A Beautiful Morning – Oklahoma film

Disney's Beauty And The Beast soundtrack

Plateau – Nirvana

What Makes You Beautiful – One Direction

Beauty And A Beat – Justin Bieber

A Love So Beautiful – Roy Orbison or Michael Bolton

Beautiful World – Take That

Something Beautiful – Robbie Williams

Hello Beautiful – The Jonas Brothers

What A Beautiful day – Chris Cagle

You're Beautiful – James Blunt

Beautiful People – Marilyn Manson

Learner's pre-page 360, Book 7

beautiful

The opposite to 'beautiful' is the word 'ugly'.

What are the opposites for these words:

thick

big

open

beginning

first

clean

rich

narrow

(thin, small, shut, end, last, dirty, poor, wide)

Some opposites of words ending in 'ful' are made by taking the 'ful' ending away and adding the 'less' ending. Try this with these words:

harmful

careful

cheerful

painful

hopeful

joyful

powerful

helpful

fruitful

flavourful

faithful

The following words do not have a 'ful' to match:

goalless

nevertheless

effortless

homeless

breathless

fatherless

penniless

ruthless

The following words do not have a 'less' to match:

skilful

hurtful

spoonful

cupful

L: *Try being a match commentator and use as many of the words above as possible.*

Songs

A Spoonful Of Sugar – Mary Poppins film (Disney)

Hopelessly Devoted To You – Grease film

Nevertheless, I'm In Love With You – Frank Sinatra

Be Careful Of Stones That You Throw – Hank Williams

Reasons To Be Cheerful – Ian Drury

<http://mykidsturn.com/show/magic-spell?page=3>

Learner's pre-page 360, Book 7

beautiful

We cannot say 'unbeautiful' in English. If we did not want to use the word 'ugly' (very direct), we would have to say something was 'not beautiful' to mean the opposite.

*But you can put 'un' in front of these words to mean the opposite:
likely, lucky, happy, fair, able, fortunately, pleasant, decided.*

*We can put 'dis' in front of these words to show an opposite meaning:
agree, comfort, like, loyal, honest, appointment, appear, advantage.*

*We can show 'not' by adding 'in' to the front of words:
invalid, injustice, incurable, inevitable, incredible, inexperienced, intolerant, inedible,
injustice.*

*We can add 'im' to the beginning of words starting with an 'm' or a 'p' to show the opposite:
impolite, impossible, immature, impatient.*

*We can add 'ir' to the beginning of words starting with an 'r' to show the opposite:
irregular, irresponsible, irresistible.*

'Mis' means badly or wrongly at the front of words: misbehave, misunderstand.

L: *Complain about something or someone.*

Songs

The Unbirthday Party – Alice In Wonderland

Unlucky in Love – Leo Sayer

Unforgettable – Nat King Cole

Disappear – Beyonce

Mr Disappointment – Neil Young

In The Ghetto – Elvis Presley

The Impossible Dream – Andy Williams

Call Me Irresponsible – Frank Sinatra

Irresistible – Jessica Simpson

Learner's pre-page 361, Book 7

father

This word looks like 'fat' and 'her'! But the 'a' is said as an 'ar' sound in Received Pronunciation.

L: Tick the words that you think make a good father.

able

*adaptable
dependable
reliable
likable
reasonable
hospitable
admirable*

ible

*responsible
sensible
flexible
visible
incredible
invincible*

ant

*tolerant
brilliant
flamboyant
dominant
valiant
observant*

ent

*independent
decent
different
patient
benevolent
excellent*

ive

*active
appreciative
attentive
decisive
persuasive
sensitive
imaginative
supportive
creative
cooperative
inventive
perceptive
positive*

ic

*dynamic
enthusiastic
idealistic
optimistic
realistic
diplomatic
energetic*

ing

*caring
giving
searching
trusting
helping*

mixed

*calm
silly
happy
witty
mature
relaxed
friendly
kind
generous*

Songs

I Believe In Father Christmas – Greg Lake

My Old Man's A Dustman – Lonnie Donegan

Don't Cry Daddy – Elvis Presley

My Father's Eyes – Eric Clapton

Father And Son – Yusuf Islam (Cat Stevens)

Daddy's Little Girl – Mills Brothers

The Father's Song – Matt Redman

Impossible – James Arthur

Anything Is Possible – Will Young

I Hear The Sound Of Distant Drums – Jim Reeves

Calling Occupants Of Interplanetary Craft – The Carpenters

(Toccatina in D Minor – Johann Bach)

Cartoon characters – Abominable Snowman, The Incredibles

Learner's pre-pages 362 and 363, Book 7

evil + until

The 'i' in 'evil' is a schwa but the 'i' in 'until' is a short 'i' sound.

Sort out these 'il' endings:

gerbil, lentil, pencil, nil, peril, pupil, Brasil, stencil, basil, daffodil, Persil, utensil, fulfill (odd one out – Chile)

Cartoon character – Cruella De Vil – 101 Dalmations film

The most common ending when you hear an 'l' sound is 'le', followed by 'al', then 'el', 'il' and 'ol' endings. Here are lists of some of the more common words in each category. They are arranged alphabetically with the least common ending first.

L: Work out whether the vowel before the 'l' is a schwa sound or the short sound for that vowel.

ol

aerosol	alcohol	Bristol	Carol	control
idol	petrol	pistol	protocol	symbol

Songs

The Bristol Stomp – The Dovells

Oh Carol! – Neil Sedaka

el

bagel	bowel	caramel	chisel	colonel(olo=er sound)	
cruel(ue=oo)	decibel	duffel	easel	expel	flannel
fuel	Hazel	hotel	hovel	jewel	kennel
model	morsel	motel	novel	panel	parcel
quarrel	rebel	shovel	snorkel	spaniel	tinsel
tunnel	vowel				

Game - Pass The Parcel

Song

I Remember It Well – Maurice Chevalier+ Hermione Gingold

Cartoon characters – Hansel+Gretel, Princess Rapunzel (Tangled), Nathaniel (Enchanted), Michael Darling (Peter Pan)

al (+ial +eal endings)

admiral	animal	appal	Balmoral	canal	carnival
casual	charcoal	continual	coral	corral	crucial
cymbal	decimal	dhal	digital	dismal	duel
eternal	external	final	floral	foal	frugal
goal	hospital	internal	legal	local	loyal
manual	medal	mental	metal	mortal	mural
naval	numeral	oral	oval	papal	petal
physical	postal	practical	rascal	referral	refusal
regal	rental	rival	royal	signal	spiral
teetotal	terminal	thermal	tidal	tonal	trial
typical	urinal	vandal	verbal	visual	

Songs

The Animals Went In Two By Two

The Final Curtain – Frank Sinatra

Eternal Flame – Atomic Kitten

The Carnival Is Over – The Seekers

All My Trials – Peter, Paul and Mary

Learner's pre-pages 362 and 363, Book 7 continued

Notice the 'cal', 'cle', 'ckle', 'kle' – all say the same sound.

'kle' - ankle, sparkle, sprinkle, crinkle, tinkle, wrinkle

Cartoon characters – Twilight Sparkle (*My Little Pony*), Tinkle Comics cartoon characters, Sprinkles (*Blue's baby brother*)

'ckle' – tickle, pickle, cackle, heckle, tackle, freckle, cockle, buckle, knuckle, suckle

Cartoon character – Huckleberry Finn, Mr Tickle, Angelica Pickles (*Rugrats*)

'cle' - circle, treacle, icicle, muscle, uncle, vehicle

Cartoon characters – Uncle Bulgaria (*The Wombles*), Barnacle Bill, Uncle Waldo (*The Aristocats*)

'cal' - physical, typical, practical, rascal

Cartoon character – Rascal The Raccoon, or Bugs Bunny (typical rascal)

(Also 'el/al/ul' endings, e.g. 'nickel', 'jackal', Jekyll)

L: Say or write a little funny story based on one of these words.

Songs

Dem Bones, Dem Bones – Delta Rhythm Boys

Sparkle And Shine – 'Nativity' film

Popsicles and Icicles – *The Mermaids*

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Textbook One

Look.



Robert Delaunay (1885–1941), Français : Rythme, Joie de vivre

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Robert_Delaunay_-_Rythme,_Joie_de_vivre.jpg

Come and look.



Quantum Cloud by British sculptor Antony Gormley, London, UK (designed from the comment that “Algebra is the relationship of relationships”)

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Antony_Gormley_Quantum_Cloud_2000.jpg?uselang=en-gb

See.



To express the conflict of faith and doubt in Zachariah, I have used Italian painter, sculptor, architect and poet Michelangelo's line drawing of 'Zachariah' underneath my version of Dutch painter and etcher Rembrandt van Rijn's 'Zacharias and the Angel'.
Copyright arowbory

Elizabeth.

Look.

John comes.



Baby in womb. Natural History Museum, London, 27 August 2012. Author: [AnemoneProjectors \(talk\)](#)
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Natural_History_Museum_306_\(8043318253\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Natural_History_Museum_306_(8043318253).jpg)

I see Mary.



1898 The Annunciation by African-American painter Henry Ossawa Tanner
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Henry_Ossawa_Tanner_-_The_Annunciation.jpg

I see Mary and Elizabeth.



Author of photo [Deror avi](#) on 31/10/08, Statue of the Visitation, Ein Karem, Jerusalem, Israel
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Church_of_the_Visitation_IMG_0637.JPG

Look at Elizabeth and baby.

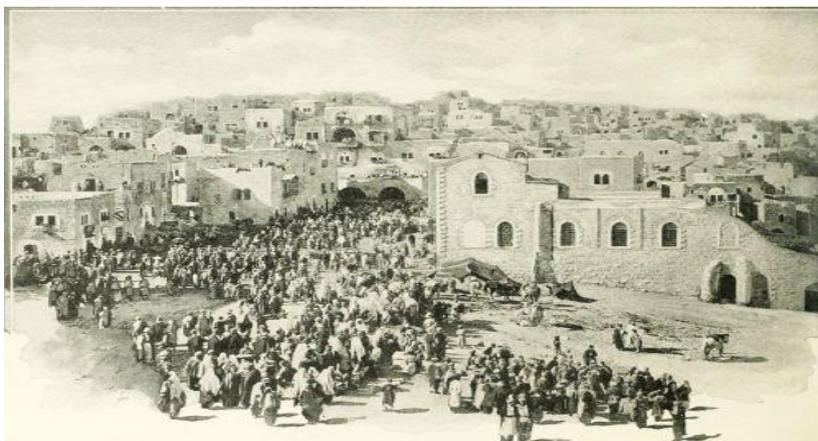


Birth of St John the Baptist by Italian artist Artemisia Gentileschi c.1635
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Birth_of_St_John_the_Baptist.JPG

Come Mary, come.



Uploaded by Gracey
<http://www.morguefile.com/archive/#?q=donkey>



<http://www.gutenberg.org/files/41140/41140-h/41140-h.htm>

See **Jesus**.
Look Jesus.



A Nativity Scene on the Square of the Plaza de la Catedral at the Havana Cathedral, Cuba
Photo by [Highsmith, Carol M., 1946-](#)
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/highsm.06055/>



Vincent Wade by [Maurajbo at en.wikipedia](#)
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:3.5-month-old_baby_laughing.jpg



Got You Daddy by [Clarence Goss, USA](#)
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Got_You_Daddy.jpg

Come, look at Jesus.



Mr H. Shephard aged 93 with great-grandchild by arowbory, UK

King Herod



Herod the Great by French painter James Tissot

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-453813/The-real-King-Herod-Bibles-bloodiest-tyrant.html>

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Herod_tissot.jpg?uselang=en=gb

Come and see King Herod.



The Christmas Story, Y.M.C.A. tableaux. The Magi before Herod I
[American Colony \(Jerusalem\). Photo Dept
http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/mpc2010005423/PP/](http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/mpc2010005423/PP/)

Look at King Herod.



Herod (R. Lang) in Passion play, Oberammergau, Germany
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/ggb2004003199/>

Run, look and run.



Running Women by Austrian painter Ferdinand Hodler

<http://www.wikipaintings.org/en/search/running%20away/1#supersized-search-255027>

See **here**.



Massacre of the Innocents by French painter [Léon](#) Cogniet
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Massacre_of_the_Innocents_\(Cogniet\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Massacre_of_the_Innocents_(Cogniet).jpg)

Come here.
I see.



The Massacre of the Innocents by Belgian artist [François-Joseph Navez](#)

Photo uploaded by [anagoria](#)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:1824_Navez_Das_Massaker_der_Unschuldigen_anagoria.JPG

Look.
Look **down** here.
Look down.



Angel of the North by British sculptor Antony Gormley, located in Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, N.E. England, UK

Uploaded by GedC

<http://morguefile.com/archive/#/?q=Angel of the North>



Angel of the North by British sculptor Antony Gormley

Uploaded by Michael Ponton

<http://www.morguefile.com/archive/display/98440>

Come, look **up**.
See up here.



St Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney, Australia: Stained glass window by John Hardman and Co, of Birmingham. One of a cycle of 27 windows. The four lights from left to right show the Magi discovering the star, the Magi entering Jerusalem, the Magi before King Herod, the Magi adoring the Christ Child.

Uploaded by Amandajm

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:St_Andrews_Cathedral_Sydney_Magi_01.JPG?uselang=en-gb

Come and see Mary and **Joseph** (Joe).



Adoration of the Magi by Italian artist Giovanni Battista Piranesi
<http://www.wikipaintings.org/en/search/Giovanni%20Battista%20Piranesi/1#close>

See **them** run.

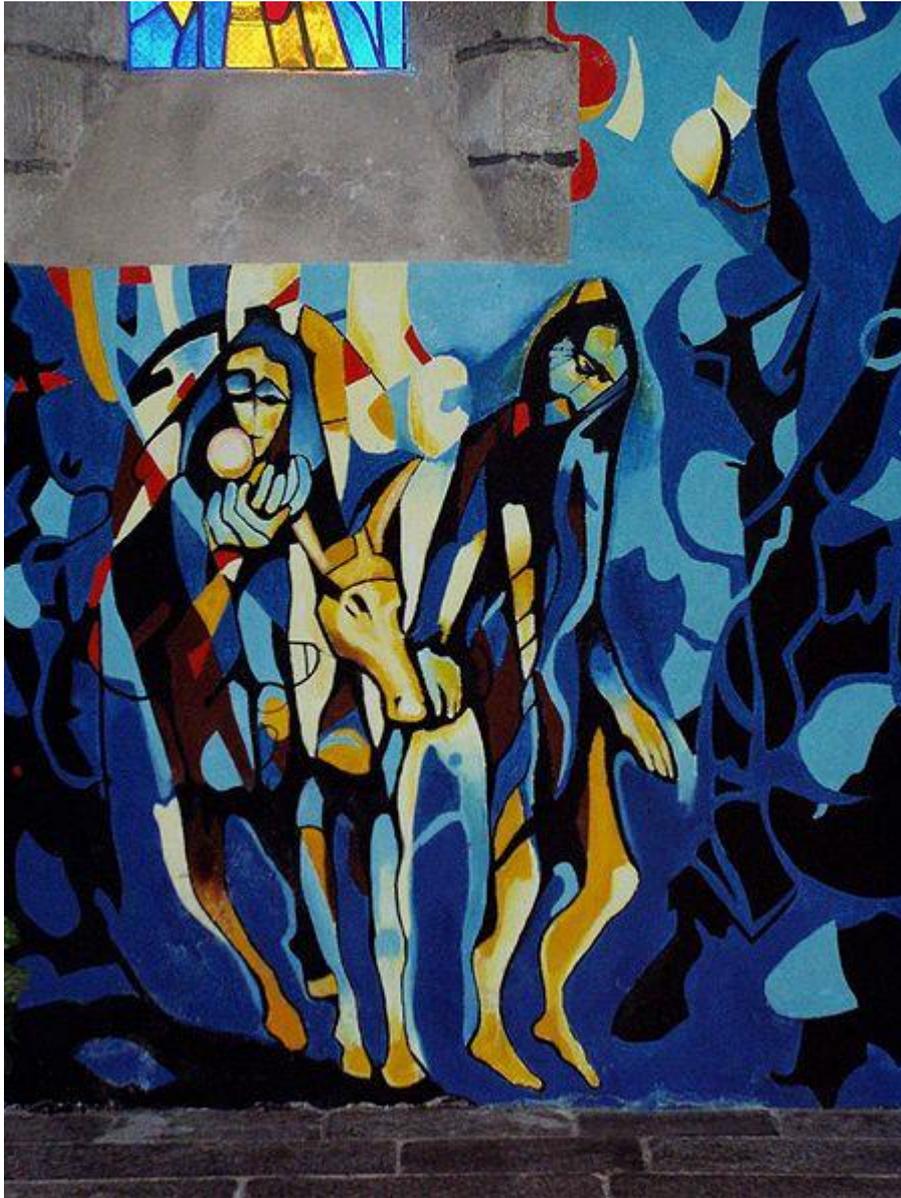


Journey to the East by Japanese painter Sumiyoshi Jokei (住吉如慶), 1881: purchased from William Anderson

Photo by [Marie-Lan Nguyen](#) (2011)

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Journey_to_the_East_BM_1881.1210.0.332_n03.jpg

The baby Jesus, Mary and Joseph.



The Flight to Egypt by French painter Gabriel Chabrat, Sous-Parsat Church, Creuse, Limousin, France
Originally uploaded by [Accrochoc](#) at [fr.wikipedia](#)
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sous-Parsat_fuite_en_egypte.jpg

See them come **back**.

Back here.

Mary **is** here. Joseph is here. Jesus is here.



Nazareth by Scottish painter David Roberts

David Roberts images of the Holy Land courtesy of Lord Russborough's Annex, Port Hope, Ontario, Canada.

www.russborough.com/antique_prints/davidroberts.html

Look at baby Jesus.
Up and down, up and down.



Armenian woman with baby in cradle – no photographer name given. Taken between 1915-1923. Armenia was the first state in the world to adopt Christianity as its religion (Wikipedia)
<http://totallyfreeimages.com/198255/>
Source: US Library of Congress, Reproduction number LC-USZ62-130740



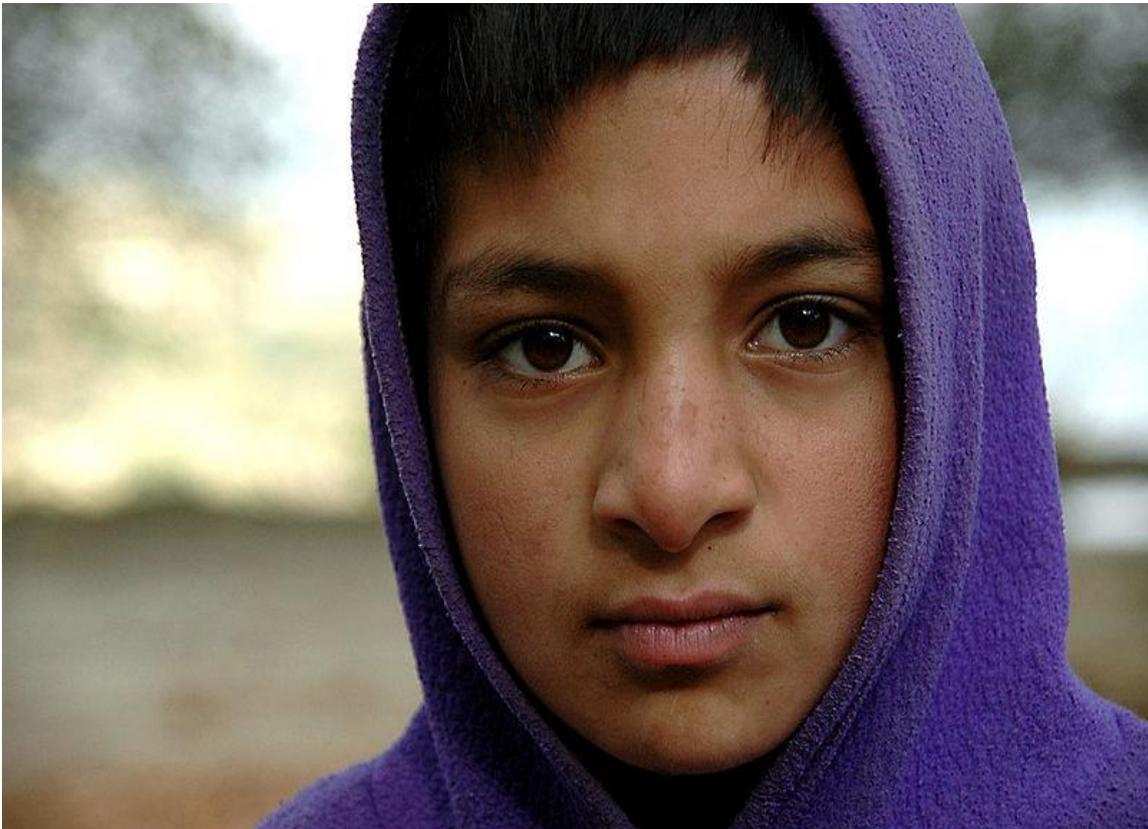
<http://www.gutenberg.org/files/19087/19087-h/19087-h.htm>

I see **two people**.



St John the Baptist in the Wilderness by English painter Sir Joshua Reynolds

<http://www.wikipaintings.org/en/search/Jesus%20and%20John%20the%20Baptist/1#supersized-search-266806>



A portrait of a young boy from the village of Istalif, Afghanistan. Author [Afghanistan Matters](#)
Photo by John Zada of Canada.

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Portrait_of_a_Young_Boy_\(4400982390\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Portrait_of_a_Young_Boy_(4400982390).jpg)

Now look at them **happy**.



Uploaded by jdurham

<http://morguefile.com/archive/display/577813>

Jesus and John **grow** up.



Jesus and John the Baptist by Italian painter Guido Reni

<http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/paintings/guido-reni-christ-embracing-saint-john-the-baptist>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Reni-christ-embracing-saint-john-baptist-NG191-fm.jpg>

**They grow and grow.
Up they jump!**



Saint John the Baptist by Italian painter Francesco Solimena
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Francesco Solimena - St John the Baptist - WGA21633.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Francesco_Solimena_-_St_John_the_Baptist_-_WGA21633.jpg)



<http://www.public-domain-image.com/people-public-domain-images-pictures/children-kids-public-domain-images-pictures/a-young-boy-lifts-his-catch-of-the-day-out-of-the-water.jpg.html>

Textbook 2

This is Jesus.



The Youth of Jesus by French artist James Tissot

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn Museum -](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum_-_The_Youth_of_Jesus_(Jeunesse_de_J%C3%A9sus)_-James_Tissot_-_overall.jpg)

[The Youth of Jesus \(Jeunesse de J%C3%A9sus\) - James Tissot - overall.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum_-_The_Youth_of_Jesus_(Jeunesse_de_J%C3%A9sus)_-James_Tissot_-_overall.jpg)

Jesus and **his friends**.
See his friends.



Yunlong Lake Park, Xuzhou, China

Photo with kind permission from Peter Griffin

<http://www.publicdomainpictures.net/view-image.php?image=18931>

Mary's friends.



Ladies of Bethlehem, The West Bank, Palestine
The American Colony Photo Dept.

<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2002725084/resource/>

Joseph's friends.



Tribal Court – Beersheba, Southern Israel

Photo by John D. Whiting, Diary in Photos Vol 3

<http://memory.loc.gov/phpdata/pageturner.php?type=contactminor&cmIMG1=/pnp/ppmsca/17400/17414/00002t.gif&agg=ppmsca&item=17414&caption=2>

See Jesus **play**.



Weighing the catch – fishermen on the Sea of Galilee, Israel

Photo by John D. Whiting, Diary in Photos, Vol 3

<http://memory.loc.gov/phpdata/pageturner.php?type=contactminor&cmIMG1=/pnp/ppmsca/17400/17414/00046t.gif&agg=ppmsca&item=17414&caption=46>

See them play.



A Picnic by The American Colony in Jerusalem Photo Dept. 1900

<http://memory.loc.gov/phpdata/pageturner.php?type=&agg=ppmsca&item=18418&seq=52>

Here is **Nazareth**.
Look at Nazareth.



Nazareth, Israel, from the Detroit Publishing Co., catalogue J, foreign section. Detroit, Mich: Detroit Photographic Company, 1905. Print no. "15064".
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2002725045/resource/>

Jesus **lived in** Nazareth.



The Vegetable Market, Northern Nazareth, Israel
G. Eric and Edith Matson Photograph Collection
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/matpc.00217/>

Mary and Joseph lived in Nazareth.



The Animal Market, Nazareth, Israel
Matson (G. Eric and Edith) Photograph Collection
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/mpc2005009090/PP/>

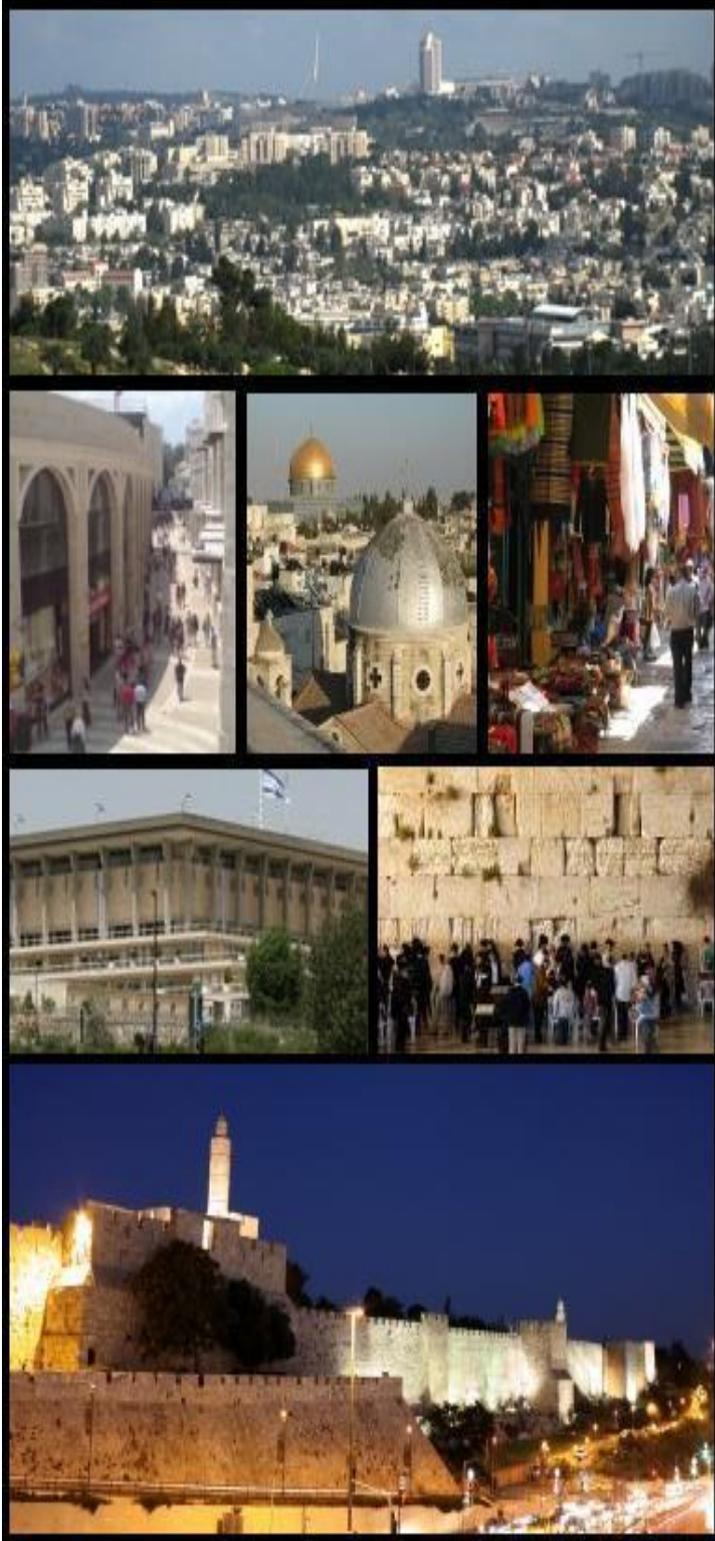
Their friends lived in Nazareth.



Collecting Wheat by The American Colony in Jerusalem Photo Dept.

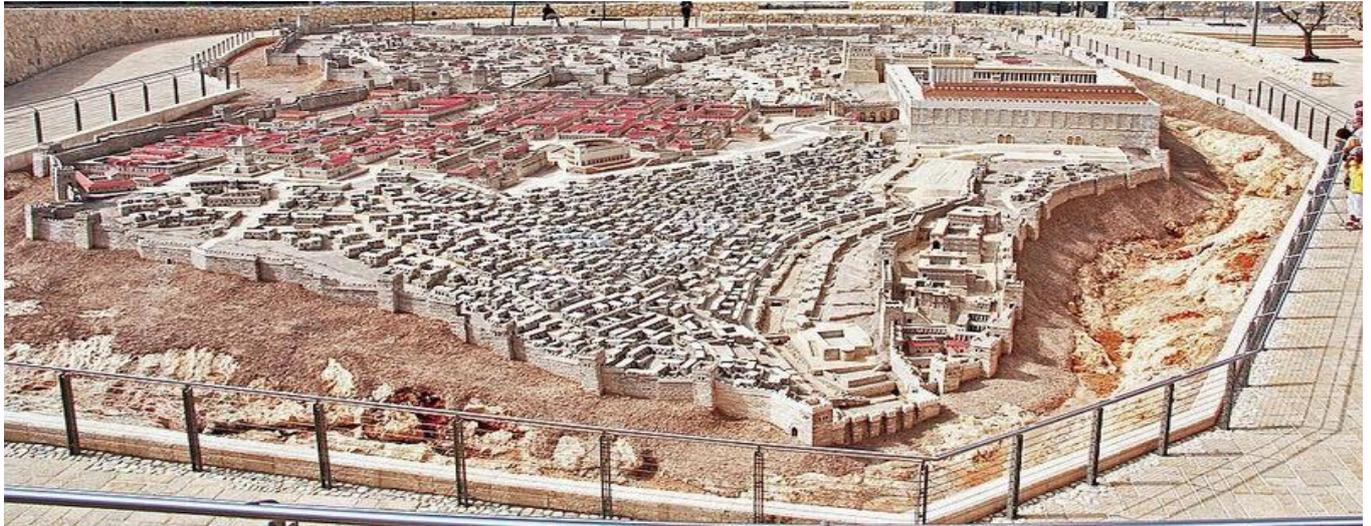
<http://memory.loc.gov/phpdata/pageturner.php?type=&agg=ppmsca&item=18418&seq=51>

This is **Jerusalem** now.



Uploaded by [Chesdovi](#)
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Jerusalem_infobox_image.JPG

This is Jerusalem then.



The View of Ancient Jerusalem, Model in the Israel Museum

Photo by Michael Tyler

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/lonelyplanetexchange/2457584574>



Jerusalem A.D.65

<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/ppmsca.08893/>

Joseph goes to Jerusalem.

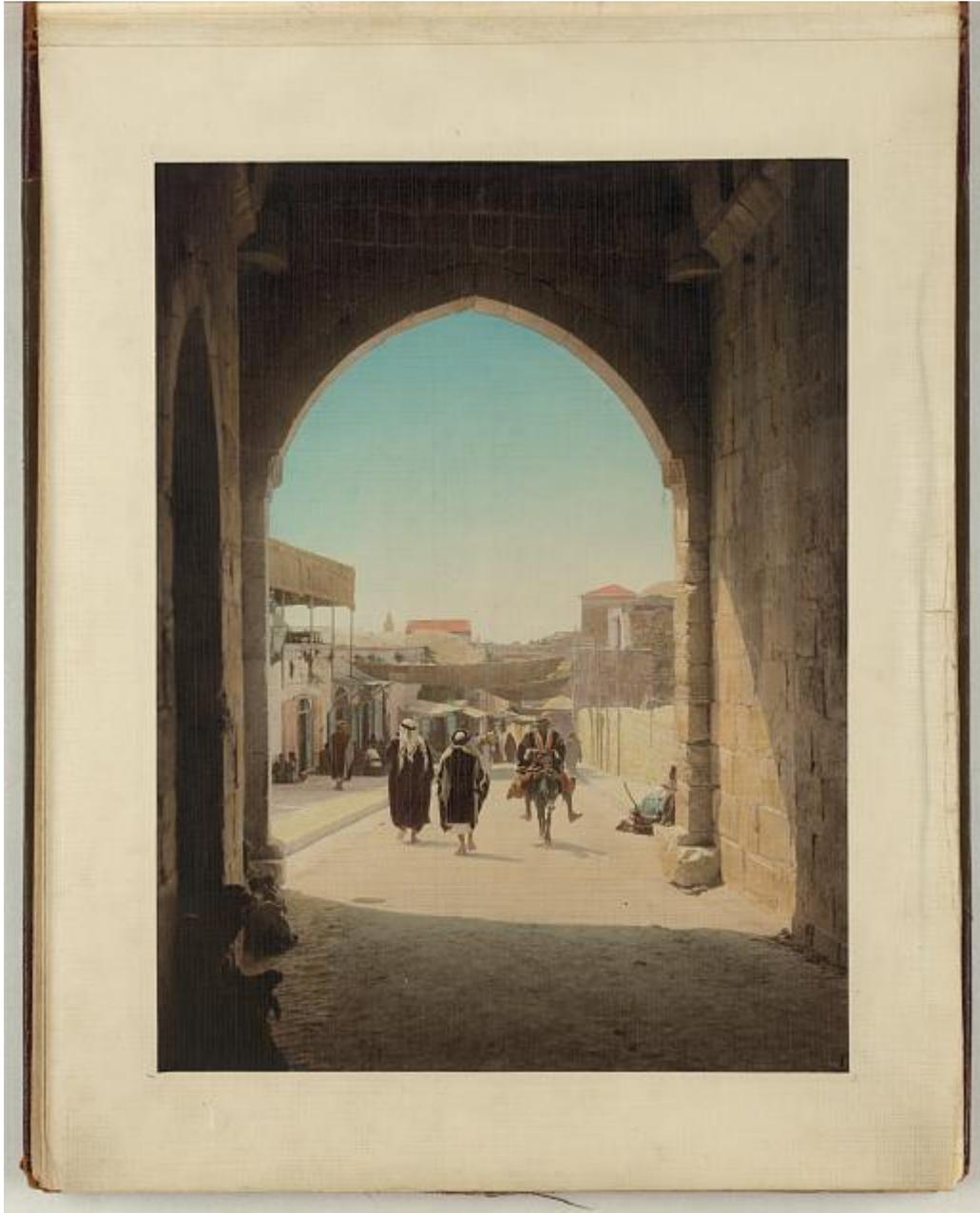


Photo by The American Colony in Jerusalem Photo Dept.

<http://lcweb2.loc.gov/phpdata/pageturner.php?agg=ppmsca&item=18418>

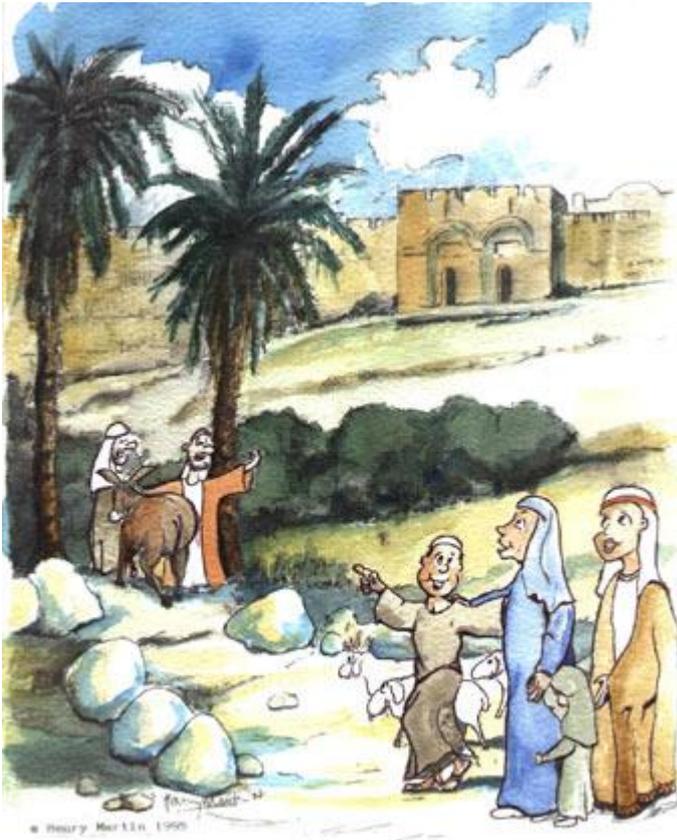
Mary goes to Jerusalem.



Photo by The American Colony in Jerusalem Photo dept.

<http://memory.loc.gov/phpdata/pageturner.php?type=contactminor&cmIMG1=/pnp/ppmsca/18400/18419/00004t.gif&agg=ppmsca&item=18419&caption=4>

Jesus goes to Jerusalem.



Jesus visits Jerusalem by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission <http://sermons4kids.com/jesus-visits-jerusalem-337x432.jpg>

Their friends **go** to Jerusalem.



Photo by The American Colony in Jerusalem Photo Dept.

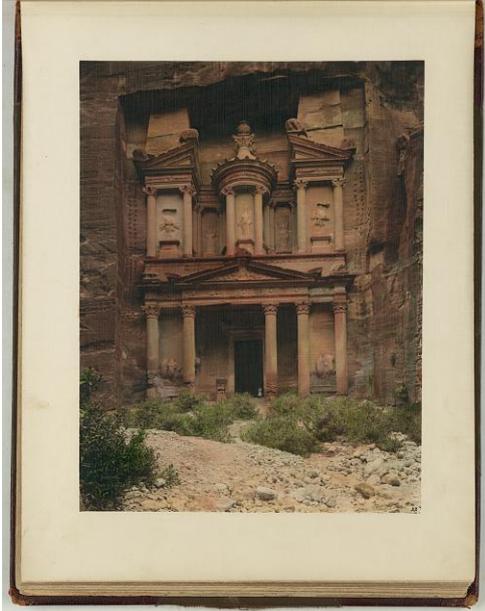
<http://memory.loc.gov/phpdata/pageturner.php?type=contactminor&cmIMG1=/pnp/ppmsca/18400/18419/00005t.gif&agg=ppmsca&item=18419&caption=5>

See them happy.



Nambassa Trust and Peter Terry, New Zealand
<http://www.nambassa.com>
Original uploader was Mombas at en.wikipedia
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:1981_People_Pix.jpg

Look. They **are** happy.
Off they go.



<http://memory.loc.gov/phpdata/pageturner.php?type=&agg=ppmsca&item=18418&seq=22>



[Crucession in Kursk Province](#), [Bright Week](#) procession with the [icon](#) of [Our Lady of Kursk](#) (in shrine, at right), as painted by [Ilya Repin](#), 1880-83 ([State Tretyakov Gallery](#), [Moscow](#))
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crucession>

Mary and Joseph and their friends go back.

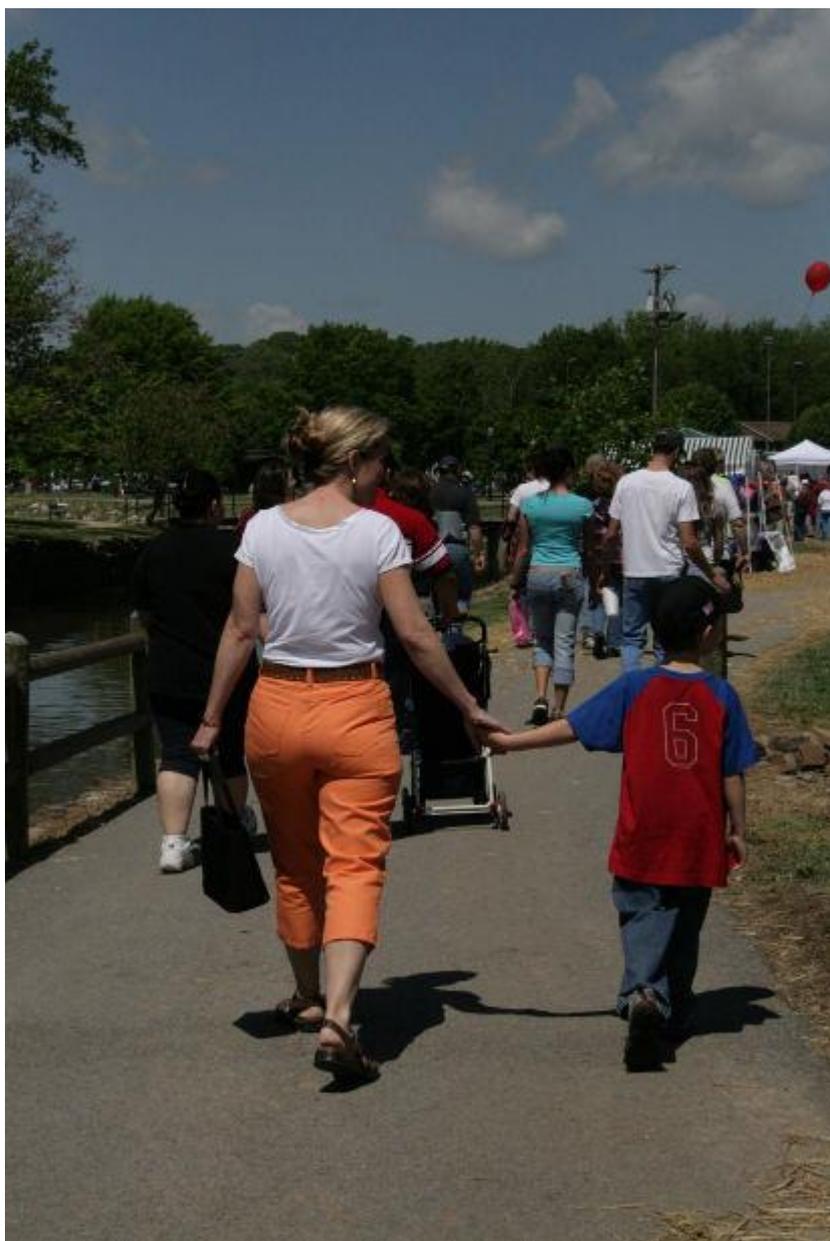


Three women carrying goods on their heads walking home from a market in Kenya.

Photo by [Angela Sevin](#)

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Walking_home_again.jpg

Back to Nazareth they go.



Uploaded by Taliesin

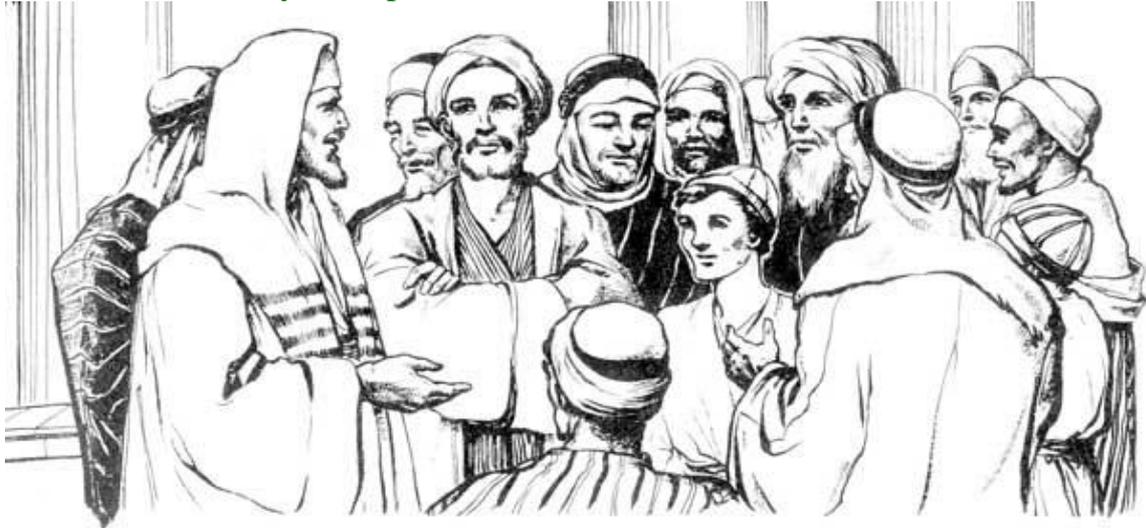
<http://morguefile.com/archive/display/119504>

“Jesus? Jesus?” says Mary.



With kind permission, J Rowbory

“Jesus? Jesus?” says Joseph.



<http://www.gutenberg.org/files/19087/19087-h/19087-h.htm>



A Potter's yard in Gaza, Palestine by John D. Whiting, Diary in Photos, Vol 4

<http://memory.loc.gov/phpdata/pageturner.php?type=contactminor&cmIMG1=/pnp/ppmsca/17400/17416/00017t.gif&agg=ppmsca&item=17416&caption=17>

Where is Jesus?



Arabs packing oranges, sorting and inspecting fruit by The American Colony in Jerusalem Photo Dept.
<http://memory.loc.gov/phpdata/pageturner.php?type=contactminor&cmIMG1=/pnp/ppmsca/17400/17414/00035t.gif&agg=ppmsca&item=17414&caption=35>

“**Not** here.” say his friends.



Photo by The American Colony in Jerusalem Photo Dept.

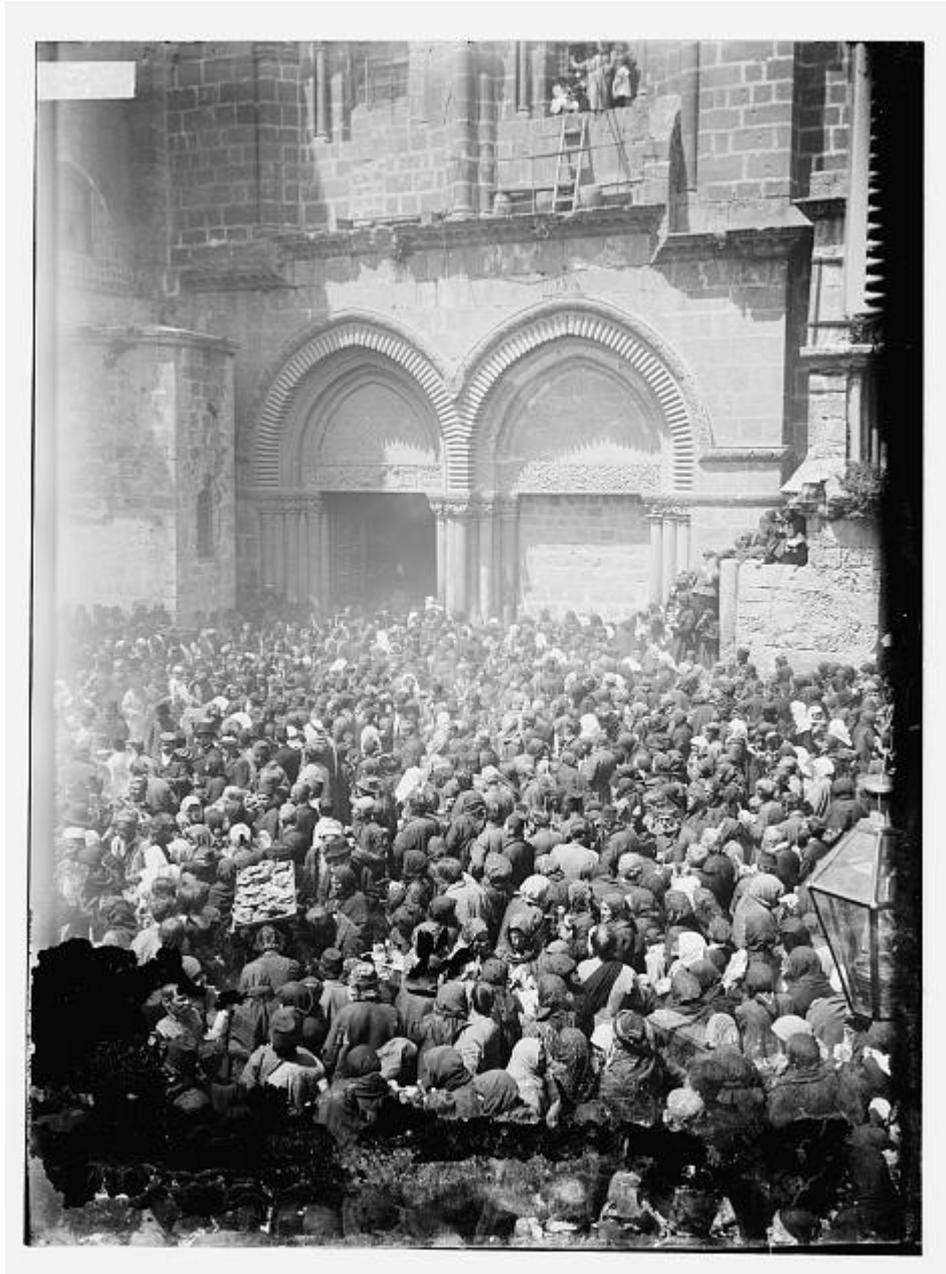
<http://memory.loc.gov/phpdata/pageturner.php?type=&agg=ppmsca&item=18418&seq=44>

Jesus is **lost**.



Uploaded by Doberman, South Africa
<http://morguefile.com/archive/#/?q=lost>

Back to Jerusalem go Joseph and Mary.



Crowds in front of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Jerusalem
<https://www.loc.gov/resource/matpc.11619/>

They look **for** Jesus.
Not here.

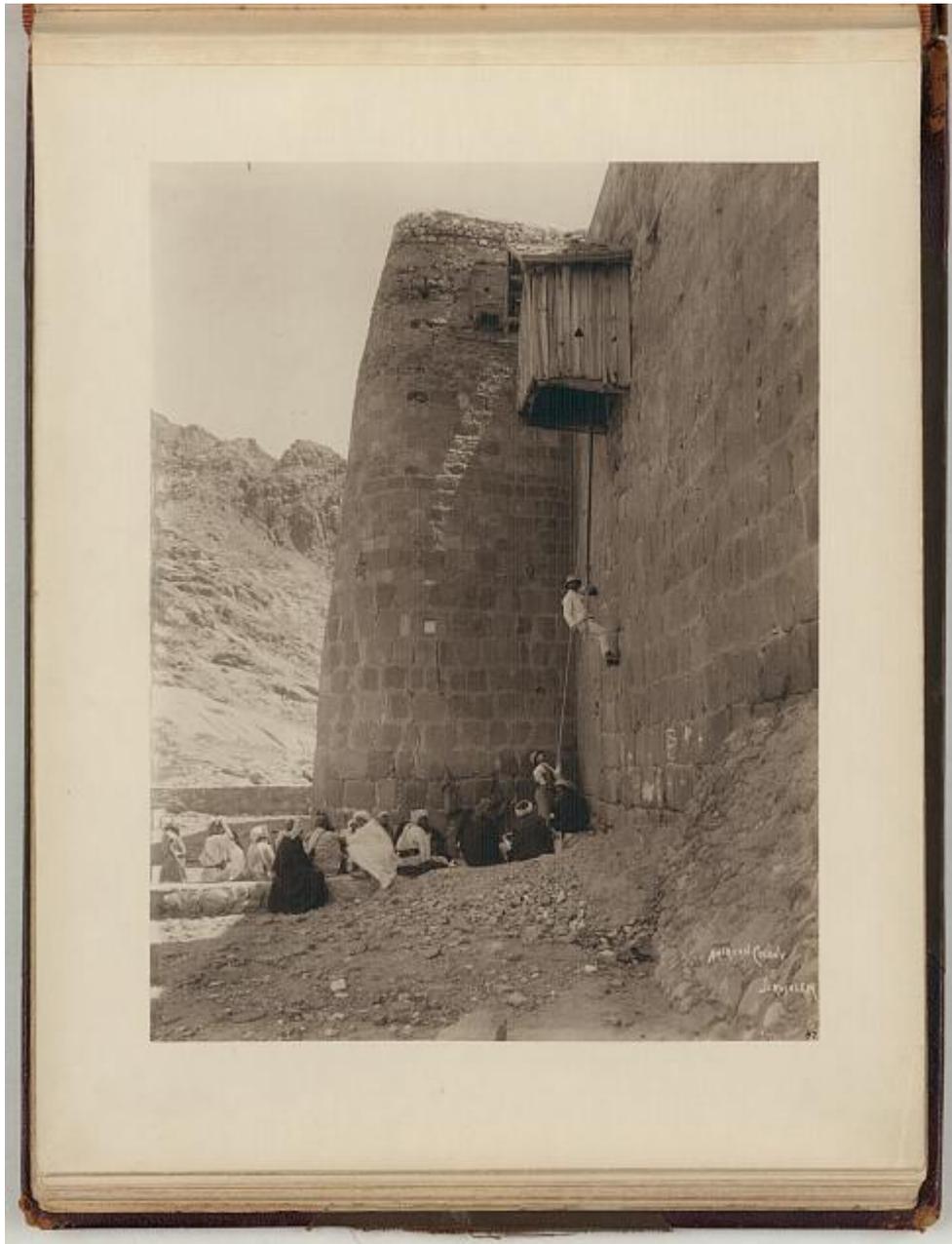


Photo by The American Colony in Jerusalem Photo Dept.

<http://memory.loc.gov/phpdata/pageturner.php?type=&agg=ppmsca&item=18418&seq=47>

They look the **next** day for Jesus.
Not here.



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canadian_Badlands_Passion_Play

They look **all** the next **day** for Jesus.
Not here. This is a **struggle!**



To Palmyra, Syria by John D. Whiting, Diary in Photos, Vol 3

<http://memory.loc.gov/phpdata/pageturner.php?type=contactminor&cmIMG1=/pnp/ppmsca/17400/17414/00092t.gif&agg=ppmsca&item=17414&caption=92>

At **last!** Jesus is here.



Jesus and the doctors of the Faith, a painting by a follower of Spanish painter [Giuseppe Ribera](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Findings_in_the_Temple).
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Findings_in_the_Temple

Up jumps Jesus.

“I **am** here,” says Jesus.



The Jewish inscription *Yeshua` bar Yehosef* ("Joshua/Jesus son of Joseph"), found on a 1st century Jerusalem grave, that was the base for the purported "lost grave of Jesus" debate.

Uploaded by [Steve Caruso](#)

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jesus_inscription.svg?uselang=en-gb

Jesus **listens** to his **teachers**.

Jesus **talks** to his teachers.



The Boy Jesus at the Temple by Russian painter Vasily Polenov
<http://www.wikipaintings.org/en/vasily-polenov/among-the-teachers#supersized-artistPaintings-249739>

Jesus goes back to Nazareth.
Mary and Joseph go back to Nazareth.



Plate 34. Jesus, Twelve Years Old, on his Way to Jerusalem by German painter Otto Mengelberg.
The Great Painters' Gospel Pictures Representing Scenes and Incidents in the Life of Our Lord Jesus Christ
Author: Henry Turner Bailey
Release Date: January 5, 2012
<http://www.gutenberg.org/files/38500/38500-h/38500-h.htm>

Jesus grows up.
They are happy.

They are **very** happy back in Nazareth.



Christ in the House of His Parents / Christus im Hause seiner Eltern / Le Christ dans la maison de ses parents

By British painter [John Everett Millais](#) (1829–1896), 1850, Tate Britain

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Millais - Christus im Hause seiner Eltern.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Millais_-_Christus_im_Hause_seiner_Eltern.jpg)

Textbook 3

John grows up and is a **man** now.
Elizabeth is **old**.
People listen to John.
He is a **good** man.

A COMMENTARY BY PHILLIP MEDHURST ON THE GOSPEL OF MARK



BL. BOWYER BIBLE PRINT 4848. JOHN THE BAPTIST. WESTALL

John the Baptist by English painter Richard Westall. In the Bowyer Bible in Bolton Museum, England, by Phillip Vere
Source: <http://wful.com/a6ea272>
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:5_Mark%E2%80%99s_Gospel_B._the_prelude._image_1_of_4._John_the_Baptist._Westall.gif

John **tells** them to **be** good.
John sees Jesus.
Jesus is **grown up too**.

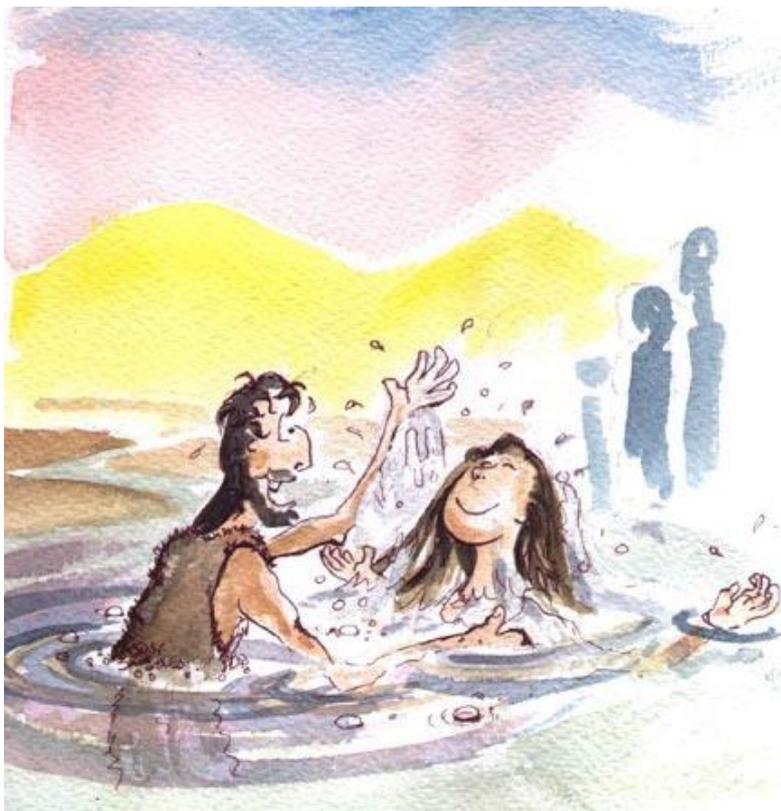


Uploaded by photojock, USA
<http://morguefile.com/archive/display/217157>

They are at a **river**. Not to **swim**.
John **dips** people **under**.
See the people go under the **water**.



Place of baptism, River Jordan, Western Asia
Title from the Detroit Publishing Co., catalogue J foreign section. Detroit, Mich. : Detroit Photographic Company, 1905
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2002725030/>



John the Baptist, Mark 1 v 4
Courtesy of English artist Rev. Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
www.sermons4kids.com

Down they go, then up.



A mother cheers as her daughter is baptized by the youth pastor within a contemporary [baptism](#) setting in the youth meeting facility at [Bridges Community Church](#) in Fremont, California.

Source: [David Ball](#)

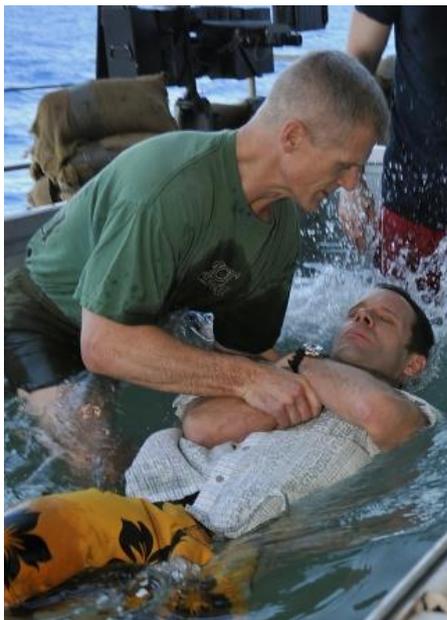
<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bridges-baptism-062.jpg?uselang=en-gb>

Here they are. They are **wet**.



030503-N-6197C-002

Aboard USS Boxer (LHD 4) in port Jebel Ali (May 3, 2003) -- Chaplain Bellar, Ship's Chaplain, performs a Christian baptism on Storekeeper Ryan P. Schoch in a Jebel Ali swimming pool. The Boxer is in port Jebel Ali, a city in Dubai, UAE. Boxer is deployed to the Arabian Gulf in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom the multi-national coalition effort to liberate the Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, and end the regime of Saddam Hussein. U.S. Navy photo by Lithographer's Mate 3rd Class Sadie Conklin. (RELEASED)
<http://totallyfreeimages.com/13419/Chaplain-Bellar-Ship%22s-Chaplain-performs-a-Christian-baptism-o>



110306-N-YB753-054

PACIFIC OCEAN (March 6, 2011) Cmdr. Thomas Webber, a Navy chaplain, submerges Cmdr. John DeBellis in water during a Protestant baptism at sea aboard the aircraft carrier USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72). The Abraham Lincoln Carrier Strike Group is operating in the U.S. 7th Fleet area of responsibility supporting maritime security operations and theater security cooperation efforts to establish conditions for regional stability. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Brian Morales/Released)
[http://totallyfreeimages.com/503512/Cmdr.-Thomas-Webber-submerges-Cmdr.-John-DeBellis-in-water-during-a-Protestant-baptism-at-sea-aboard-USS-Abraham-Lincoln-\(CVN-72](http://totallyfreeimages.com/503512/Cmdr.-Thomas-Webber-submerges-Cmdr.-John-DeBellis-in-water-during-a-Protestant-baptism-at-sea-aboard-USS-Abraham-Lincoln-(CVN-72)

The water **cleans** them.
The people are happy now.
They are **going** to be good.



KANDAHAR AIRFIELD, Afghanistan -- Capt. Dmitri V. Kostyunin, a 143d Expeditionary Sustainment Command chaplain and an Army reservist from Leesburg, Fla., conducts a baptism on Oct. 4 outside the Fraise Chapel. Photo Credit: Oct 10, 2009 Source: U.S. Army <http://totallyfreeimages.com/457189/From-prisoners-to>



Baptism in the River Deben, Suffolk, UK, with kind permission of Rev. C Croll and Simon Rowbory
Photo by arowbory

Jesus says to John, “Dip **me**. Dip me now.”
John says to Jesus, “**No**, dip me.”
Jesus says to John, “**You** dip me.”



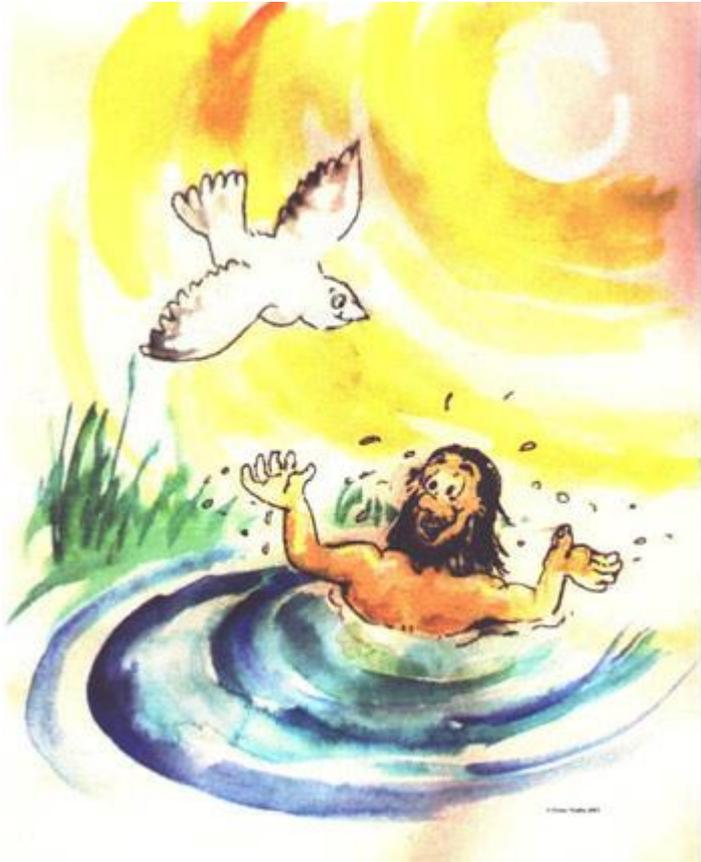
Baptism of Christ. Jesus is baptized in the Jordan River by John by [Davezelenka](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Baptism-of-Christ.jpg)
<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Baptism-of-Christ.jpg>

So John dips Jesus.
John is very happy to dip Jesus.
Down Jesus goes.
Up Jesus comes.
Jesus is happy. He **looks** wet.



Randall Wiebe, The Canadian Badlands play
Passion http://gallery.me.com/sandalstrap#100689/IMG_4517&bgcolor=black
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Jesus_is_baptised_by_John.jpg

“Jesus is **my Son**,” says **God**.
The people listen to God.
John listens to God.
Jesus listens to God.
God is happy.



Baptism of Jesus, Mark 1:9 by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, England, with kind permission <http://www.sermons4kids.com/hmartin.htm>

Jesus now goes **by** the sea.
Look at the Sea **of Galilee**.



Choice set of thirteen slides, illustrating the Sea of Galilee and its fishermen still "toiling with their nets." Sea of Galilee and Mt. Hermon, Mt. of Transfiguration by Matson Photo Service
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/mpc2010000555/PP/>

The water is **blue**.
See Jesus. He **wants** friends.
Good friends.



Around the Sea of Galilee. Fishermen on the Sea of Galilee by Matson Photo Service
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/mpc2010000337/PP/>

Boats are **on** the water.
There is a man, **Peter**, in a boat.



The Calling of Saints Peter and Andrew by Italian artist Duccio di Buoninsegna
The Yorck Project
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Duccio_di_Buoninsegna_036.jpg

There is a man, **Andrew**, in **it** too.
They are **fishing**.



Uploaded by Freeman, Sweden
<http://morguefile.com/archive/display/89658>

Jesus wants Peter and Andrew to be his friends.
“Come **with** me,” says Jesus to them.



Peter and Andrew (1) Matt 4:18-19 by English artist Rev. Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission www.sermons4kids.com

“Yes,” they say.

“Yes Jesus, **we will** come with you.”

“Good,” says Jesus.



Peter and Andrew (2) Matt 4:18-19

By English artist Rev. Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission

www.sermons4kids.com

There is a man, **James**, in **another** boat.
There is a man, **John**, in it too.
They are **mending** a net.



'Ever ready: fishermen cleaning and mending their nets on their boat', photo by Mr Chimon Upon/BAT Team,
With kind permission of Dorge Rajuh, Head, Borneo Post Online,
www.theborneopost.com

Jesus wants James and John to be his friends.
“Come with me,” says Jesus to them.



Stained glass window in the nave of St. John's Anglican Church, Ashfield, New South Wales (NSW). This scene depicts Saint James the Greater ("S. Jacobus") and Saint John ("S. Johannes"). The heading scroll reads "I come quickly, even so come Lord Jesus". The inscription on this memorial window reads "In Memoriam George Barton Griffiths, Emily Nanima Griffiths. Erected By Their Sisters 1888.

By author [Toby Hudson](#), stained glass artist unknown

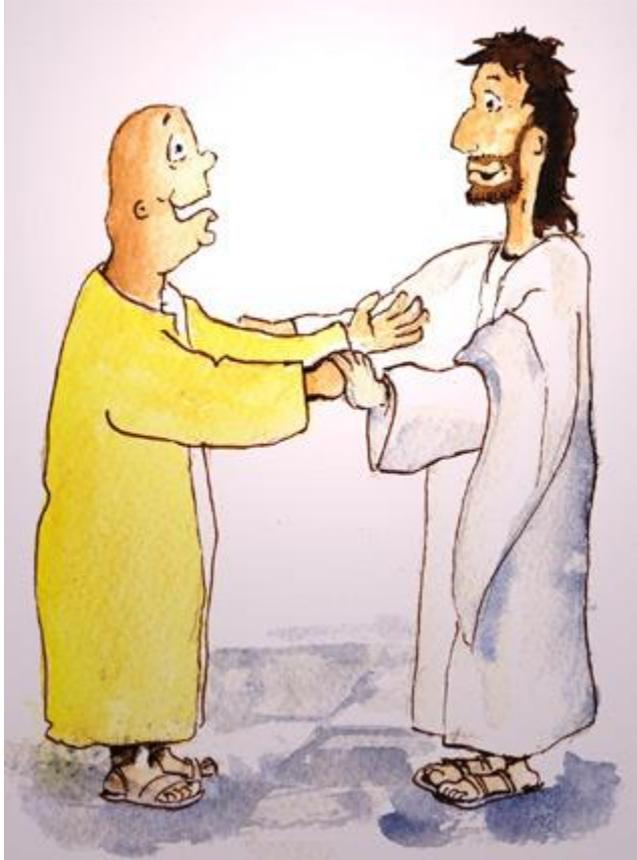
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:StJohnsAshfield_StainedGlass_JamesJohn.png

“Yes,” they **shriek**.
“Yes Jesus. We will come with you.”
“Good,” says Jesus.



Uploaded by ana_c_golpe, Spain
[http://morguefile.com/archive/#/?q=men running&photo_lib=morgueFile](http://morguefile.com/archive/#/?q=men+running&photo_lib=morgueFile)

Jesus wants **more** friends.
Jesus sees **Matthew**.
“Be my friend Matthew?” says Jesus.



Matthew and Jesus, Matthew 9:9 by English artist Rev. Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission www.sermons4kids.com

Matthew looks at Jesus.

Matthew looks at the **money** the people **give him** for the King.

Is he happy now?

Will he go with Jesus?

Yes he will.



Matthew, Matthew: 9:9 by English artist Rev. Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission www.sermons4kids.com



Jesus Summons Matthew to Leave the Tax Office by Flemish painter Jan van Hemessen, 1536
<http://www.wikipaintings.org/en/search/Matthew/1#close>

Jesus **asks** more people to be his friends.
Here is **Judas**.



Another Place, Crosby Beach, Liverpool, UK by British sculptor Antony Gormley

Photo by [Andrew Dunn](#)

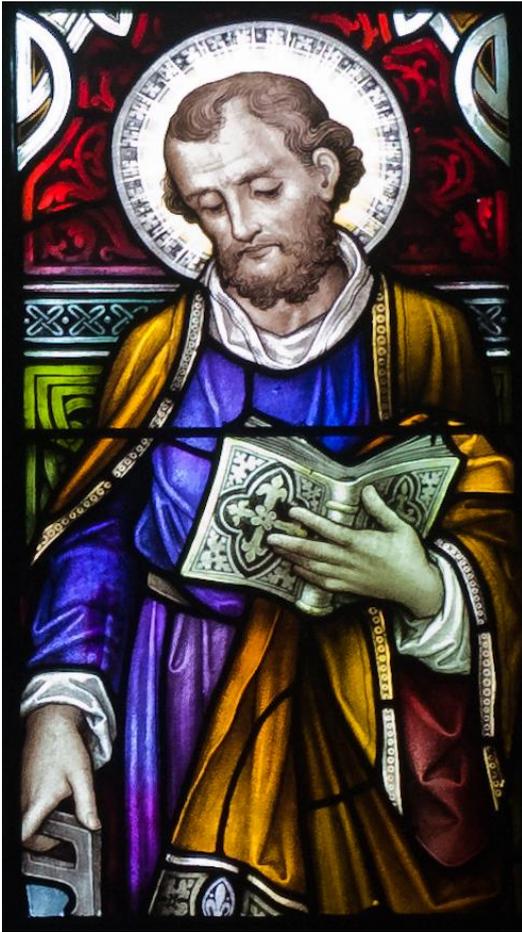
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Antony_Gormley_-_Another_Place_-_Crosby_Beach_01.jpg

Here is **Thomas**.



1849 Statue of [Thomas the Apostle](#) by [Hermann Schievelbein](#) at the roof of the [Helsinki Cathedral](#).
Photo by [Tony Bowden](#) from Tallinn, Estonia
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Thomas_the_Apostle_Helsinki_Cathedral.jpg

Here is another man **called** James.



St Michael's Church, Ballinasloe, County Galway, Ireland

Photo by [Andreas Franz Borchert](#)

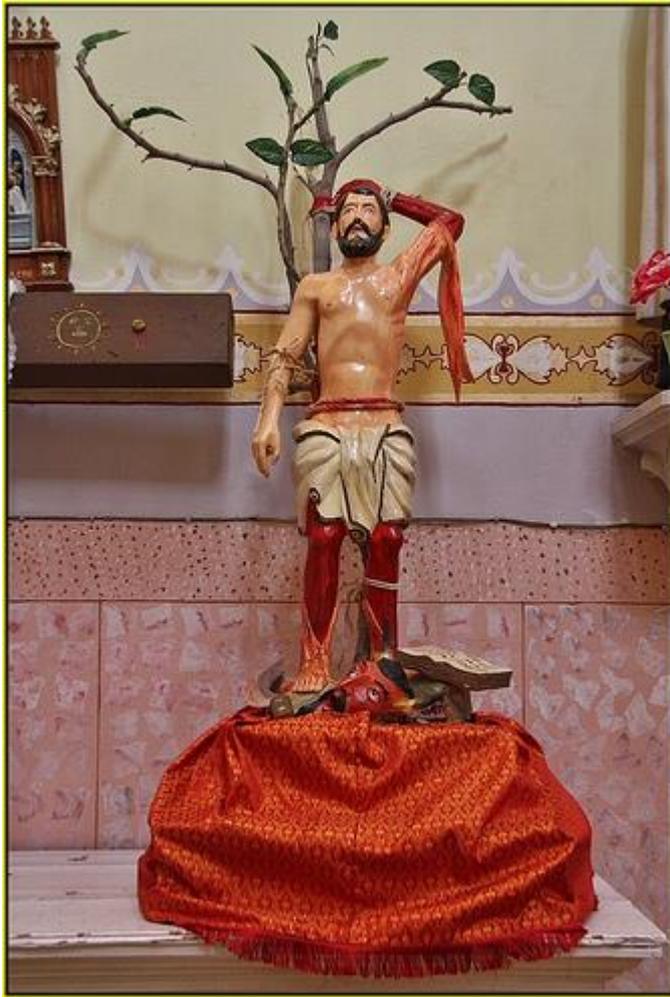
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ballinasloe St. Michael's Church North Aisle Sixth Window Saints Grellan and James Detail Saint James The Lesser 2010 09 15.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ballinasloe_St._Michael%27s_Church_North_Aisle_Sixth_Window_Saints_Grellan_and_James_Detail_Saint_James_The_Lesser_2010_09_15.jpg)

Philip says yes to Jesus too.



Circa 1611 St Philip by Flemish painter Peter Paul Rubens
Photo by Museo del Prado (Prado Museum)
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Rubens_apostel_philippus.jpg

Bartholomew comes too.

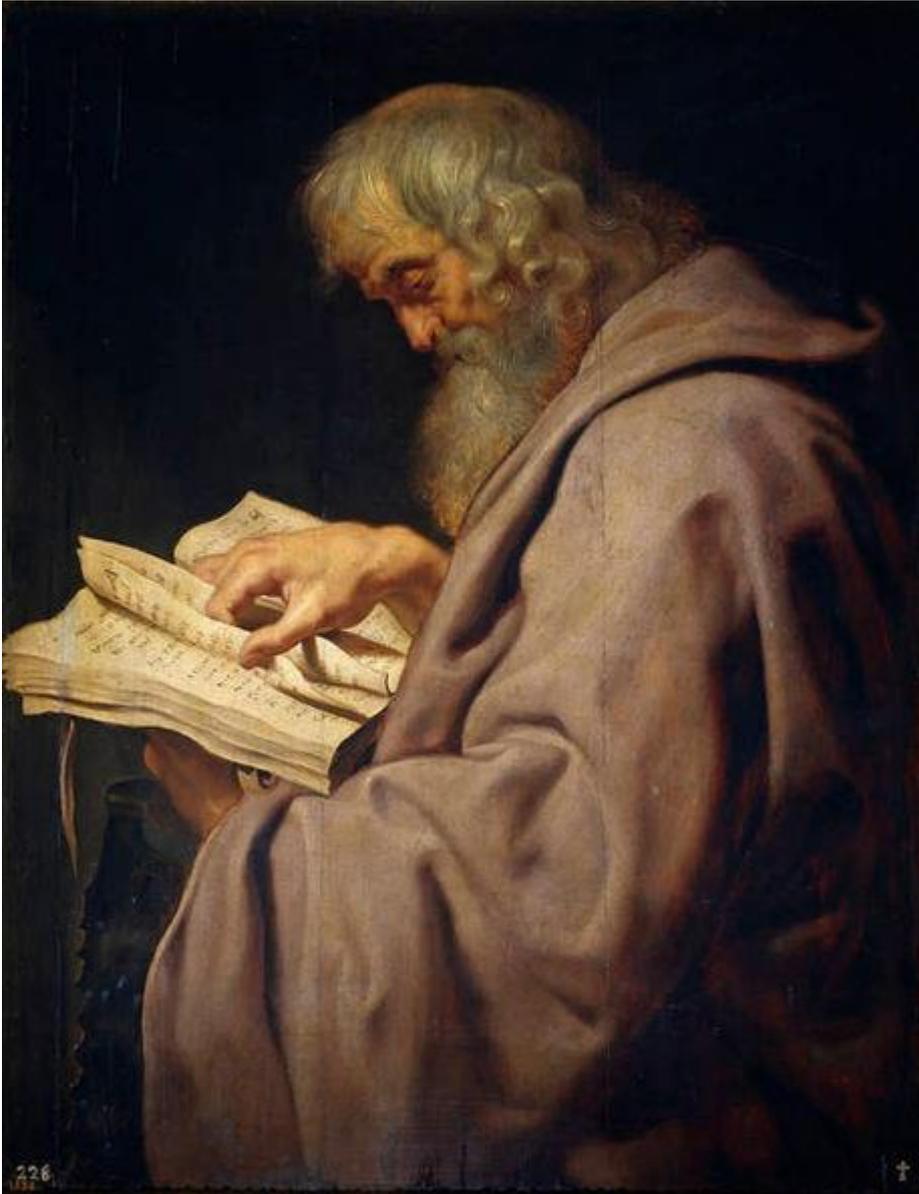


Saint Bartholomew Apostle Church, Rincon de Tamayo, Celaya City, Guanajuato, Mexico

Photo by Enrique Lopez-Tamayo Biosca

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Saint Bartholomew Apostol Church, Rinc%C3%B3n de Tamayo, Celaya city, Guanajuato, Mexico .jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Saint_Bartholomew_Apostol_Church,_Rinc%C3%B3n_de_Tamayo,_Celaya_city,_Guanajuato,_Mexico_.jpg)

Next is **Simon**.

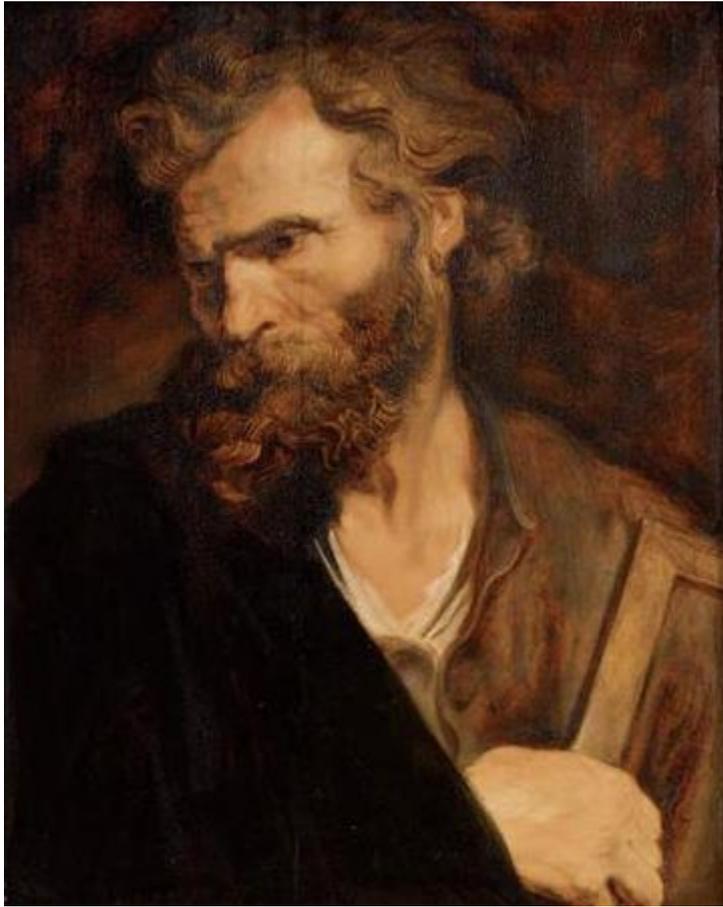


Circa 1611 St Simon by Flemish painter Peter Paul Rubens

Photo by Museo del Prado (Prado Museum)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Rubens_apostel_simon.jpg

Then it is **Thaddaeus**.



Circa 1619/1621 Apostel Judas Thaddaus by Flemish painter Anthony van Dyck
Photo by Kunsthistorisches Museum
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Anthonis_van_Dyck_088.jpg

They all say yes to Jesus.
This is **twelve** friends.

12 DISCIPLES



Drawing by Anselma Reyes, with kind permission



Photo by BBC Religion and Ethics, UK, with kind permission of Mick Ord
http://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/christianity/history/disciples_1.shtml

The friends all want to **help** Jesus.
Jesus is happy. He is **sure**.



Jésus s'entretient avec ses disciples / Jesus Discourses with His Disciples by French painter James Tissot
Source: [Online Collection](http://www.brooklynmuseum.org/online-collection) of [Brooklyn Museum](http://www.brooklynmuseum.org/); Photo: Brooklyn Museum, 2007, 00.159.165_PS2.jpg
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum -
_Jesus_Discourses_with_His_Disciples_\(J%C3%A9sus_s%27entretient_avec_ses_disciples\)_-
_James_Tissot.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum_-_Jesus_Discourses_with_His_Disciples_(J%C3%A9sus_s%27entretient_avec_ses_disciples)_-_James_Tissot.jpg)

They will go where Jesus goes.



Future Camelmaster in Mauritania, West Africa

Photo by [Ferdinand Reus](#), The Netherlands, with kind permission

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Little_boy_leading_camel.jpg

Jesus talks to his friends and they listen to him.



Façade de l'église Saint-Augustin à Paris, frise de Jésus et des Douze Apôtres.
(Frieze of Jesus and the Twelve Apostles, façade of church Saint-Augustin in Paris, France) by French architect Victor Baltard 1860-1871

Photo by Jebulon, Paris, France

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Frise_J%C3%A9sus_douze_ap%C3%B4tres_Saint_Augustin_Paris.jpg?uselang=en-gb

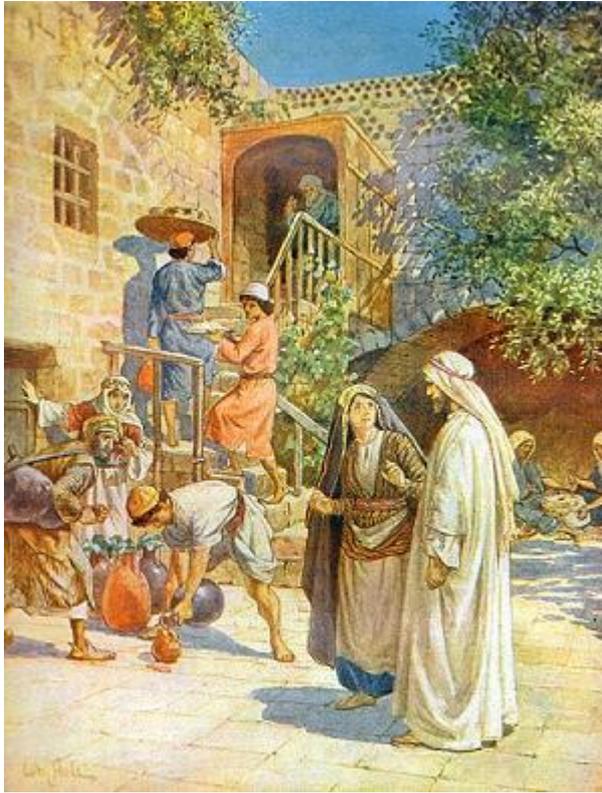
Jesus **teaches** them.



Tower of Babel by Argentine conceptual artist Marta Minujin
Photo by Gobierno de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires, via Flickr, with kind permission

Textbook 4

Jesus and his friends go to a **party**. They are happy.
Two of their friends are **getting married**.
All of the people are very happy.



The Wedding At Cana by English artist William Brassey Hole 1906
From "The life of Jesus of Nazareth: eighty pictures" (Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1906)
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_wedding_at_Cana.jpg

They are **eating**, they are talking.



Looking down Jalan Alor in Bukit Bintang, a half km of plastic chairs, varied dishes and loud conversation. Populated by locals and tourists alike, it is one of my very favorite places in KL for the atmosphere and good eating (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia)

Photo by [McKay Savage](#) from London, UK

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Busy_food_street_%3D_happy_\(5086911721\).jpg?uselang=en-gb](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Busy_food_street_%3D_happy_(5086911721).jpg?uselang=en-gb)

They are **drinking**, they are **dancing**.



Marriage party along the road in Mali, Africa

Photo by Ferdinand Reus, Arnham, Holland, 13/06/2008, with kind permission

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mali_marriage_party.jpg

It is good fun.



YOKOSUKA, Japan (Dec. 2, 2009) Sailors assigned to Fleet Activities Yokosuka dance at the annual Christmas Disco Party for the disabled during a community outreach project. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Daniel Viramontes/Released)

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/05/US_Navy_091202-N-7280V-285_Sailors_dance_at_the_annual_Christmas_Disco_Party_for_the_disabled_during_a_community_outreach_p
roject.jpg?uselang=en-gb](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/05/US_Navy_091202-N-7280V-285_Sailors_dance_at_the_annual_Christmas_Disco_Party_for_the_disabled_during_a_community_outreach_project.jpg?uselang=en-gb)

**Oh no! The drink is all gone.
The wine has run out.**



Shops and bottle banks, Womack Water. Two or possibly three things can be inferred here: 1) Broads users are keen to recycle; 2) they drink a lot of wine; and/or 3) the council need to empty the bottle banks more often...

Photo by Katy Walters at Ludham, Norfolk Broads, UK

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Shops_and_bottle_banks,_Womack_Water_-_geograph.org.uk_-_197954.jpg

Jesus' **mother** is **sad**.

“Jesus will help,” **she** says.

She jumps up.



Draped seated woman by Henry Moore at Hebrew University, Jerusalem

Photo by Yair Haklai, 23/04/2010

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Henry Moore-Draped seated figure-Hebrew University.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Henry_Moore-Draped_seated_figure-Hebrew_University.jpg)

“Jesus,” she says, “the wine has run out.”
“**Can** you help?”



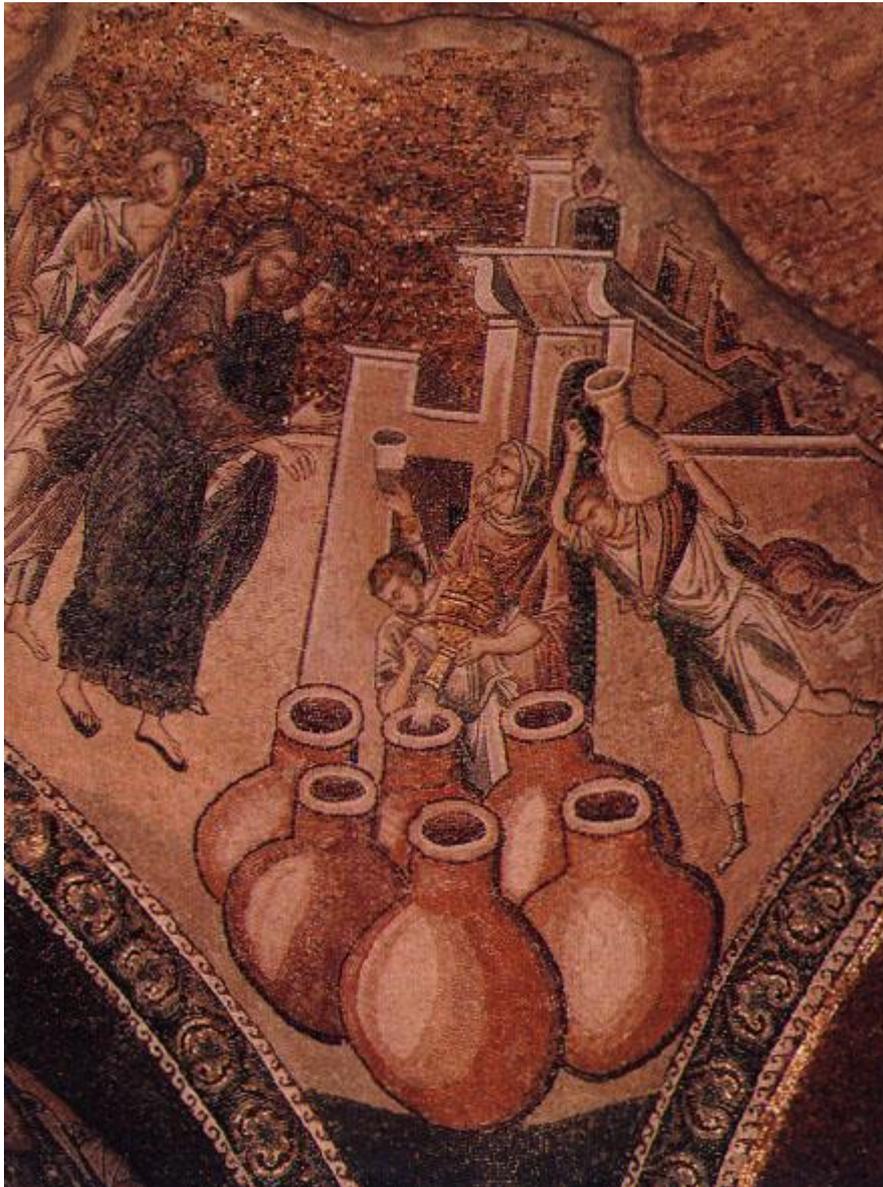
Photo by gracey, Orillia, Canada, with kind permission
<http://www.morquefile.com/archive/#/?q=older>

Jesus looks at his mother.
His mother looks at him.



Photo by RAYWAL65, Toronto, Canada
<http://morguefile.com/archive/#/?q=silhouettes>

Jesus looks at the **jars**.
There are **six** jars. They are **big** jars.



Miracles of Jesus mosaics, Chora Church, Istanbul, Turkey – artists unknown
Photo © José Luiz Bernardes Ribeiro / [CC-BY-SA-3.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/)
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Water_into_wine.jpg

Jesus goes to the **helpers**.
“The wine jars are **empty**,” he says.
“**Fill** the jars with water.”



Miracle at Cana by Russian painter Vladimir Makovsky 1887

<http://www.wikipaintings.org/en/vladimir-makovsky/miracle-at-cana-1887#close>

So the helpers fill the jars with water.
Up, up, up to the **top** with water.
It is a **lot** of water.



Wine house in an hotel, UK

Photo by [Sevincardenpark](#)

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:WINE_HOUSE.jpg

“Give people a drink **from** the jars now,” says Jesus.
“**OK,**” say the helpers.
They **pour** out the drinks.



Jesus making water into wine, Wieliczka Salt Mine (The Underground Salt Cathedral of Poland), Zięby Krakowskie Co.

Photo by Lawestberg

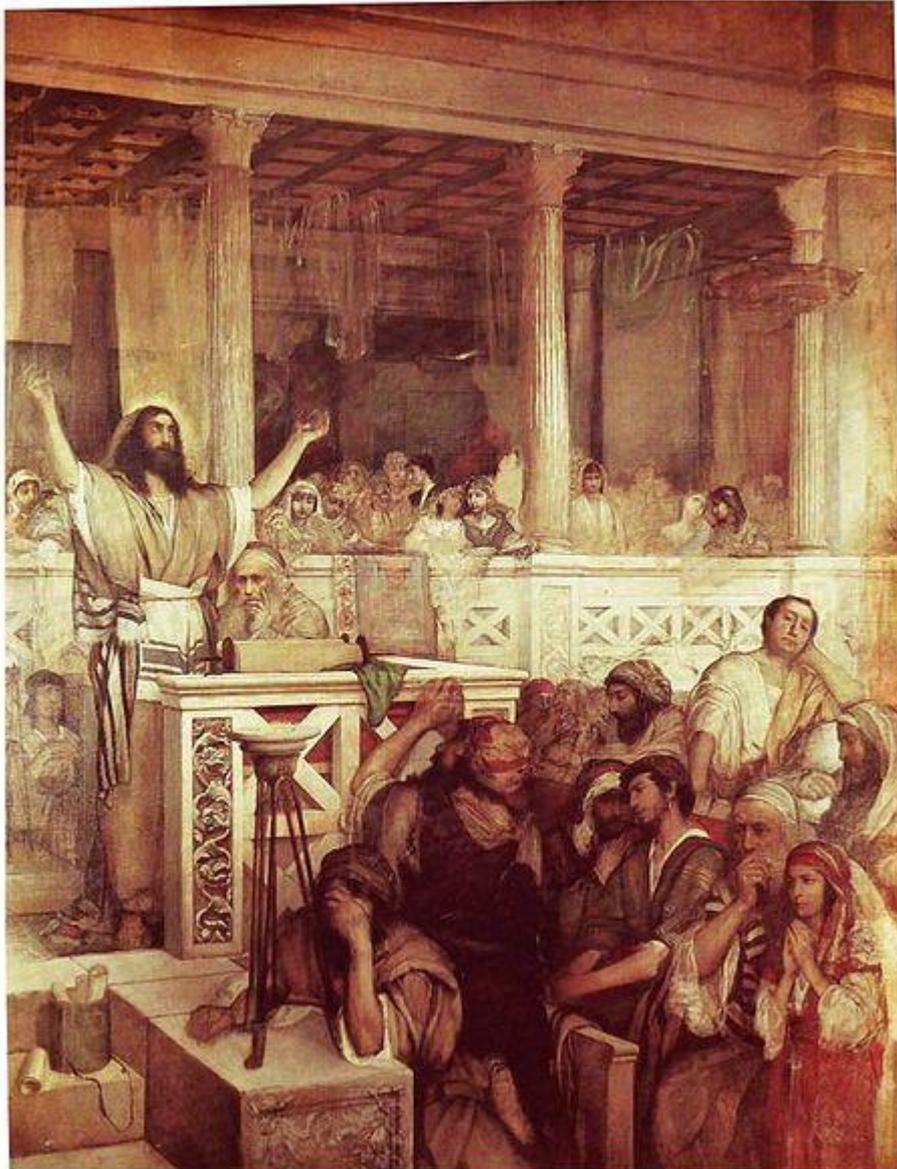
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jesus_making_Wine.jpg

It is not water **any** more.
Now it is wine.
Wow! The people drink it.
They are happy. It is very good wine.
It is the **best**.



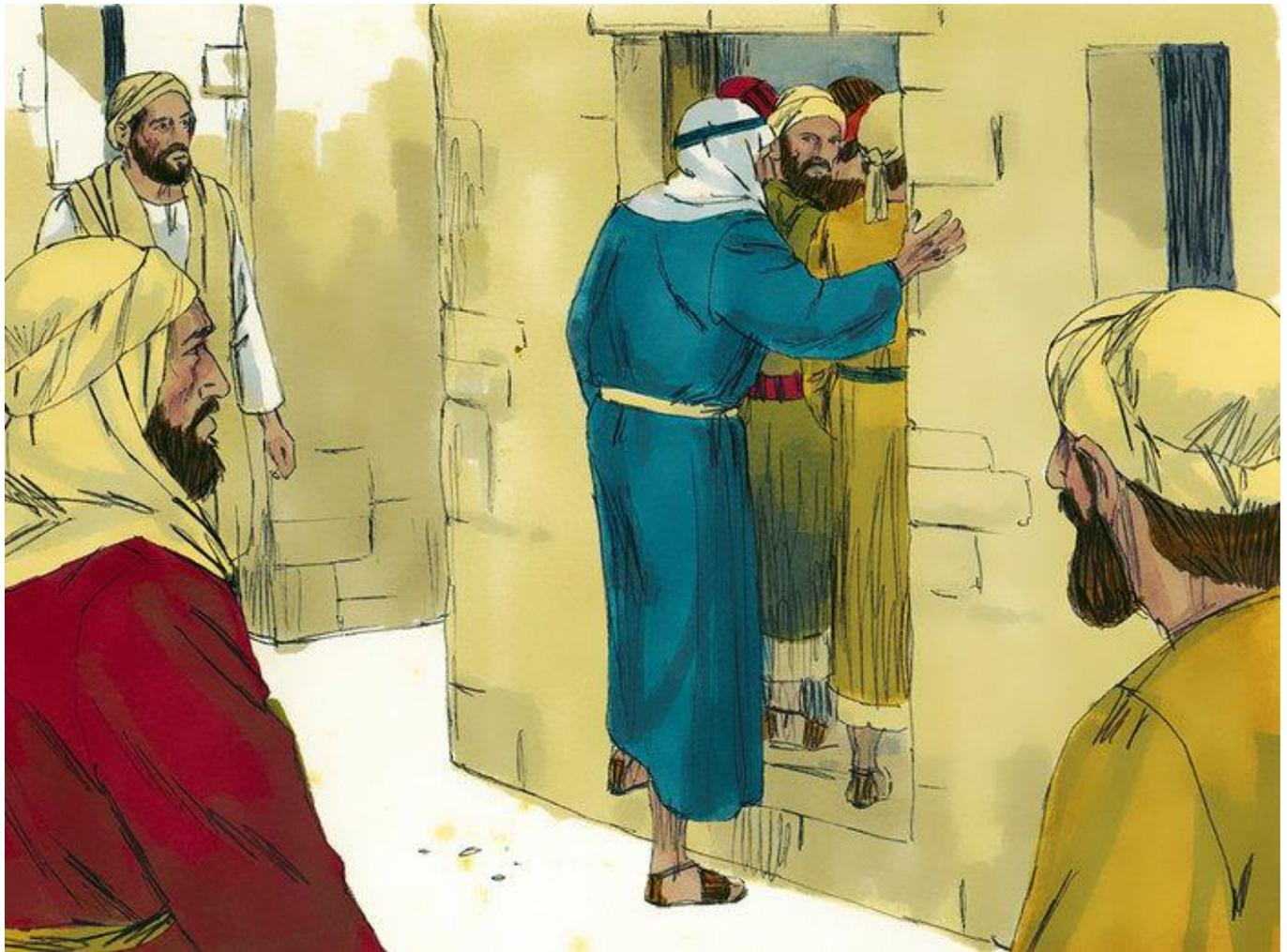
Schwappender Wein by [Stefan Krause, Germany](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Schwappender_Wein.jpg)
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Schwappender_Wein.jpg

Next, Jesus teaches people in a **house**.
People come to listen and to see him.
What will he do next?



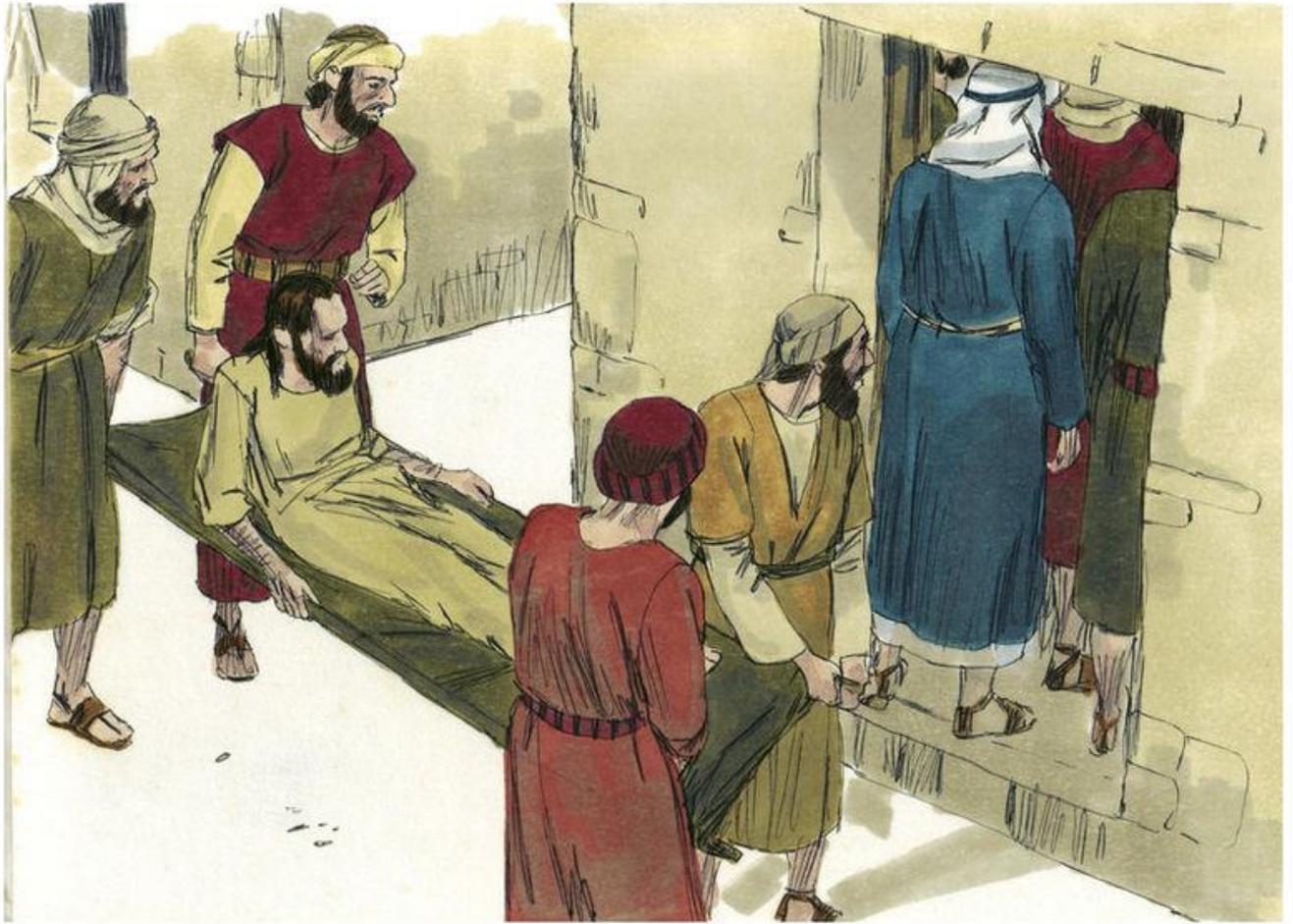
Christ Preaching at Capernaum / Chrystus nauczający w Kafarnaum by Polish painter [Maurycy Gottlieb](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gottlieb-Christ_Preaching_at_Capernaum.jpg)
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gottlieb-Christ_Preaching_at_Capernaum.jpg

The house is **full** up with people.
The people **sit** down and Jesus talks.



Gospel of Mark 2 - 2 by American artist Jim Padgett, courtesy of Sweet Publishing, Ft. Worth, TX, and Gospel Light, Ventura, CA. Copyright 1984. [Released under new license, CC-BY-SA 3.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/)
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gospel_of_Mark_Chapter_2-2_\(Bible_Illustrations_by_Sweet_Media\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gospel_of_Mark_Chapter_2-2_(Bible_Illustrations_by_Sweet_Media).jpg)

Four men come with their friend.
Their friend can not **walk**.
Look, the friend is on a **little bed**.



Biblical illustration of [Gospel of Luke](#) Chapter 5 by American artist Jim Padgett, courtesy of Sweet Publishing, Ft. Worth, TX, and Gospel Light, Ventura
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gospel_of_Luke_Chapter_5-2_\(Bible_Illustrations_by_Sweet_Media\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gospel_of_Luke_Chapter_5-2_(Bible_Illustrations_by_Sweet_Media).jpg)

The house is too full.
They can not **get** in.
What can they do?
They are sad.



The Crowded Room by Norwegian/Belgian painter Svein Koningen
Photo by [Khavran](#)
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Crowded_room.jpg

How can they help their friend?
“We will go up,” they say to him.
Up to the top of the house.



Marines with the Marine Corps Engineer School, Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, sprint while carrying a fifth Marine who is laying on a stretcher during the St. Patrick's Day celebration on Ellis Field at Courthouse Bay aboard Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, March 18. St. Patrick's Day is celebrated by engineers because he is the patron saint of engineers.

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/mcblejeune/PublishingImages/110318-M-CH233-ENGINEER-004.jpg>

<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:USMC-12345.jpg>

Up the **stairs** they go. Up, up, up.



ARABIAN SEA (Oct. 11, 2012) Sailors move a simulated casualty during a general quarters drill aboard the amphibious transport dock ship USS New York (LPD 21). New York is part of the Iwo Jima Amphibious Ready Group with the embarked 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit (24th MEU) and is deployed in support of maritime security operations and theater security cooperation efforts in the U.S. 5th Fleet area of responsibility. The U.S. Navy is reliable, flexible, and ready to respond worldwide on, above, and below the sea. Join the conversation on social media using #warfighting. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Ian Carver/Released) 121011-N-XK513-138

[Official Navy Page](#) from United States of America MC2 Ian Carver/U.S. Navy

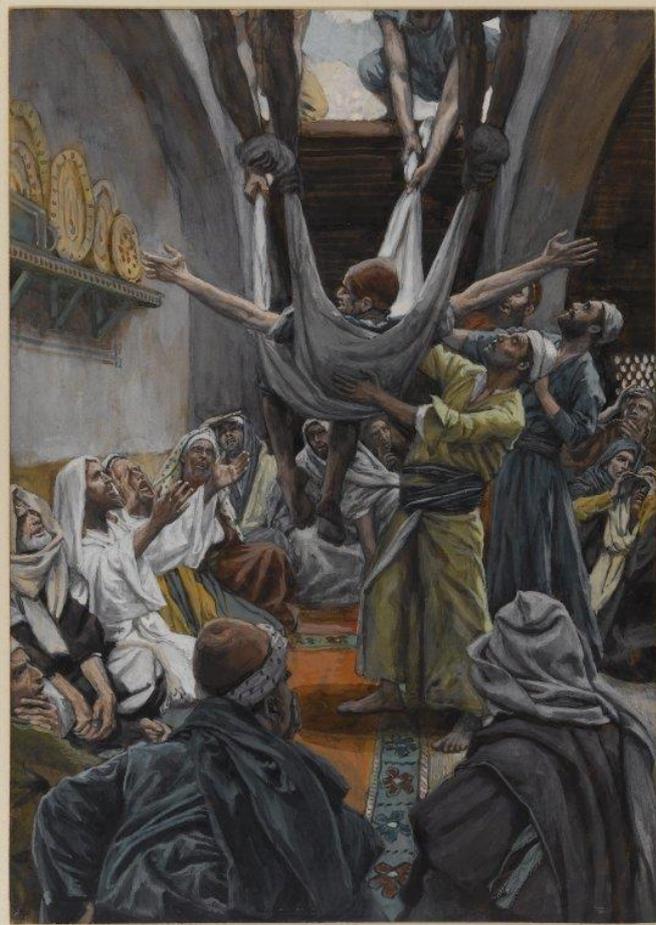
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Flickr - Official U.S. Navy Imagery - Sailors move a simulated casualty up stairs.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Flickr_-_Official_U.S._Navy_Imagery_-_Sailors_move_a_simulated_casualty_up_stairs.jpg)

They are on the **roof**.
They **make a hole** in the roof.



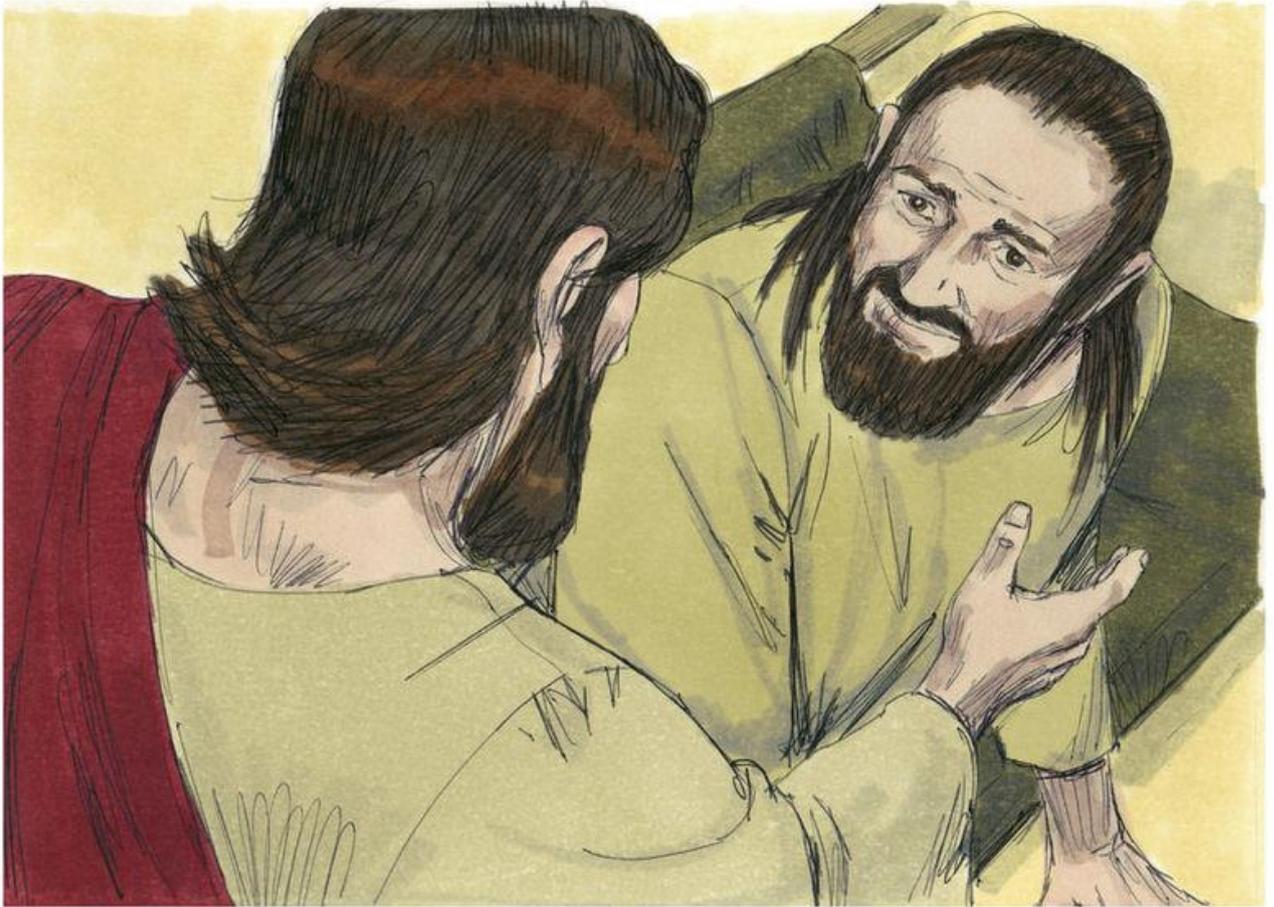
Biblical illustration of [Gospel of Luke](#) Chapter 5 by American artist Jim Padgett, courtesy of Sweet Publishing, Ft. Worth, TX, and Gospel Light, Ventura
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gospel_of_Luke_Chapter_5-3_\(Bible_Illustrations_by_Sweet_Media\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gospel_of_Luke_Chapter_5-3_(Bible_Illustrations_by_Sweet_Media).jpg)

Down, down goes their friend on his little bed.
Slowly the friends make the little bed with their friend on it go down.



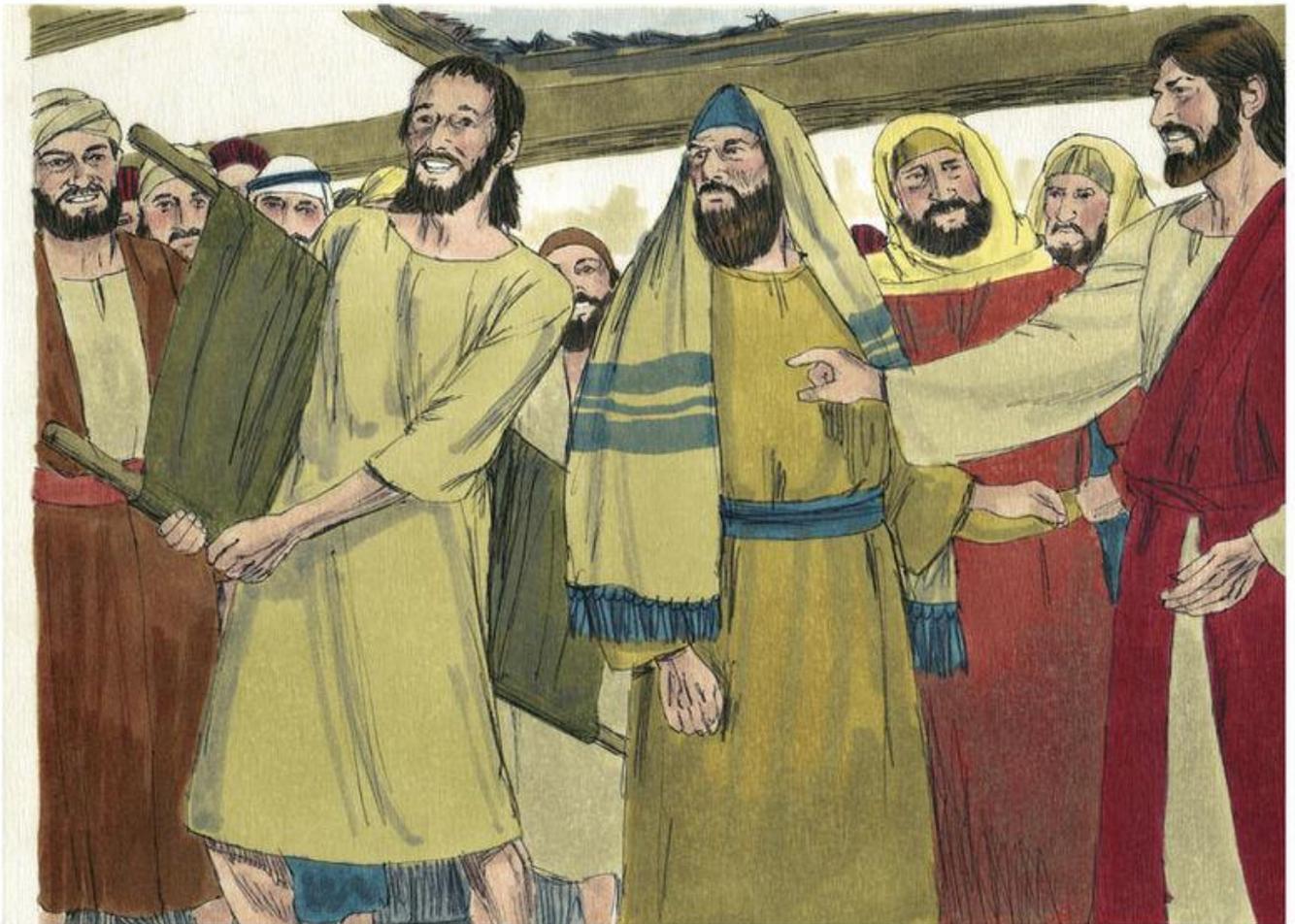
The Paralytic Let Down Through the Roof by French painter James Tissot
[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/fe/Brooklyn Museum -
The Paralytic Let Down through the Roof %28Le paralytique descendu du toit%29 -
James Tissot - overall.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/fe/Brooklyn_Museum_-_The_Paralytic_Let_Down_through_the_Roof_%28Le_paralytique_descendu_du_toit%29_-_James_Tissot_-_overall.jpg)

The little bed comes to Jesus.
Jesus sees their friend on his bed.
Oh, to be a **fly** on the **wall**!



Biblical illustration of [Gospel of Luke](#) Chapter 5 by American artist Jim Padgett, courtesy of Sweet Publishing, Ft. Worth, TX, and Gospel Light, Ventura
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gospel_of_Luke_Chapter_5-8_\(Bible_Illustrations_by_Sweet_Media\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gospel_of_Luke_Chapter_5-8_(Bible_Illustrations_by_Sweet_Media).jpg)

The friend sees Jesus.
Jesus says to him, “Get up and walk.”
The friend gets up slowly.
Wow!



Biblical illustration of [Gospel of Luke](#) Chapter 5 by American artist Jim Padgett, courtesy of Sweet Publishing, Ft. Worth, TX, and Gospel Light, Ventura
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gospel_of_Luke_Chapter_5-9_\(Bible_Illustrations_by_Sweet_Media\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Gospel_of_Luke_Chapter_5-9_(Bible_Illustrations_by_Sweet_Media).jpg)

All the people say, “Wow!” too.
All **new**.
They say, “**Thank** you” to Jesus and to God.



Photo by Canadian visual artist Robert D Brooks/Sean McGrath, Vancouver, Canada
cc by 2.0

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/conveniencestoregourmet/4795766342/in/set-72157624497708990/>

They are so happy. The friend is **better**.
He is walking.



Man Walking, Munich, Germany by American sculptor Jonathan Borofsky

Photo by Tony Castle

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:BAVIERA. M%C3%9ANICH. Man_Walking_\(El_hombre_que_camina\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:BAVIERA. M%C3%9ANICH. Man_Walking_(El_hombre_que_camina).jpg)

Lego

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jCaEvgRIhsE>

The four men on the roof are jumping up and down with **other** friends.
They are very happy with Jesus.



Yap Day, Yap Island, Micronesia, 1999

Source: [Micronesia and American Samoa Photograph Collection](http://www.nps.gov/history/micronesia/YAP%20PICS%20VOL1/YAP%201.htm) -

<http://www.nps.gov/history/micronesia/YAP%20PICS%20VOL1/YAP%201.htm>

Author: David W. Look

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Yapese_men_dancers_in_traditional_dress_celebrating_Yap_Day.jpg?
uselang=en-gb](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Yapese_men_dancers_in_traditional_dress_celebrating_Yap_Day.jpg?uselang=en-gb)

Textbook 5

People come to see Jesus all the **time**.
So Jesus gets **tired**.
He is at a **lake**. It is blue.



Sea of Galilee, Israel

Photo by Czech Petr Brož

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Beach_of_Sea_of_Galilee_in_summer_2011.JPG

Jesus says to his friends, “**Let’s** go on the lake and go to the other **side**.
I want to **rest**.”
So they get **into** a boat.



Sea of Galilee, Israel

Reproduction number: LC-DIG-ppmsca-02740 from [Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division, Photochrom Prints Collection](#), Photoglob AG, Zürich, Switzerland or Detroit Publishing Company, Detroit, Michigan

<http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Sea-of-Galilee-1900.jpg>

They go **across** the lake.
Up and down goes the boat.
Jesus goes to **sleep**.



Photo by missyredboots, Huddersfield, UK, with kind permission
http://morguefile.com/archive/#/?q=snooze&photo_lib=morgueFile

The friends talk and **sing**.
They are **glad**. Jesus is with them.



Smiling Stones at Denmark's coast

Photo by Axel Kuhlmann, with kind permission

<http://www.publicdomainpictures.net/view-image.php?image=25405&picture=smiling-stones>

The **wind blows** a little.
Then more and more.
The **waves** get bigger.
All the friends are looking at the big waves. **Roar!**



All Hands To The Pumps by English visual artist Henry Scott Tuke, 1888-89

Presented by the Trustees of the Chantrey Bequest 1889

Photo: [Tate Images](#), Photo:Tate,London,2011

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Henry Scott Tuke - All Hands to the Pumps - Google Art Project.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Henry_Scott_Tuke_-_All_Hands_to_the_Pumps_-_Google_Art_Project.jpg)

The friends **think** the water will come **over** the boat.
They think the boat will **sink**.
Will Jesus help them?
No, he is **asleep**. **Snore**. **Zzz**.



Jesus Sleeping During The Tempest by French painter James Tissot, 1886-1894

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum -](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum_-_Jesus_Sleeping_During_the_Tempest_(J%C3%A9sus_dormant_pendant_la_temp%C3%A4te)_-James_Tissot_-_overall.jpg)

[_Jesus Sleeping During the Tempest \(J%C3%A9sus dormant pendant la temp%C3%A4te\) - James Tissot - overall.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum_-_Jesus_Sleeping_During_the_Tempest_(J%C3%A9sus_dormant_pendant_la_temp%C3%A4te)_-James_Tissot_-_overall.jpg)

This image was uploaded as a donation by the [Brooklyn Museum](#)

Water comes in the boat.
The friends are more **scared** now.
“Jesus, Jesus **wake** up!
Help us. We want you to help us.
The boat is sinking.
We will **die**.”



The Storm On The Sea Of Galilee by Dutch painter Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn

Source: [http://www.gardnermuseum.org/collection/artwork/2nd floor/dutch room/christ in the storm on the sea of galilee?filter=artist:3151](http://www.gardnermuseum.org/collection/artwork/2nd_floor/dutch_room/christ_in_the_storm_on_the_sea_of_galilee?filter=artist:3151)

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rembrandt Christ in the Storm on the Lake of Galilee.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rembrandt_Christ_in_the_Storm_on_the_Lake_of_Galilee.jpg)

Jesus wakes up and looks at his friends.

He sees they are very scared.

He is sad.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yyzwCpofQSA>

Inspirational Films



Christ in the Storm on the Sea of Galilee by German born Dutch painter Ludolf Bakhuizen, 1695

Credit: Marian and Harold Victor Fund

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File%3ABackhuysen,_Ludolf -
_Christ in the Storm on the Sea of Galilee - 1695.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File%3ABackhuysen,_Ludolf_-_Christ_in_the_Storm_on_the_Sea_of_Galilee_-_1695.jpg)

Jesus **stands** up.
He looks at the wind. He looks at the sea.
He is not scared.



Jesus mit den Jungen im Sturm by German artist Waldemar Flaig

Source: <http://waldemarflaig.com/>

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jesus_mit_den_J%C3%BCngern_im_Sturm.jpg

Jesus says to the wind and the waves, “Be **still.**”

The wind **stops** blowing.

The waves stop still.

All is **quiet.**

Wow!



Design drawing for stained glass window showing Christ aboard ship, with lightning with text "He Said unto the Sea Peace, be Still" by J. & R. Lamb Studios

<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/LAMB2006001270/>

The wind and the waves listen to Jesus.
They do what he says.
The friends think Jesus is a very **special person**.



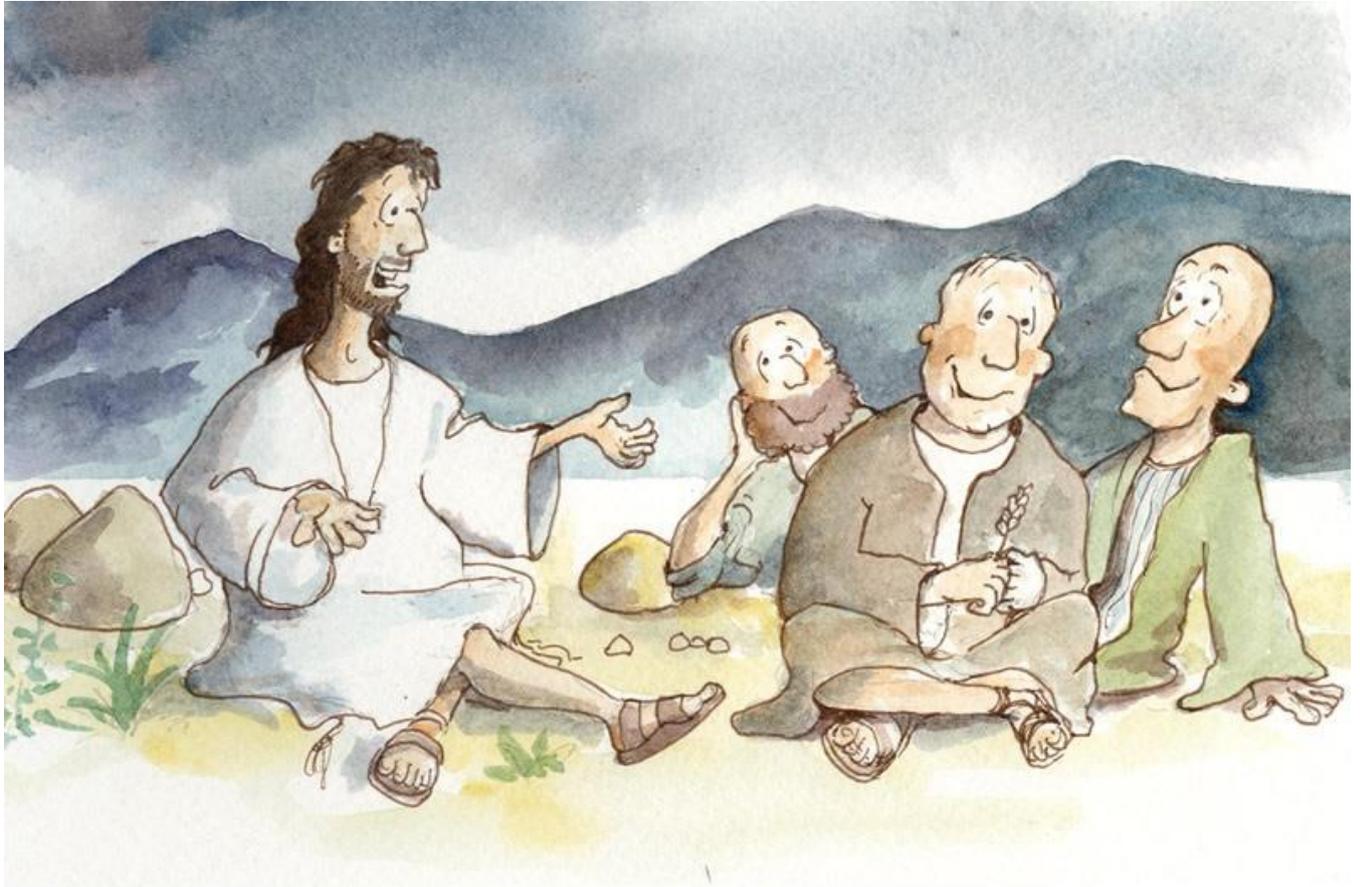
Surprised Smiley by [Image:718smiley.svg](#)
Uploaded by [OverlordQ](#)
<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:SurprisedSmiley.svg>

One time, Jesus has a lot of people listening to him.
About five thousand.
This is a lot of people.



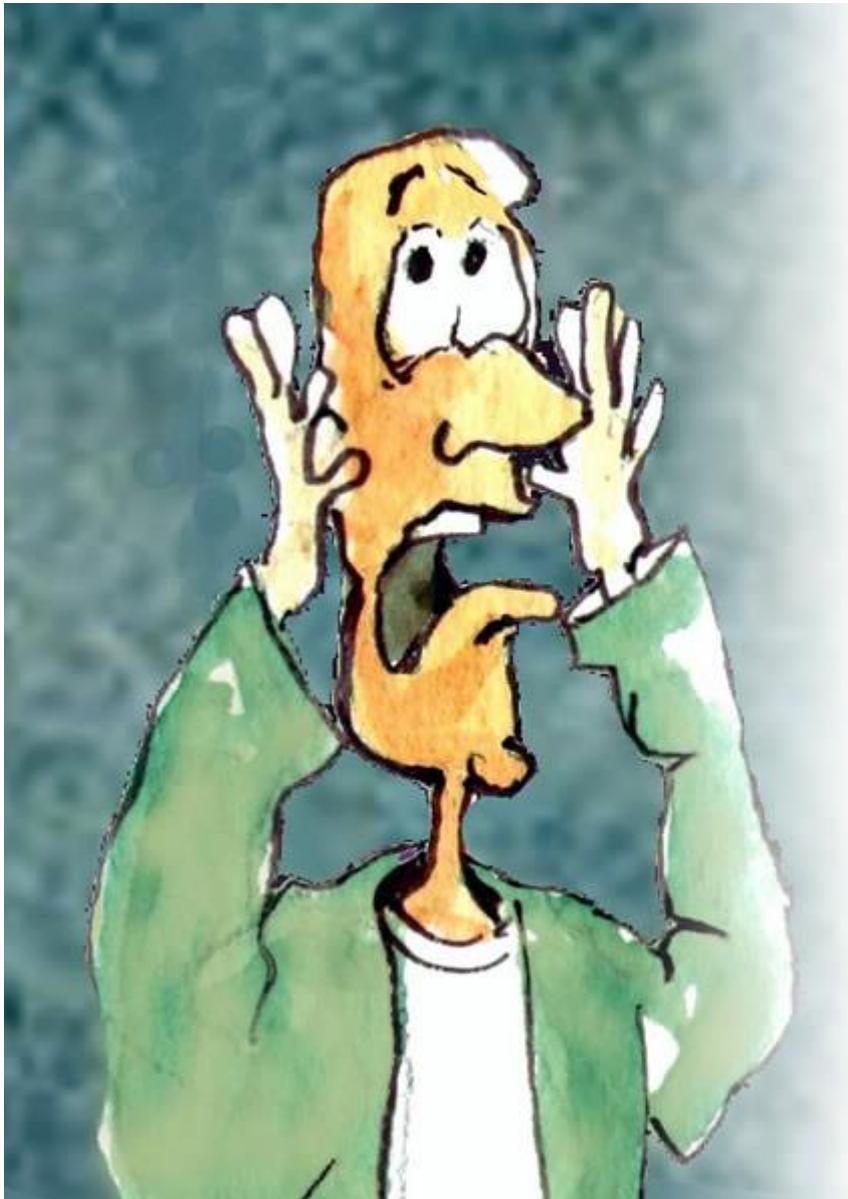
The Crowd by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
http://www.sermons4kids.com/5000_crowd.jpg

They all sit on the **grass** to listen to him.
They **like** listening to Jesus.
Jesus likes them to listen to him talking.



Jesus Teaching by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
http://www.sermons4kids.com/5000_teaching.jpg

But they get **hungry**. It is time to eat.
Jesus' friends think the people **should** go back .
Back to where they live to eat.
Jesus' friends do not **have** the money to get the **food** for all of the people.



Philip (2) by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
http://www.sermons4kids.com/5000_philip_2.jpg

“We will make them go **home**,” they say.
“No,” says Jesus, “You do not **need** to say **that**.”
The friends ask the people, “Do you have any food?”



RC Archbishop Hélder Camara Bonn, Brazil by Jens Gathmann

Supplied by [German Federal Archives](#)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Helder_Camara_Bonn_1970.jpg

Famous saying: "When I give food to the poor, they call me a saint. When I ask why they are poor, they call me a [communist](#)."

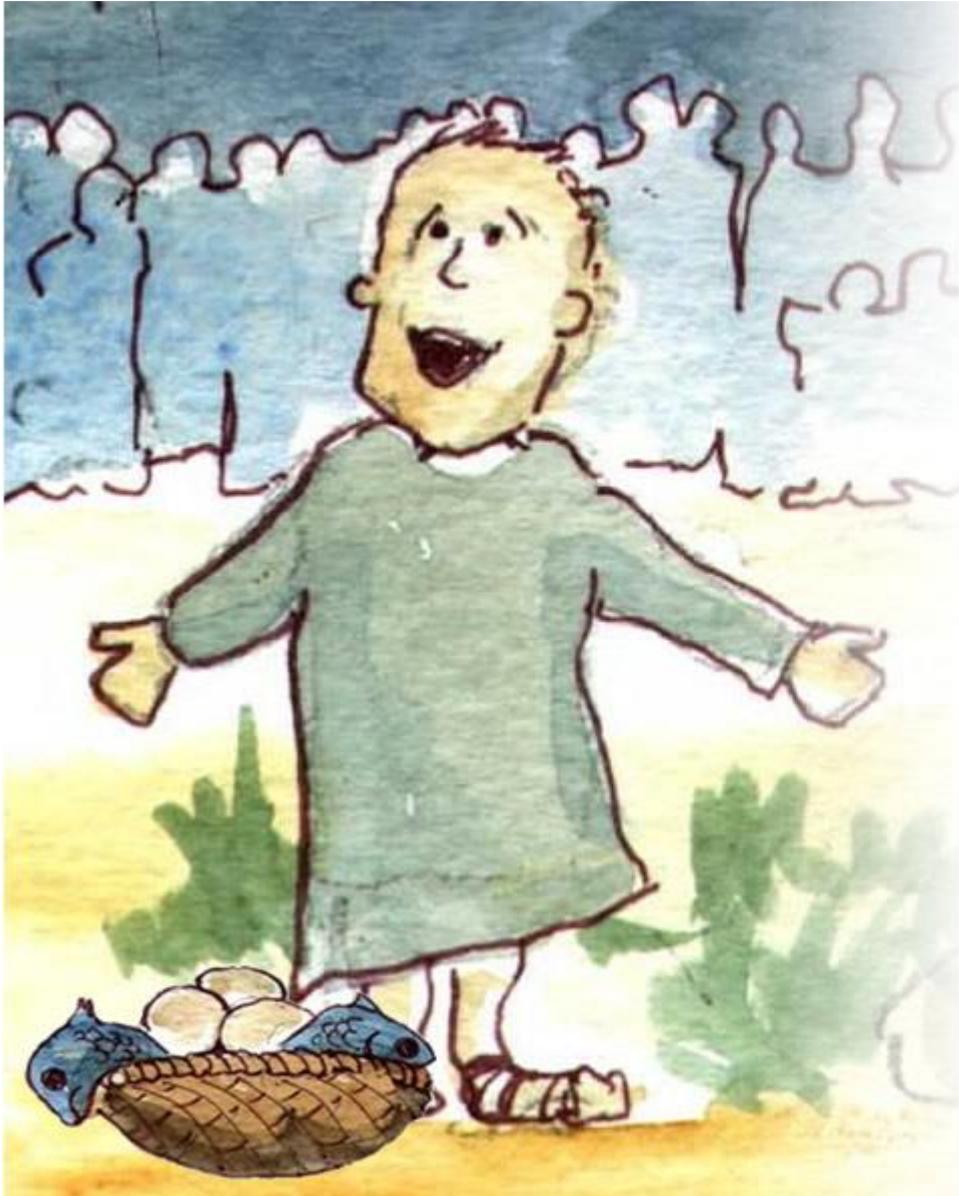


Mother Teresa statue, Tirana Albania

Photo by [anjči](#) from London, UK

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mother_Teresa_statue_Tirana.jpg

One little **boy** has five **loaves** of **bread** and two fish.
“Is that all?” say Jesus’ friends.
This will not give all the people food.



Boy with Basket by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
http://www.sermons4kids.com/5000_boy_basket.jpg

Jesus says to his friends, “Tell all the people to sit down on the grass.”
So the people sit on the grass. All **joining** in.
The little boy gives his five loaves of bread and two fish to Jesus.



Photo by Father Larry Leger, USA, with kind permission

Jesus talks to God about the food.
Jesus says thank you to God for the food.
Jesus gives the food to his friends.
He tells them to give out the food to all the people.
He is not **reading a brochure!**



Jesus Blessing by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
http://www.sermons4kids.com/5000_blessing.jpg

Now there is more food. There is a lot of food.
All the five thousand people and more eat the food.
They are all very happy to have food to eat.
They have **as much** as they want to eat.
There is **some left** over.
Wow! What a **spread**!



Full Up by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
http://www.sermons4kids.com/5000_full_up.jpg

One day a man comes to Jesus. He wants to talk to Jesus.
He asks Jesus, “**Who** is my friend?”
Jesus wants to help the man.
So Jesus tells him a **story**.



Arab boy and Jewish boy from ‘Who is my Neighbour’ by Elam Publications, with kind permission of Nader Fard

<http://www.elam.com/>

This story is about a man who is walking.
He is on a **road** but it is not a **safe** road.
He is walking and walking.
He is tired but he walks on.



The Rainbow Bridge National Monument (Nonnezoshe), Southern Utah, USA
Photo by Jason Hickey
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Rainbow_Bridge_National_Monument2.jpg

Then, **robbers** jump out.
The man is scared.
He is one man and there are a lot of them.



© Henry Martin 2003

Samaritan (1) by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
<http://sermons4kids.com/martin-samaritan1.jpg>

The robbers **hit** the man.
They **take** his money.
They take his food and drink. They **tear** what he is **wearing**.
He is left on the road and he is **hurt**. He is in **pain**.



Samaritan (2) by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission <http://sermons4kids.com/martin-samaritan2.jpg>

Will he die? The man thinks yes he **may** die.
He needs help.



The Red Cross and The Red Crescent flags

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Red_Cross_and_Red_Crescent_Movement

Soon someone comes **along** the road.

It is another man. This man **loves** God. He **works** in God's house.

He sees the hurt man. Will he come to help?



© Henry Martin 2003

Samaritan (3) by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
<http://sermons4kids.com/martin-samaritan3.jpg>

No, he will not.

He **crosses** the road and goes on walking!

Another man comes along the road.
He **passes** by on the other side of the road too.
The hurt man is very sad. He thinks he will die soon.



Samaritan (4) by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
<http://sermons4kids.com/martin-samaritan4.jpg>

Then, another man comes.

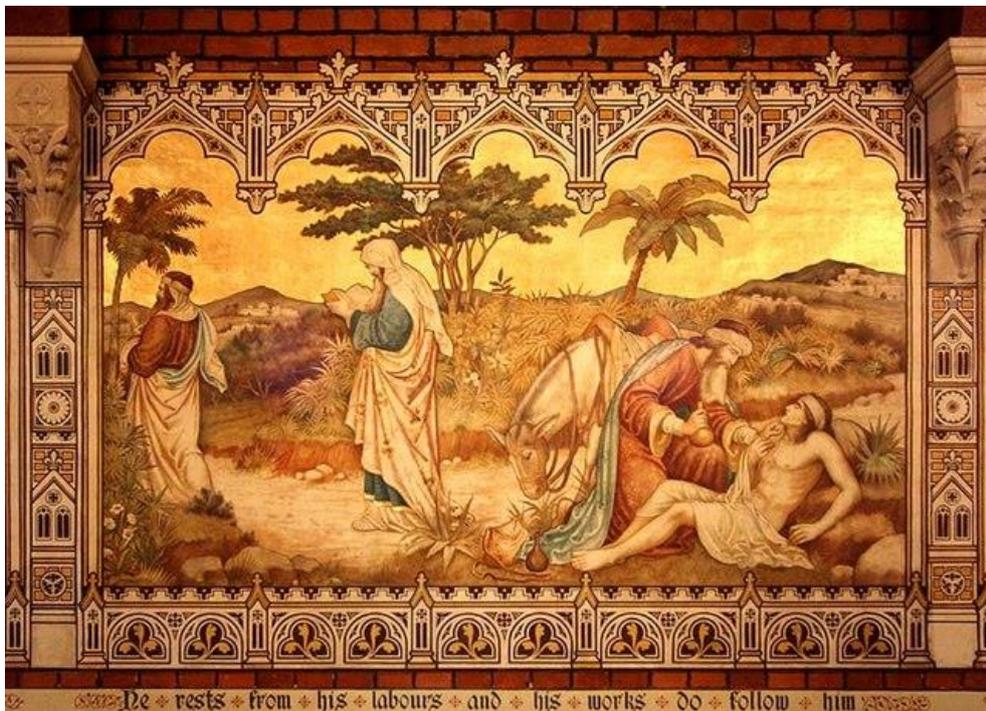
The hurt man **does** not think he will help.

This man is not from here.

He **had** come from a long **way** away.

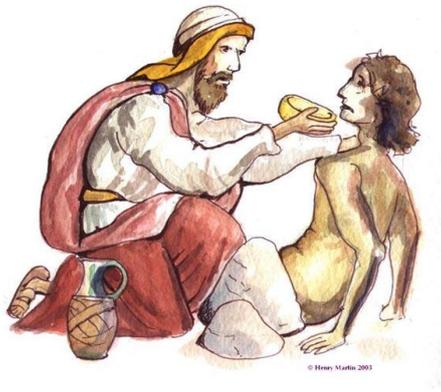


Samaritan (5) by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission <http://sermons4kids.com/martin-samaritan5.jpg>



http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:All_Saints_Church,_Bracknell_Road,_Ascot,_Berks_-_Wall_painting_-_geograph.org.uk_-_898496.jpg

But the man sees the hurt man and stops.
His **donkey** stops too.
The hurt man looks up.
This man is going to help him!
The man **puts** the hurt man on his donkey.

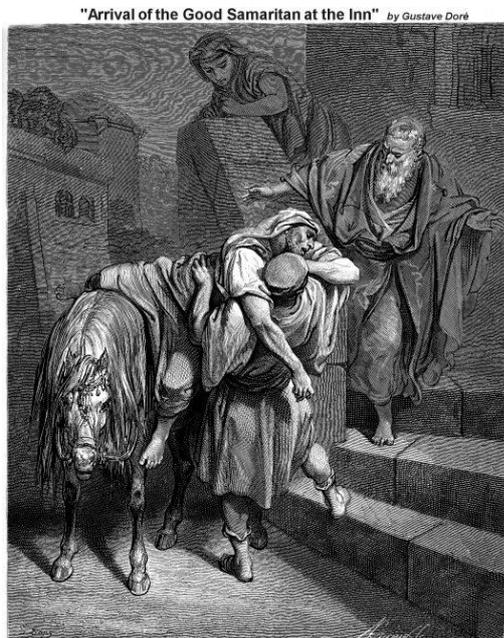


Samaritan (6) by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
<http://sermons4kids.com/martin-samaritan6.jpg>



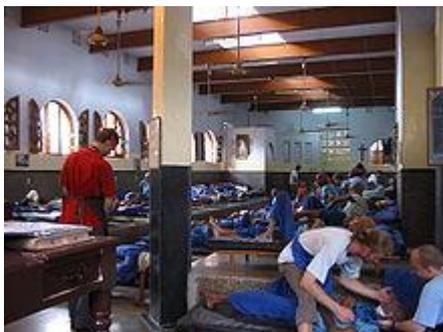
Der gute Samariter (nach Delacroix)/ The Good Samaritan by Dutch painter Vincent van Gogh, 1890
The Yorck Project: *10.000 Meisterwerke der Malerei*. DVD-ROM, 2002. ISBN 3936122202. Distributed by
DIRECTMEDIA Publishing GmbH.
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vincent_Willem_van_Gogh_022.jpg

The good man takes the donkey and the hurt man to a house.
He asks the man of the house to look **after** the hurt man.
He gives money to the man of the house to help **pay** for the hurt man to get better. How **splendid**.



Doré Bible Illustrations • Free to Copy www.creationism.org/images/ Luk 10:34-35 ...set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him. And on the morrow when he departed, he took out two pence, ... Take care of him; ... when I come again, I will repay thee.

Arrival of the Samaritan at the Inn by French illustrator Paul Gustave Doré
<http://www.gutenberg.org/files/8710/8710-h/8710-h.htm#link074>



Mother Teresa's Home for the Dying, Nirmal Hriday, in Kolkata/Calcutta
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mother_Teresa

The hurt man gets well **again**.
It is a good story. It has a happy **ending**.

Jesus says to the man who asked him, “Who is my friend?”,
“Who **was** the friend to the hurt man?”

The man says to Jesus, “The man who stopped to help the hurt man.”

Jesus says to him, “You go and do the **same**. Help the people who need **your** help.

Then you will be a good friend of God.”



St. Ludwig Maria Grignion von Montfort in [Marienheide](#)

Author: Frank Vincentz

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Marienheide - St Ludwig Maria Grignion von Montfort 03.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Marienheide_-_St_Ludwig_Maria_Grignion_von_Montfort_03.jpg)

Jesus' **cousin**, John, dies.
Herod does it.
Jesus is very sad.
Jesus talks to God about it for a **long** time.
John was a special man.



Jesus Wept statue next to the Oklahoma City National Memorial, USA
Uploaded by Crimsonedge34
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jesus_Wept_OKC_Memorial1.jpg

Textbook 6

Two of Jesus' friends go to look for a donkey.
Jesus tells them where they can **find** it.



Uploaded by Karpati Gabor, Hungary
<http://morguefile.com/archive/#/?q=donkey>

They find it by a **gate**.
It is a baby donkey with its mother.
They take the donkey to Jesus.
They pay for it.



Donkeys outside Clovelly Post Office, on the steep main street, Devon, UK
Photo taken by Adrian Pingstone, July 2004
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Clovelly_donkeys_arp.jpg

The donkey has **never** had a person on it.
It has never **given** a ride to **anyone**.



Pas op overstekende ezels, Holland

Photo by Dickelbers

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Warning_crossing_donkeys.JPG



<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Donkeycrossing.JPG>

Jesus' friends put their **coats** on the donkey's back.

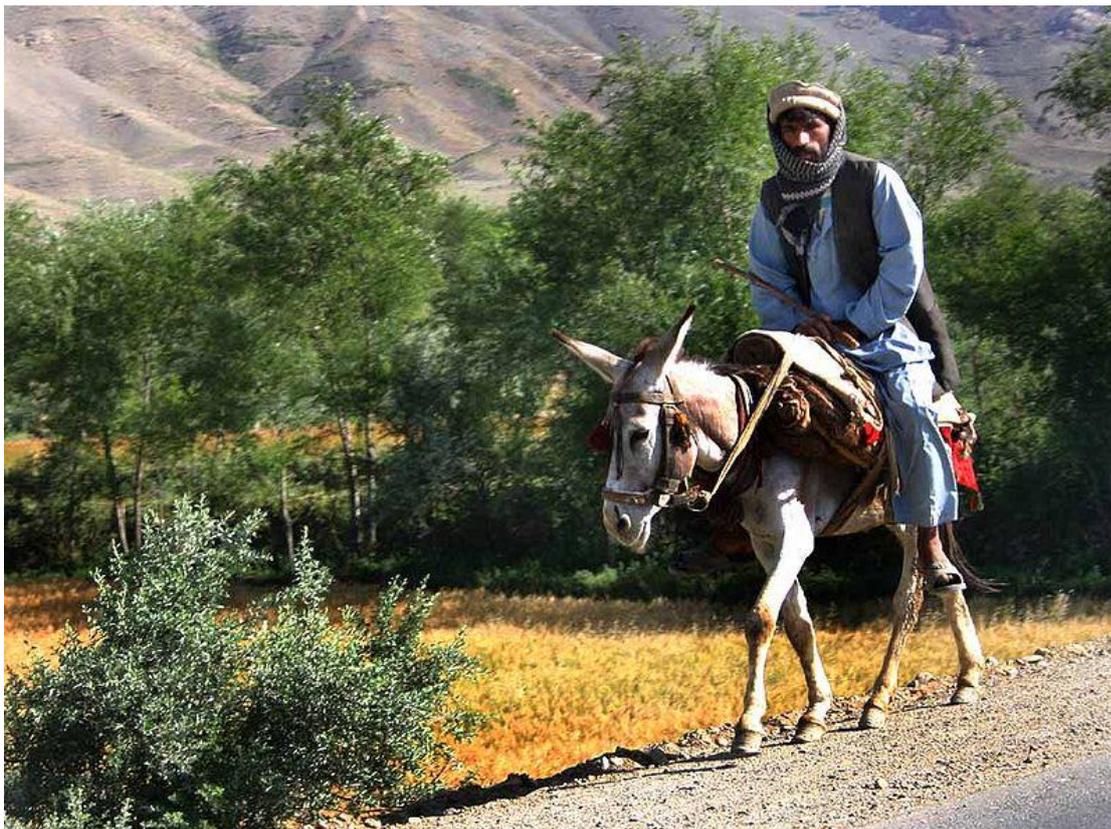


A donkey in Villena, Italy by Superchilum
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Villena_donkey.JPG

The donkey walks to Jerusalem.



<http://www.gutenberg.org/files/19087/19087-h/19087-h.htm>



Man on donkey, Afghanistan, uploaded by mangostar

Author: [Steve Evans](#)

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Man_on_donkey,_Afghanistan.jpg

A lot of people see Jesus coming on the donkey.
They put their coats on the **ground** too.



Christ Riding on the Ass, About 1480, Southern Germany (possibly Ulm), Limewood and pine, painted and gilded

Photo taken February 2010 by Valerie McGlinchey

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:BLW_Statue_of_Christ_Riding_on_the_Ass.jpg



TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM by French artist, engraver, illustrator and sculptor Paul Gustav Doré

<http://www.gutenberg.org/files/17166/17166-h/17166-h.htm>

They are happy Jesus is coming. They think he will be the King of Jerusalem.



[Detail, Ethiopian Crown - Treasury Of The Chapel Of The Tablet](#)

Author: [A. Davey](#)

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Detail,_Ethiopian_Crown_-_Treasury_Of_The_Chapel_Of_The_Tablet_\(2851434447\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Detail,_Ethiopian_Crown_-_Treasury_Of_The_Chapel_Of_The_Tablet_(2851434447).jpg)

But Jesus thinks like this:



Uploaded by Clarita

[http://morguefile.com/archive/#/?q=sad man&photo_lib=morgueFile](http://morguefile.com/archive/#/?q=sad+man&photo_lib=morgueFile)

They **laugh** and **shout**.

They say, “Happy is the King who comes in the **name** of God.”



Jesus Triumphant Entry Into Jerusalem by English artist, illustrator, etcher and engraver William Brassey Hole
www.gutenberg.org/files/11509/11509-h/13.jpg

They **lay branches** on the road.
They say, “God is good.”
It is very **loud**. They love Jesus.
They go **before** and after him.



The Triumphal Entry by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission <http://sermons4kids.com/triumphal-entry-309x432.jpg>

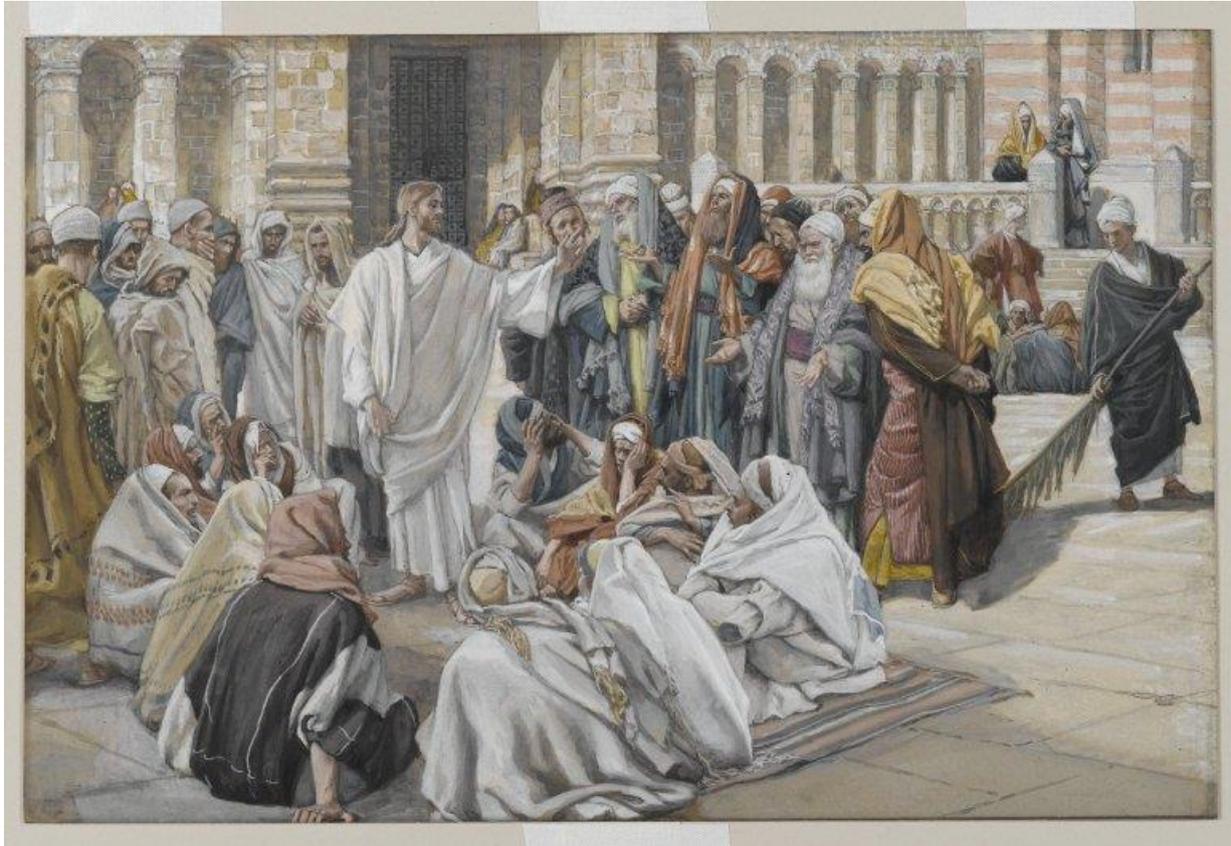
But not all the people are happy.

The **leaders** of the people are not happy.

They are cross with Jesus.

The leaders want the people to love them, not Jesus.

They want to hurt Jesus.



The Pharisees Question Jesus by French painter James Tissot

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum -](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum_-_The_Pharisees_Question_Jesus_(Les_pharisiens_questionnent_J% C3% A9sus) - James_Tissot.jpg)

[The Pharisees Question Jesus \(Les pharisiens questionnent J% C3% A9sus\) - James Tissot.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum_-_The_Pharisees_Question_Jesus_(Les_pharisiens_questionnent_J% C3% A9sus) - James_Tissot.jpg)

Jesus **knows** the leaders do not like him.

He knows they want to **kill** him.

They are **jealous** of him.

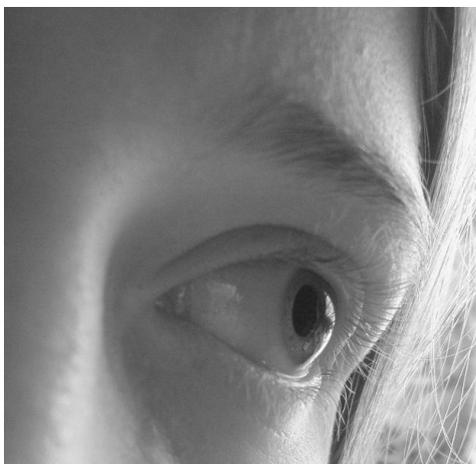
Jesus knows there will be **trouble**.

Jesus is sad.



Uploaded by kelpie, Connecticut, USA

<http://morguefile.com/archive/display/154145>



Uploaded by kelpie, Connecticut, USA

http://morguefile.com/archive/#/?q=people&photo_lib=morgueFile

Jesus has his special friends still.

Can you think of their names?

Peter, Andrew, James, John, Matthew, Judas,

Thomas, James, Philip, Bartholomew, Simon and Thaddaeus.

They have **been** with Jesus **three years** now.

Jesus talks to them still. He loves them very much.



Feet1 by ohioandy

<http://morguefile.com/archive/#/?q=shoes>

One **night**, they have a special **dinner**. The Last **Supper**.
They eat and Jesus gets up and puts on a **towel**.
He pours water into a **bowl**.



The Last Supper by anonymous Italian artist

c.1100, Source: acquired by Henry Walters, 1929, Walters Art Museum, Centre Street, Third Floor

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Italian - The Last Supper - Walters 71483.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Italian_-_The_Last_Supper_-_Walters_71483.jpg)



With kind permission from Steve Hackbarth, Badger Village Blacksmithing, USA
www.badgervillage.com/images/050404/2151wf.jpg

Jesus **washes** his friends' **feet**. **Shoes off!**
Peter wants to wash Jesus' feet.
Jesus says no.
This is how to be **kind** to **each** other.
Jesus is teaching them to be good.
Help each other.
He is going away soon.



Jesus Washing Disciple's Feet, LeTourneau University, Texas, USA

Photo by Billy Hathorn

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jesus_washing_disciple%27s_feet_sculpture_in_Longview,_TX_IMG_4030.JPG

The friends do not know Jesus is going away.
They think Jesus will not go away.
They think he will be there **always**.
But one of the friends, Judas, wants money.
He wants to get money from the leaders. He does not have a good **heart**.
So he does a **bad thing**. He tells the leaders where to find Jesus.



The Yorck Project: by Russian painter [Nikolai Ge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolai_Ge) (1831–1894)
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Nikolaj_Nikolajewitsch_Ge_002.jpg

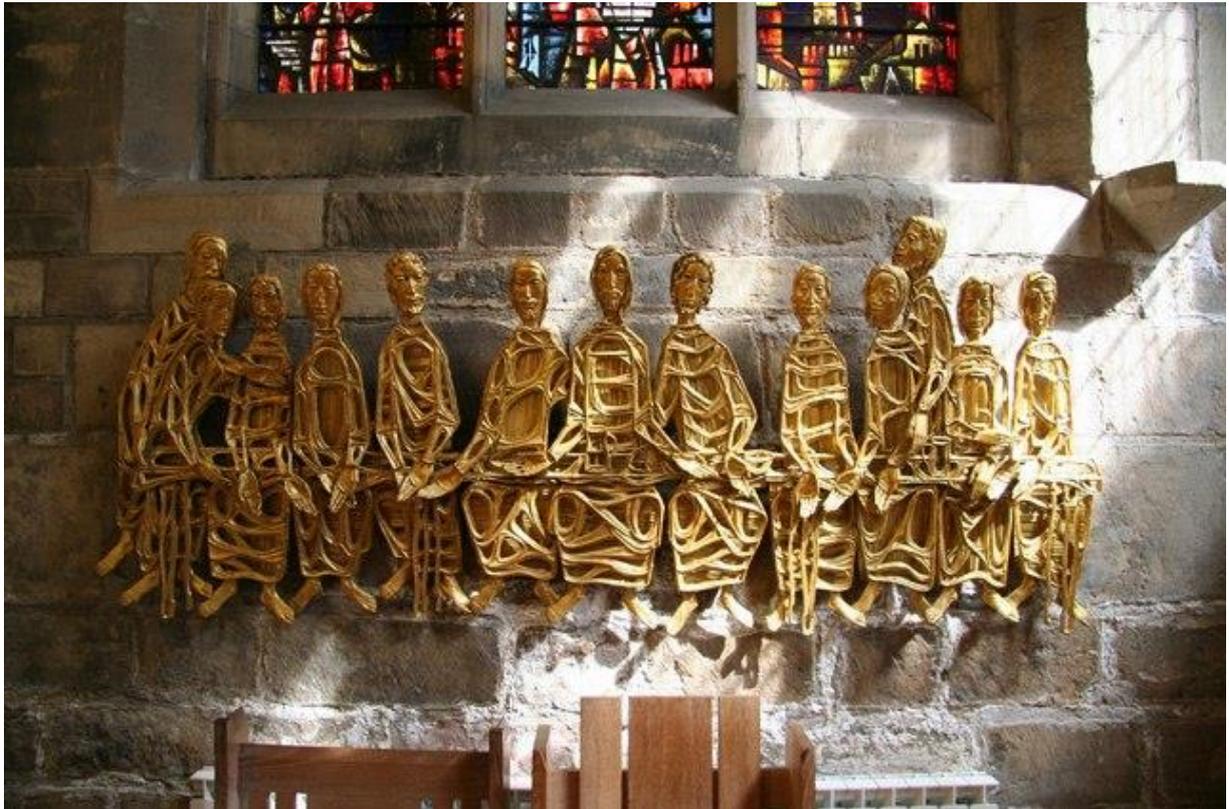
The leaders give Judas **thirty pieces of silver**.
They want Jesus.
They think they can **buy** Jesus from Judas.



Roll of Money by Anna Langova, Poprad, Slovakia

<http://www.publicdomainpictures.net/view-image.php?image=2890&picture=roll-of-money>

So that night **when** Jesus and his friends are having dinner, Jesus says, “One of you will do **something** bad to me.” Jesus is not **duped** but his friends are duped.



The Last Supper by sculptor Frank Roper, St Michael-le-Grand Church, near York, UK
Photo by Richard Croft, UK, with kind permission
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_last_supper_-_geograph.org.uk_-_853240.jpg

This is a **picture** of The Last Supper.

“Who is it?” the friends ask.

Jesus says, “It is the one I give bread to.”

He gives the bread to Judas but the friends do not **understand**.

“Go,” says Jesus to Judas, “do it **today**.”



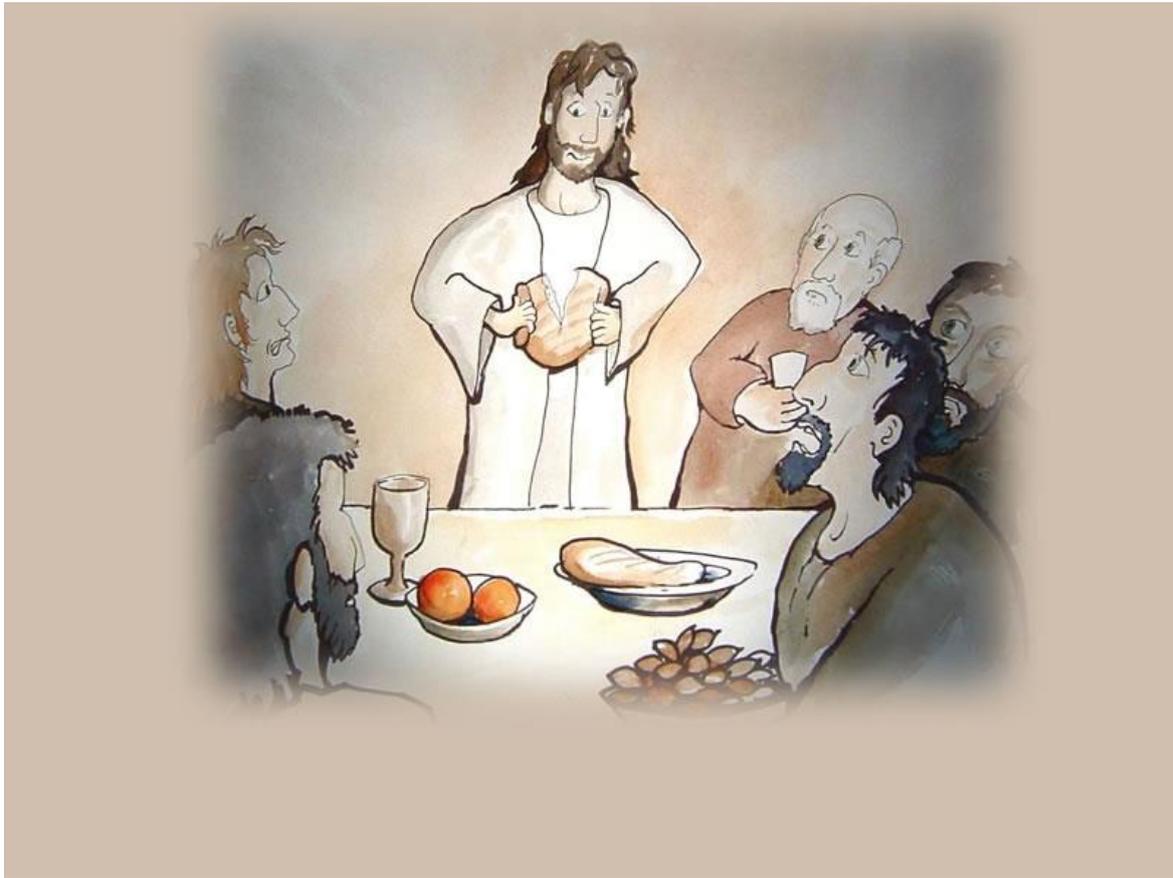
Walking Away by Kecia O'Sullivan

<http://www.publicdomainpictures.net/view-image.php?image=32684&picture=walking-away>

Judas gets up and **leaves**.

The other friends do not see this.

Jesus says thank you to God for the bread.
He **breaks** the bread and **shares** it with his friends.

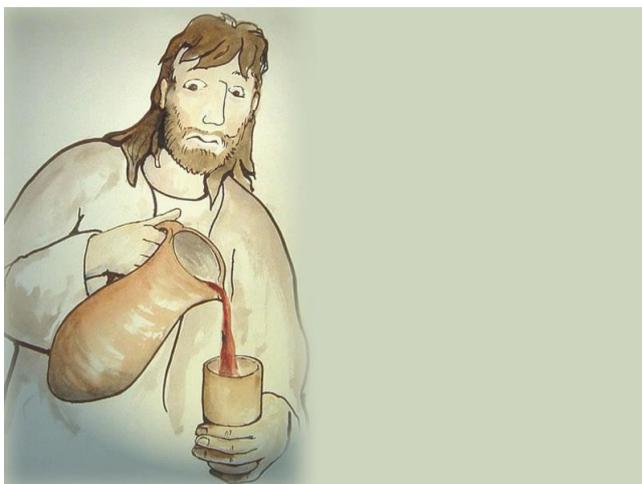


Breaking Bread by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
http://www.sermons4kids.com/breaking_bread_slide.jpg

Jesus says thank you to God for the wine.
He says, “When you break the bread and drink the wine, think of me.”
They drink the wine.



The Last Supper by American metalworker, artist, potter and craftsman, Brother Mel Meyer
Photo by Glynn Young, with kind permission
http://faithfictionfriends.blogspot.co.uk/2010_12_01_archive.html



My Blood by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
http://www.sermons4kids.com/my_blood_slide.jpg

Jesus tells his friends that he has to leave.
Jesus is talking about **being** killed.
The friends do not understand.
“Do not be scared,” Jesus says, “I will come back.”
Jesus says this **because** he will come back from the **dead**.
“You are my friends. I love you. Love each other as I love you.”



Enno Kraus. Original uploader was [Big87](#) at [de.wikipedia](#)
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Das_letzte_Abendmahl_mit_Gummib%C3%A4rchen_dargestellt.jpg



Friendship Forest Entrance sign, Qianjiang city, Hubei Province, China
Photo by Scott Meltzer, with kind permission
<http://www.publicdomainpictures.net/view-image.php?image=16335&picture=friendship-forest-entrance-sign>

Then, it is night and it is **dark**.
Jesus **went** with his friends to a **garden**. He **prays**.
He knows what Judas will do. Jesus does not want to die.
Jesus asks God not to let him die.
But Jesus knows God's will is that he **must** die.



Gethsemane, Matthew 26:36-37 by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
<http://www.sermons4kids.com/hmartin.htm>

Judas comes to the garden with the **soldiers**.
Jesus is **taken** away by the soldiers.
He is taken to the leaders who are not kind to him.
They **made** fun of him. They **jeered**.



Betrayal by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
http://www.sermons4kids.com/betrayal_slide.jpg

Jesus was very quiet and sad.
He **did** not **answer** back.
The leaders **were** cross. They were thinking **hard**.



Català: Imatge de pluja d'idees (Catalonia, Spain)
Uploaded by agripolare, 11/01/2009
<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brainstorming.gif>

Jesus **knew** what they **could** do to him.
But God has **got** a **plan** for him.
The leaders do not want the people to think of Jesus as God's Son.
They do not want Jesus to be a King.



People by clarita, Rome, Italy

http://morguefile.com/archive/#/?q=silhouettes&photo_lib=morgueFile

So the leaders make Jesus' **life seem** like any other man's life. The soldiers **try** to make him seem a bad person.

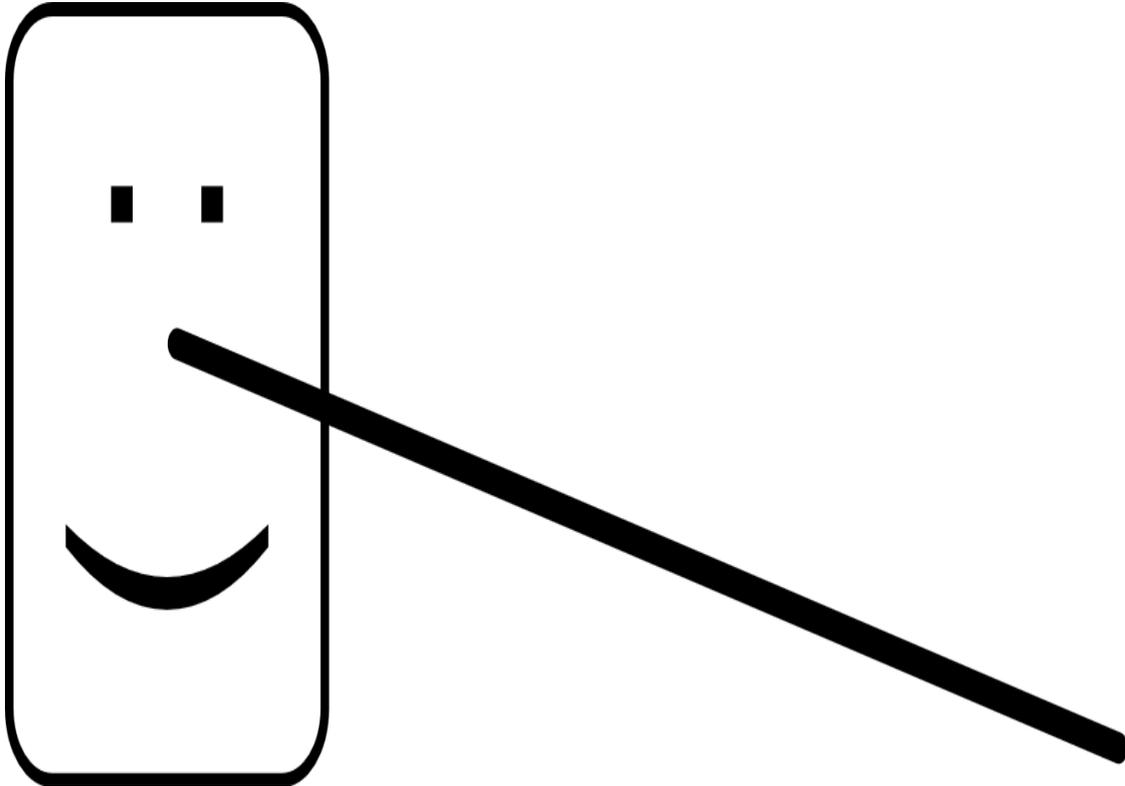


Image by Nevit Dilmen

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Big_lie_2.svg

The leaders **bring** Jesus to **Pilate** who asks Jesus, “Are you the King?”
Jesus says, “You have **said** so.”
Pilate **sends** Jesus to Herod.



Pilate by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
http://www.sermons4kids.com/Pilate_slide.jpg

Herod wants to see Jesus do something special.
Herod asks Jesus lots of **questions**.
Jesus is quiet. It's a long **haul** for Jesus.



Living Passion, Oliva de la Frontera, Badajoz Province, Spain

Photo by Antonio Pérez Plaza

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pasion_Viviente_Herodes.jpg

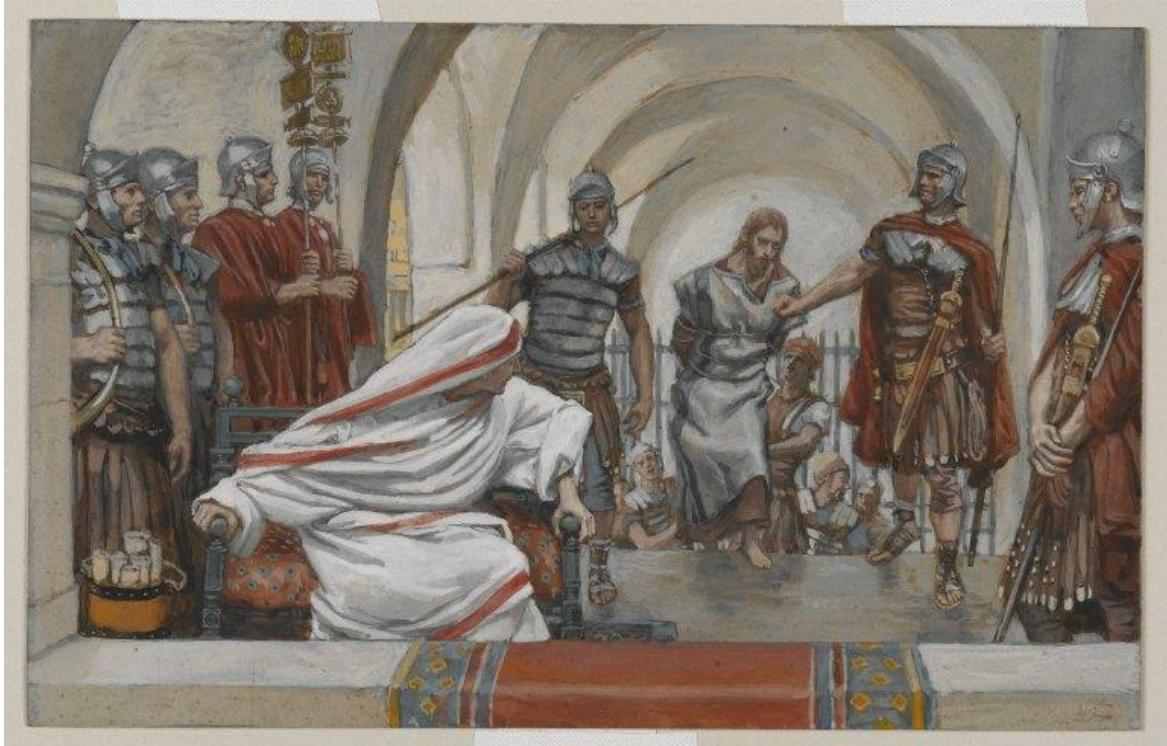
Herod's soldiers put Jesus in special **clothes** and make fun of him. It makes Jesus look **silly**.



Christ Mocked by French artist Paul Gustave Doré

Herod sends Jesus back to Pilate who talks to the people.

“Herod and I do not find this man has **done** anything bad. He should not die. I will let him go.”



Jesus Led From Herod to Pilate by French painter James Tissot

Brooklyn Art Museum, [Online Collection](#)

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum -](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum_-_)

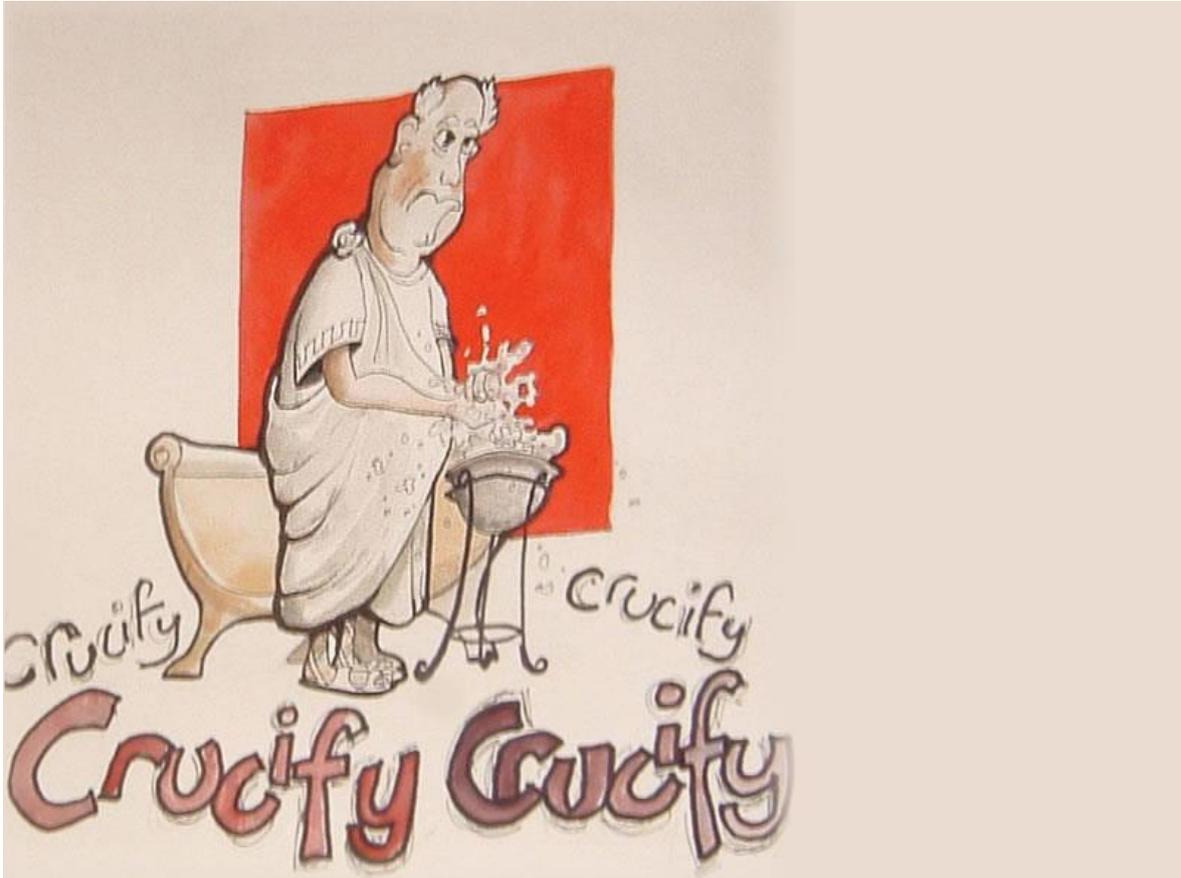
[_Jesus_Led_from_Herod_to_Pilate_\(J%C3%A9sus_emmen%C3%A9_de_H%C3%A9rode_%C3%A0_Pilate\)_-James_Tissot.jpg](#)

But the people at **once** say, “Away with Jesus.”
They want Jesus to die and they ask Pilate to let a bad man called **Barabbas** go free.



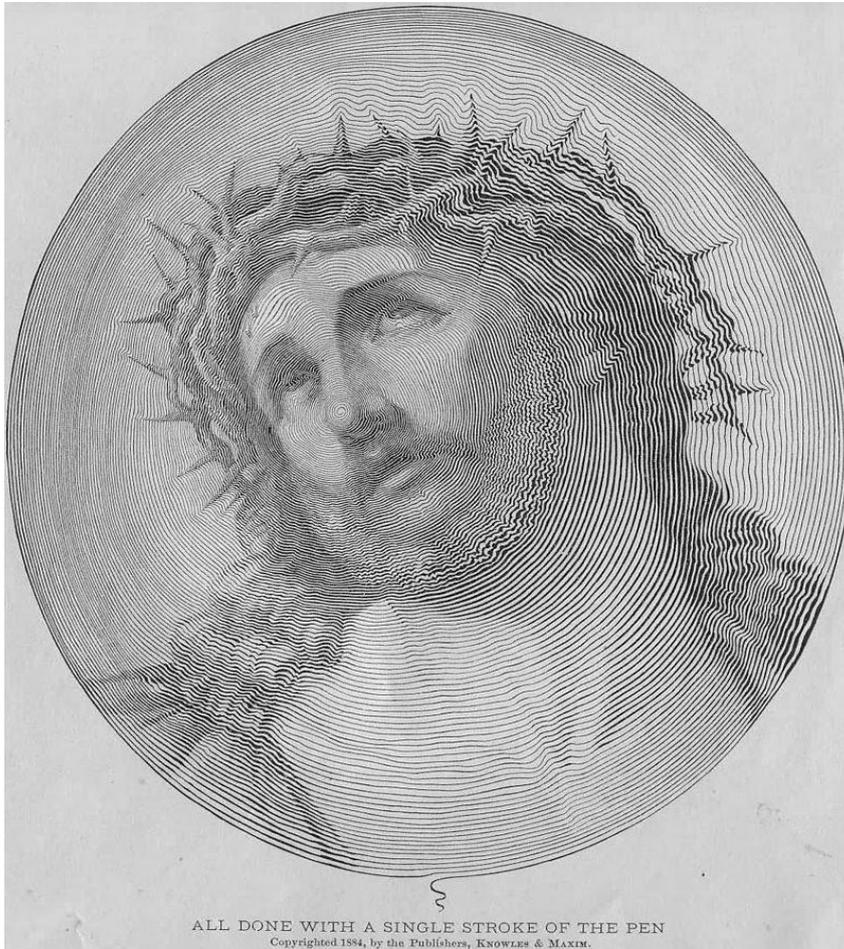
"Give us Barabbas!" from The Bible and its Story Taught by One Thousand Picture Lessons, 1910, edited by Horne and Bewer, Union Theological Seminary, New York, USA
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barabbas>

The people ask Pilate to **crucify** Jesus.
This **means** to put Jesus on a big cross made of **wood** and let him **hang** there.
Pilate says Jesus is not bad.
But the people all shout, “Crucify him.”
Because of this, Pilate **gave** in to the people.



Pilate Washes Hands by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
http://www.sermons4kids.com/Pilate_washes_hands_slide.jpg

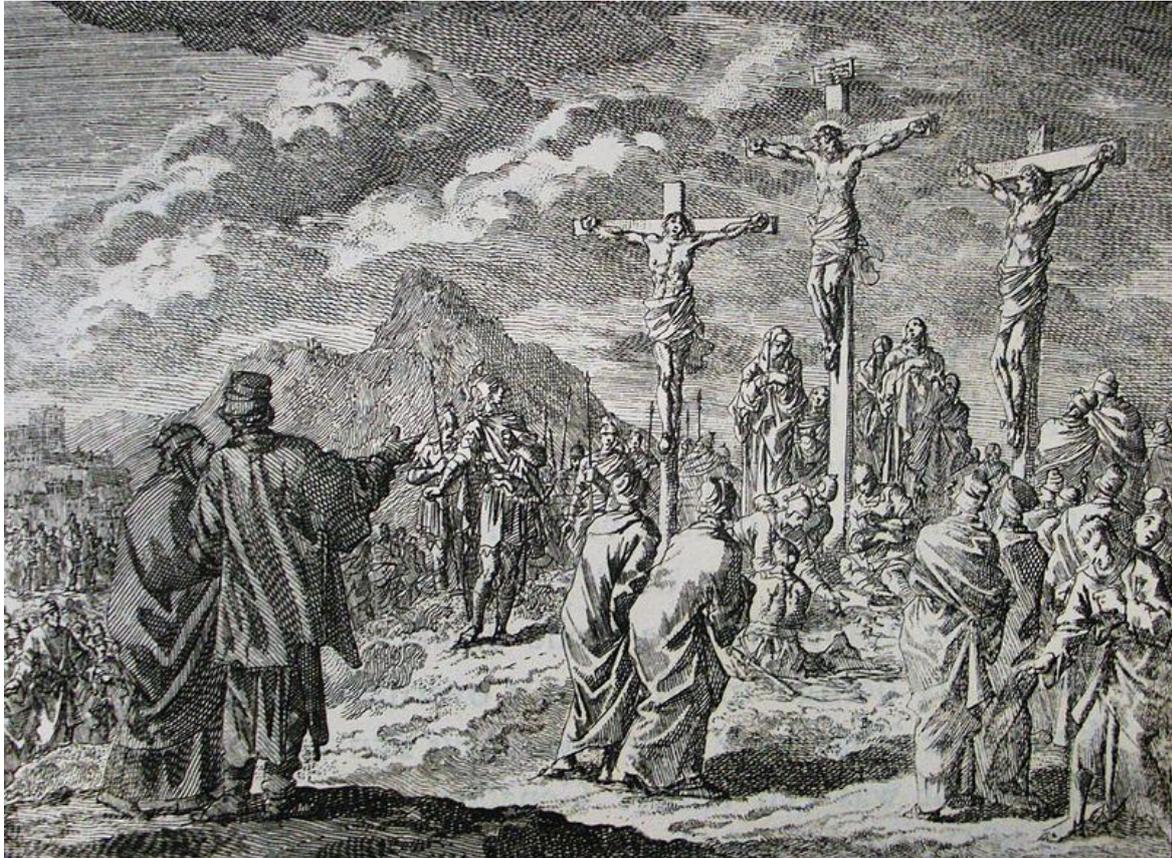
Then the soldiers take Jesus away to crucify him. They put a **ring** of **thorns** on Jesus' **head**. They call it a **crown**. **Ouch!**



www.piperublishing.com, with kind permission from Kathy Rubin

Textbook 7

Jesus hangs on a cross of wood.
There is a man hanging on a cross on Jesus' left and there is another man hanging on a cross on Jesus' **right**.
They will all die soon.
Many people laugh at them.
They want Jesus to **save himself**.
They want to see him get down from the cross.



An etching by Jan Luyken from the Phillip Medhurst Collection of Bible illustrations housed at Belgrave Hall, Leicester, England (The Kevin Victor Freestone Bequest).

Photo by Philip De Vere. Author: [Phillip Medhurst](#)

http://www.flickr.com/groups/the_phillip_medhurst_collection_of_bible_prints

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jan_Luyken%27s_Jesus_31_Christ_Crucified_Phillip_Medhurst_Collection.jpg

Jesus **obeys** God. He **stays** on the cross and does not get down.
He wants people to understand that he does what God wants, not what he wants for his life on **earth**.



Sand figure of Crucified Christ by Gunnar Richter, with kind permission
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Christus_Kreuzigung_Sandfigur.jpg

Next, the **sky** goes dark for three **hours**.

Then, Jesus says very loudly, “My God, my God **why** have you left me?”

Jesus lets out a loud **cry** and dies.

God’s plan is that Jesus dies in **our place**, for our bad things we have done.



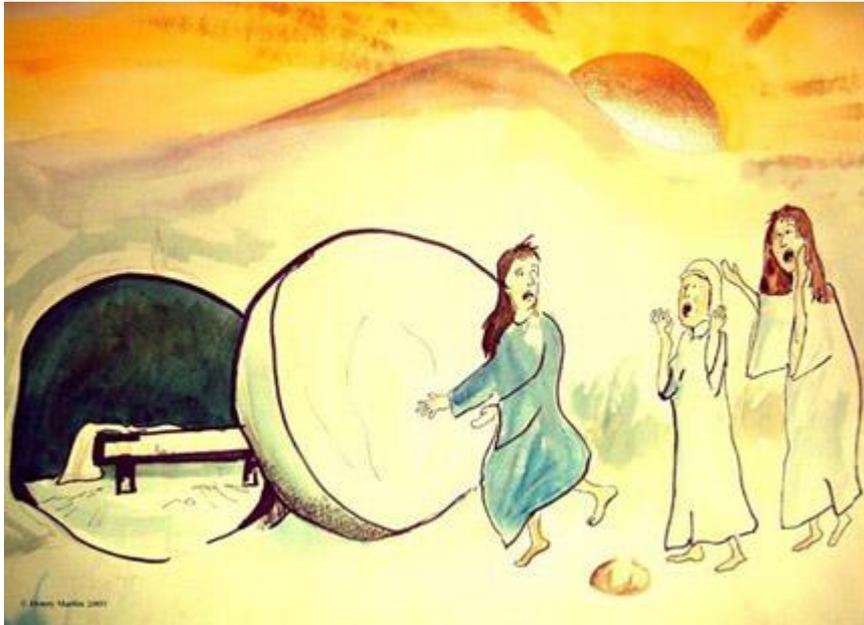
Copyright Simon Rowbory, with kind permission

Jesus' mother sees all this. Other **women** see this too.
They see where Jesus is put to rest. It is a **tomb**.
It is **Friday**. Good Friday. They go back home.
They cannot go to see Jesus the next day because it is a day of rest.
But the next day, **Sunday**, they do go.
They take things to make Jesus **smell** good.



The Three Marys at the Tomb by Dutch painter Rembrandt c1655
Museum Boijmans van Beuningen, Rotterdam, Netherlands
<http://www.wikipaintings.org/en/search/visiting%20the%20tomb/2#supersized-search-220679>

When they got to the tomb, they **saw it open**.
So they went into the tomb.
But Jesus was not there. He was gone.
Where is he?
He was dead, he could not **move**.
The women do not understand.



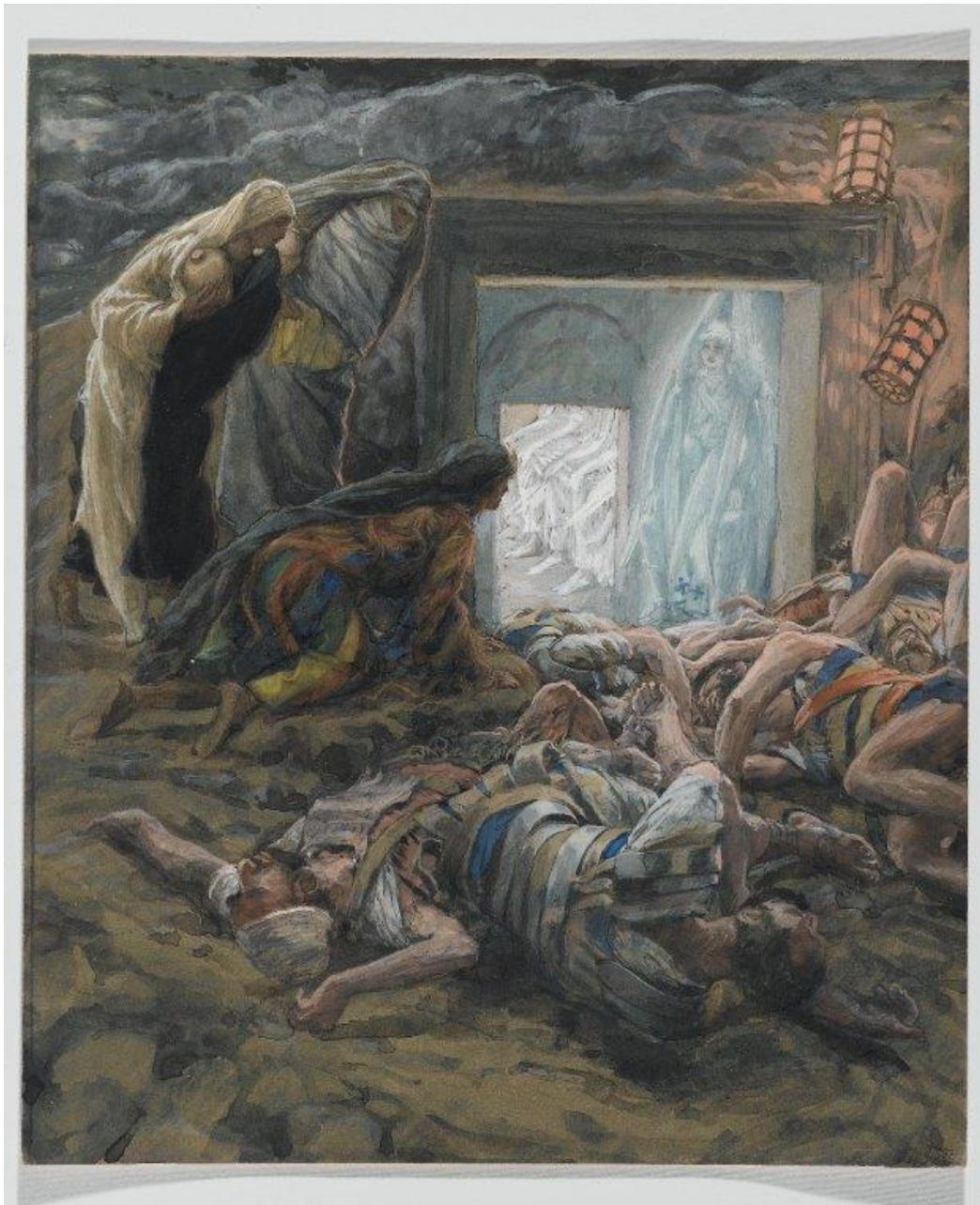
The Stone Is Rolled Away by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission <http://www.sermons4kids.com/hmartin.htm>

But two men come and stand by them. They are very **bright**.

They are called **angels**.

The women are scared. They **kneel** down.

The two men say, “Why do you look for Jesus here? He is not dead. He is **alive**. He has **risen** from the dead.”



Mary Magdalene and the Holy Women at the Tomb by French painter James Tissot
Source: [Online Collection of Brooklyn Museum](http://www.brooklynmuseum.org/); Photo: Brooklyn Museum, 2008, 00.159.329_PS2.jpg
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn Museum - Mary Magdalene and the Holy Women at the Tomb \(Madeleine et les saintes femmes au tombeau\) - James Tissot.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum_-_Mary_Magdalene_and_the_Holy_Women_at_the_Tomb_(Madeleine_et_les_saintes_femmes_au_tombeau)_-James_Tissot.jpg)

The women leave the tomb scared and happy.
They do not know what people will say.
They go back to tell Jesus' friends the **news**.
What **an occasion**.



A bronze sculpture by Canadian artist Rose-Aimée Bélanger

Photo by [Serge Melki](#) from Indianapolis, USA

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Montr%C3%A9al_-_Les_Chuchoteuses_\(2613988190\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Montr%C3%A9al_-_Les_Chuchoteuses_(2613988190).jpg)

When Peter **hears** that Jesus is gone, he runs to the tomb.
John runs too and John gets there **first** and looks in.
But Peter runs into the tomb first and sees Jesus is gone.
Peter and John go back home.



Saint Peter and Saint John Run to the Sepulchre by French artist James Tissot

[Online Collection of Brooklyn Museum](http://www.brooklynmuseum.org); Photo: Brooklyn Museum, 2007, 00.159.332_PS2.jpg

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn Museum -](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum_-_Saint_Peter_and_Saint_John_Run_to_the_Sepulchre_(Saint_Pierre_et_Saint_Jean_courent_au_s%C3%A9pulchre)_-_James_Tissot.jpg)

[Saint Peter and Saint John Run to the Sepulchre \(Saint Pierre et Saint Jean courent au s%C3%A9pulchre\) - James Tissot.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum_-_Saint_Peter_and_Saint_John_Run_to_the_Sepulchre_(Saint_Pierre_et_Saint_Jean_courent_au_s%C3%A9pulchre)_-_James_Tissot.jpg)



Our Lady and St Edward Church, Fulwood, Preston, UK, with kind permission of Father Patrick McMahon

<http://www.pat.fulwoodpreston.org/>

Mary **Magdalene** is crying **outside** the tomb.
Jesus comes to Mary and asks **her** why she is crying.



Christ Appearing to Mary by **Edward Middleton Manigault**
http://www.hollistaggart.com/artists/detail/edward_middleton_manigault/christ_appearing_to_mary
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Edward_Middleton_Manigault_-_Christ_Appearing_to_Mary_\(1910\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Edward_Middleton_Manigault_-_Christ_Appearing_to_Mary_(1910).jpg)

Mary thinks he is a **gardener** at first and asks, “Where have you put Jesus?”
Jesus says her name.
She **turns** to Jesus and says, “Teacher.”
Jesus says she cannot **touch** him.
Mary goes to Jesus’ friends and tells them she has **seen** Jesus alive.



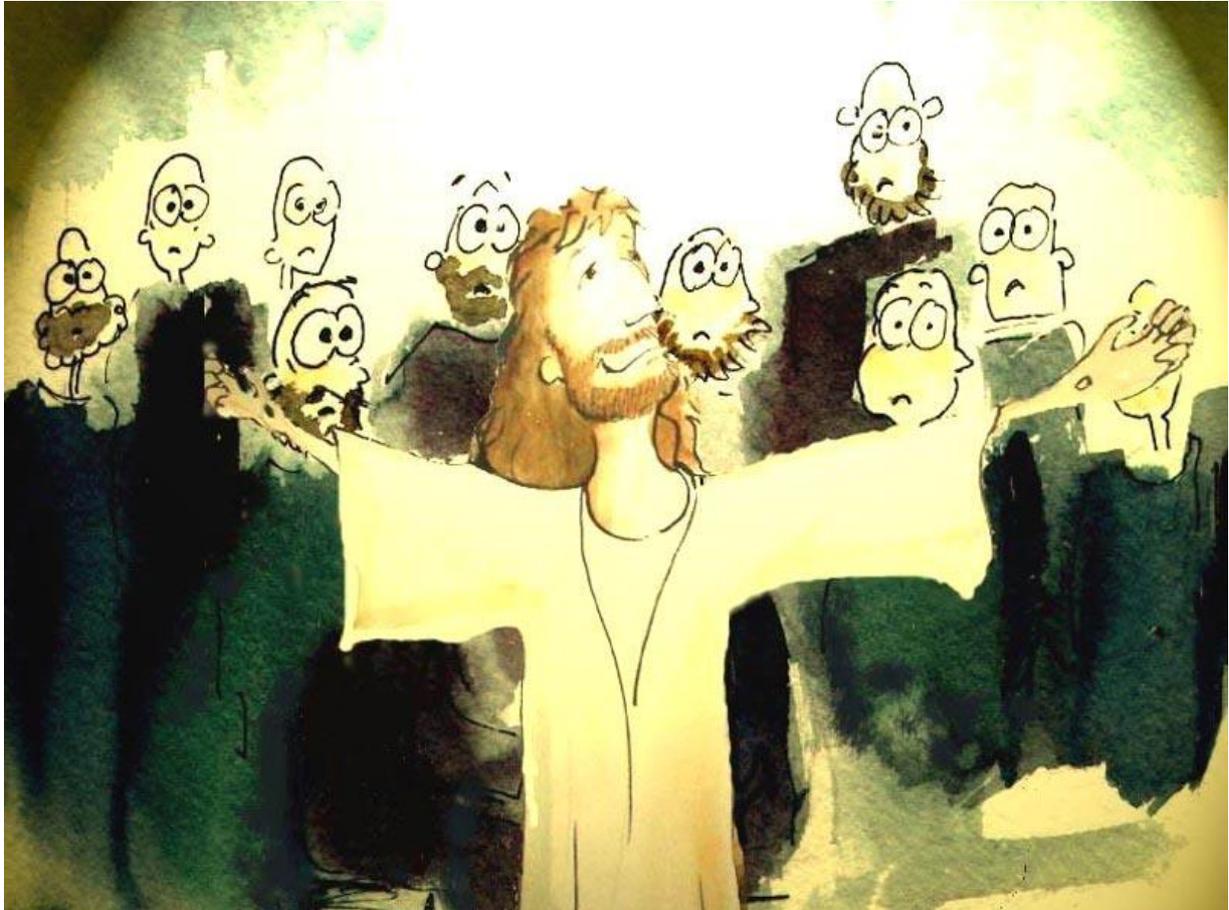
The Madgalene Runs to the Cenacle to Tell the Apostles that the Body of Jesus is No Longer in the Tomb by French artist James Tissot

Source: [Online Collection of Brooklyn Museum](#)

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum -](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum_-_The_Madgalene_Runs_to_the_Cenacle_to_Tell_the_Apostles_that_the_Body_of_Jesus_is_No_Longer_in_the_Tomb_-_James_Tissot.jpg)

[The Madgalene Runs to the Cenacle to Tell the Apostles that the Body of Jesus is No Longer in the Tomb - James Tissot.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Brooklyn_Museum_-_The_Madgalene_Runs_to_the_Cenacle_to_Tell_the_Apostles_that_the_Body_of_Jesus_is_No_Longer_in_the_Tomb_-_James_Tissot.jpg)

That night, Jesus comes and stands by his friends.
But the **doors** of the **room** are **shut**.
He **shows** them his **hands** and his side.
He tells them to go out in his name and tell people the good news,
He gives them the **Spirit** of God.



Thomas slide set by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission
<http://sermons4kids.com/thomas-slide1.jpg>

But Thomas, one of Jesus' friends, was not there with all the others that night. So when the friends said that they had seen Jesus, Thomas says to them, "I have to see his hands and side for **myself**. I cannot think he is alive **unless** I see him." **Eight** days go by and all the friends are **together**. The doors are shut but Jesus comes and stands by them. Jesus tells Thomas to touch his hands and side. Thomas now says, "My **Lord** and my God."



Thomas slide set by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission <http://sermons4kids.com/thomas-slide4.jpg>



Thomas slide set by English artist Rev Henry Martin, Manchester, UK, with kind permission <http://sermons4kids.com/thomas-slide5.jpg>

Jesus has **breakfast** with his friends another day and tells them to look after the people who **choose** to love God. They are called **followers** of God. Now people call them **Christians** because Jesus is called the **Christ**.



The Eric Liddell Centre, North Morningside, SW Edinburgh, Scotland. This converted church is the home of several projects which give caring services for people in need. The centre commemorates Eric Liddell, gold and bronze medal winner in the 1924 Olympics, who demonstrated true Olympic and Christian values in his everyday life. For more information, see [316479](#)

Photo by [Mary and Angus Hogg](#), with kind permission

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The Eric Liddell Centre - geograph.org.uk - 819088.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_Eric_Liddell_Centre_-_geograph.org.uk_-_819088.jpg)

Christ means ‘the special One’, the One who can save **us** from the bad we do. **Those arms** of Jesus fill the **gap between** people and God.



Cristo Redentor (Christ the Redeemer) statue on Corcovado mountain in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, by Polish-French sculptor Paul Landowski

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Corcovado_statue01_2005-03-14.jpg



Tallest statue of Jesus in the world at 33 metres (108 feet) in Swiebodzin, Poland by Mirosław Kazimierz Patecki with the technical design aspect being undertaken by Assoc. Jakub Marcinowski and Assoc. Mikołaj Kłapeć, both of whom are employees of the [University of Zielona Gora](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Zielona_Gora).

Photo by [Mohylek](#)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christ_the_King_\(statue\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christ_the_King_(statue))

Because God **forgives** the bad things they do, Christians think they can talk to God **every** day. Christians think they can know God **if** they say **sorry** and when they die they will go to a very happy and special place called **heaven**.



Christians praying in Goma, DR of Congo

Author: [Steve Evans](#)

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Prayers_in_Congo.jpg?uselang=en-gb

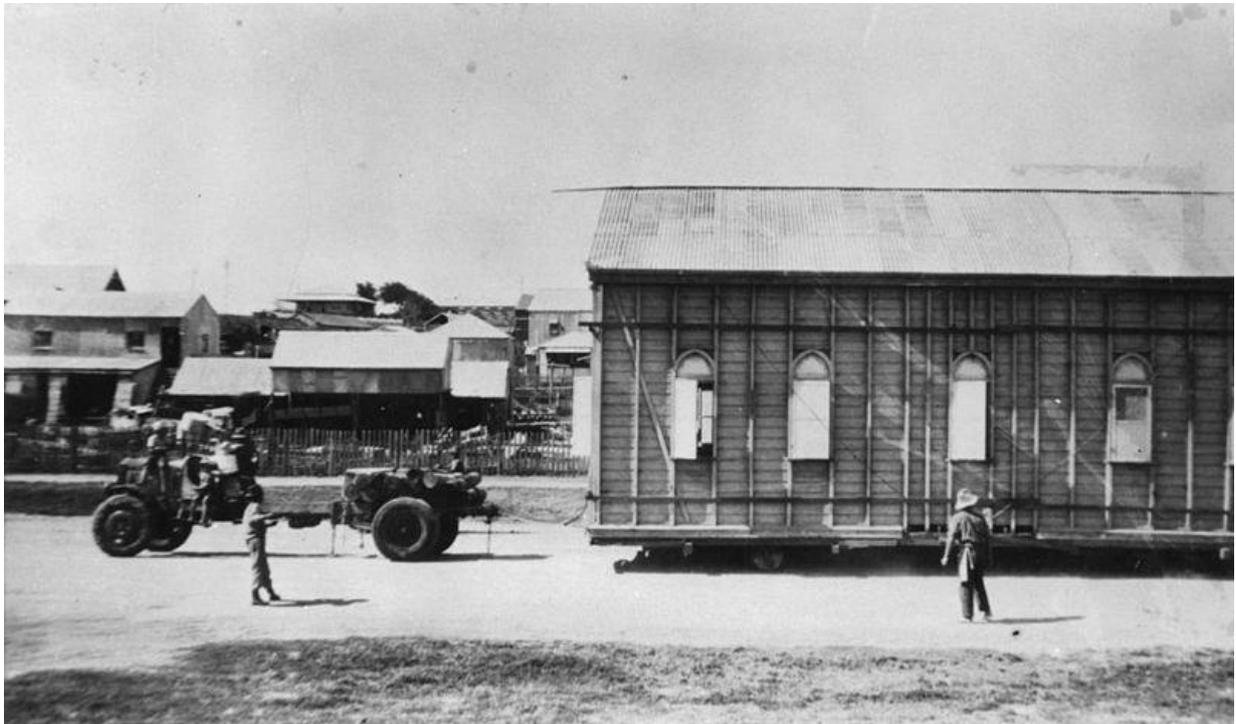


Solomon's Castle by American artist Howard Solomon

Original photo taken on Dec 25th, 2010, with kind permission of Nick Russell

<http://gypsyjournalrv.com/2010/12/solomons-castle/>

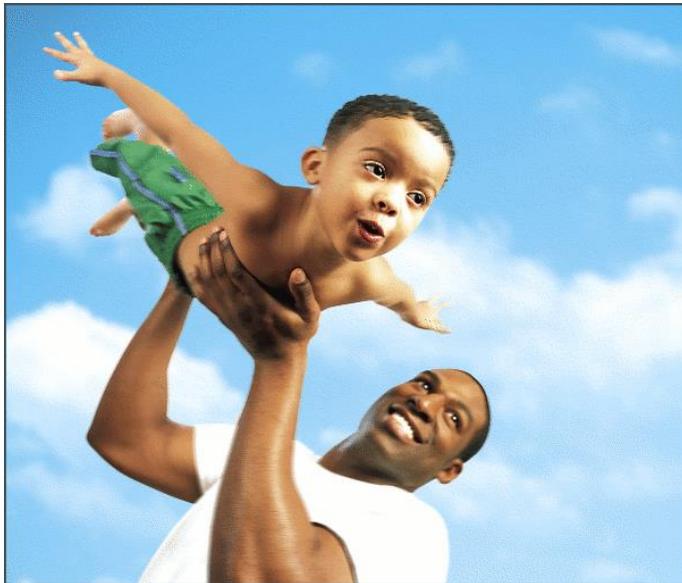
There are no people crying **or** sad in heaven. No one gets hurt or dies. It is a new place specially for those who love God. Bad people do not live there so it is very safe and clean. It is **beautiful** like a **girl** getting married. **Only** love lives there as God is the King of it.



St. James Presbyterian Church on the move in Bowen, 1936 The old Presbyterian Church being moved from George Street to Kennedy Street. This church was wrecked in the 1958 cyclone.

[Item is held by John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:StateLibQld_1_88544_St._James_Presbyterian_Church_on_the_move_in_Bowen,_1936.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:StateLibQld_1_88544_St._James_Presbyterian_Church_on_the_move_in_Bowen,_1936.jpg)

So there are no **bullies** in heaven, no **fights** or bad talking. It is a place that **feels** like home. God looks after the people there and he is a good and kind **father**. This is what Christians think.



Dad Son

Paul Sherman Tennessee, USA on http://www.wpclipart.com/people/family/father/dad_son.png.html



Noon – Rest from Work (after Millet) by Vincent van Gogh, 1890, Painted at Saint-Rémy;

Donation de Mme Fernand Halphen, entré en 1963, located at Musée d'Orsay

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Noon_rest_from_work - Van Gogh.jpeg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Noon_rest_from_work_-_Van_Gogh.jpeg)

Christians **also** think there is a bad **power** called **evil** which tries to stop us being good and following God's way of love. They think that Jesus **won** the **battle** of good and evil on the day he **came** to life again.



"A man whom seven devils had bound."

Pilgrim's Progress – John Bunyan

http://www.coolnotions.com/PDImages/PD_PilgrimsProgress_07.htm



Tug-of-War 2, China

Photo by Peter Griffin, with kind permission

<http://www.publicdomainpictures.net/view-image.php?image=18760&picture=tug-of-war-2>

Christians think evil on earth will still go on **until** the end of the earth. Christians want to help the earth because God made it, they think. Christians want to help people too because they think God made them because He loves them.



[Light painting](#) an orb in Booyeembara Park, Perth, Western Australia, Australia

Photo by J J Harrison, Poland

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Light_Painting_1_-_Booyeembara_Park.jpg

Appendices

How to Start on Day One

- 1. Print out or scan to your computer the last four pages of *Beginners' Reading*, the *Learner's Record* pages.*
- 2. Print out pages 379-382 or have the pages on your computer/laptop screen, and test the Learner on the words. Stop the Learner as soon as they are unable to decode a word. Find the *Phonics Practice Pre-page* indicated for the undecoded word, in order to practise the unknown phonics for that word.*
- 3. Teach the phonics on that page and try to use the Learner's preferred style of learning, i.e. visual or oral or kinaesthetic, or a combination of learning styles.*
- 4. Have the Learner orally repeat the phonic pattern being learnt, as many times as is needed to fix the pattern in their memory.*
- 5. Record the phonic pattern practiced on the *Learner Record Sheet*.*
- 6. The next reading session, test the Learner on that phonics pattern. Only move on to another phonic pattern when the previous pattern is secure. When secure, record the pattern and word and the date.*
- 7. Try to make learning fun and to find good points to praise during a session.*

Phonics Mapping 1

<i>a</i>	<i>ar</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>n</i>
<i>ay</i> 185	198	<i>bl</i> 228	<i>ck</i> 174	<i>dr</i> 230	<i>ee</i> 155	<i>ff</i> 198	<i>gr</i> 178					<i>all</i> 209	<i>mp</i> 179	<i>ing</i> 163
		<i>br</i> 294	<i>ch</i> 212			<i>fr</i> 182	<i>gl</i> 282					<i>ell</i> 219		<i>ong</i> 303
		<i>bb</i> 300	<i>cl</i> 223			<i>fl</i> 272	<i>gg</i> 209					<i>ill</i> 232		<i>ang</i> 342
			<i>cr</i> 303									<i>ull</i> 265		<i>ung</i> 303
			<i>cc</i> 351											<i>nk</i> 284
<i>o</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>qu</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>w</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>			
<i>oi</i> 295	<i>pl</i> 185	288	<i>rr</i> 251	<i>sh</i> 230	<i>tr</i> 321				<i>ks</i> 225		<i>zz</i> 284			
<i>oy</i> 294	<i>pr</i> 332			<i>ss</i> 281	<i>initial</i> ^o 172									
<i>or</i> 207	<i>pp</i> 323			<i>z</i> 161	<i>medial</i> ^o 256									
<i>long oo</i> 219				<i>stinitial</i> 269 <i>stmedial</i> 212 <i>stfinal</i> 205	<i>th^oinitial</i> 244 <i>th^omedial</i> 236 <i>th^ofinal</i> 156									
<i>short oo</i> 153				<i>sw</i> 220										
<i>ow</i> 169 (<i>pain</i>)				<i>sc</i> 285										
<i>ow</i> 178				<i>sk</i> 347										
				<i>sl</i> 271										
				<i>sm</i> 348										
				<i>sn</i> 284										
				<i>sp</i> 289										

Phonics Mapping 2

<i>a</i>	<i>schwa</i> ə	<i>ar</i>	<i>air</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>long e</i>	<i>ear</i>	<i>short e</i>	<i>er</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>long i</i>
<i>a-e</i> 233	<i>a</i> 156	<i>initial</i> 198	<i>ar</i> 157	<i>silent</i> 348	<i>chr</i> 203	<i>ed</i> 188	<i>e-e</i> 167	322	<i>ea</i> 295	191	<i>v</i> 227	<i>silent gh</i>	<i>i-e</i> 255
<i>ai</i> 301	<i>e</i> 187	<i>medial</i> 242	<i>are</i> 329		<i>t=ch</i> 327	<i>ied</i> 251	<i>ea</i> 212	<i>eer</i> 333	<i>ay</i> 201	<i>or</i> 303	<i>ves</i> 294		<i>ie</i> 285
<i>ey</i> 179	<i>i</i> 227	<i>final</i> 259	<i>ere</i> 203			(<i>dis</i> 360)	<i>ey and e</i> 237	<i>ier</i> 285	<i>ie</i> 182	<i>ear</i> 346	<i>gh</i> 318	<i>h</i>	<i>ei</i> 356
<i>ea</i> 329 (+ <i>ee</i>)	<i>o,ough, ah</i> 238	<i>er</i> 318	<i>eir</i> 190				(<i>i and ie</i> 235)	(<i>eir</i> 333)	<i>ai</i> 337	<i>Exception</i> 289	<i>ph</i> 171	<i>silent</i> 203	<i>y</i> 226
<i>ei and e</i> 356	<i>u +(y)</i> 161	<i>a before s</i> 210	<i>ear</i> 301				<i>silent e</i> 198		<i>a</i> 263				<i>i</i> 348
(<i>silent</i> 301)	<i>er</i> 328	<i>a before th</i> 361	(<i>ayer</i> 332)				<i>ae</i> 244						<i>ire</i> 299
(<i>final e</i> 337)	<i>or</i> 328	<i>a before n</i> 253					(<i>ine</i> 255)						
<i>e</i> 353	<i>our</i> 328	(<i>a before d</i> 307)											
	<i>ar</i> 156	<i>a before f</i> 307											
	<i>ure</i> 296	<i>au</i> 318											
	<i>au</i> 161	<i>ear</i> 325											
	(<i>oi</i> 358)	(<i>a before g</i> 251)											
	(<i>ant,ent, able</i> 361)												
<i>short i</i>	<i>ir</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>long o</i>	<i>short o</i>	<i>long oo</i>	<i>short oo</i>	<i>our</i>	<i>or</i>	<i>p+q</i>
<i>ied=id</i> 251	326	<i>ge</i> 350	<i>silent</i> 321	<i>le</i> 176	(<i>mis</i> 360)	<i>medial ng</i> 350	<i>o-e</i> 270	<i>wa</i> 228	<i>ew</i> 230	153	347	<i>au</i> 338	
<i>e</i> 171		<i>s</i> 351		<i>ly</i> 271			<i>oa</i> 229	<i>au</i> 331	<i>ue</i> 228	<i>ou</i> 292		<i>aw</i> 349	
<i>be</i> 319		(<i>gi</i> 350)		<i>al</i> 289			<i>silent</i> 176		<i>o</i> 176	<i>u</i> 306		<i>wa</i> 220	
<i>de</i> 319				<i>il</i> 362			<i>oe</i> 171		<i>ou</i> 224			<i>our</i> 262	
<i>age</i> 251				<i>el</i> 323					<i>u</i> 191			<i>oor</i> 355	
(<i>ie</i> 353)				<i>silent l</i> 292								<i>ure</i> 246	
(<i>ace,ass,ess</i> 357)				<i>ful</i> 360								<i>ore</i> 236	
(<i>im,ir,in</i> 360)												<i>oar+oa</i> 283	
(<i>ible,ive,ic</i> 361)													

Phonics Mapping 2 continued

<i>r</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>sh</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>long u</i>	<i>short u</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>w</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y as long i</i>	<i>y as long e</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>y as short i</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>iz</i>
	<i>scr300</i>	<i>shr235</i>	<i>tw245</i>	<i>o-e 226</i>	<i>o226</i>		<i>wh203</i>	<i>(ics 224)</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>ure273</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>zh351</i>	<i>es249</i>
	<i>spl307</i>	<i>ci289</i>	<i>silent t 212</i>	<i>u-e 327</i>	<i>ou309</i>		<i>silent w 176</i>				<i>i 333</i>		<i>es 193</i>	<i>ies249</i>
	<i>spr297</i>	<i>s 246 (ss+sc)</i>	<i>thr322</i>	<i>ue228</i>	<i>(un360)</i>		<i>extra w 290</i>						<i>se357</i>	<i>(eyes306)</i>
	<i>str209</i>	<i>(t 327)</i>	<i>(ed251)</i>	<i>ew236</i>										
	<i>'s 183 possession</i>	<i>(ss 357)</i>		<i>eau360</i>										
	<i>'s 280 abbreviation</i>	<i>(x 357)</i>		<i>silent 326</i>										
	<i>ce 326</i>			<i>(eu230)</i>										
	<i>ci 342</i>													
	<i>(cy342)</i>													

N.B. These page numbers denote only when the phonics are first introduced. Brackets indicate the optional extras to practice on the pre-pages for the very able.

The Alphabet and c-v-c blending

<i>a</i>	<i>Aslan (Narnia), Ant and Dec</i>	<i>apples</i>
<i>b</i>	<i>Batman, Bilbo Baggins, Buzz (Toy Story)</i>	<i>buns</i>
<i>c</i>	<i>Cat in the Hat, Top Cat,</i>	<i>coconuts</i>
<i>d</i>	<i>Doc (Snow White),</i>	<i>dimsums</i>
<i>e</i>	<i>Edmund (Narnia), Elmo, ET, Ewok</i>	<i>eggs</i>
<i>f</i>	<i>Capt Flint (Treasure Island)</i>	<i>figs</i>
<i>g</i>	<i>Gandalf, Gollum, Ms Goggins (Postman Pat), Gonzo (Muppets)</i>	<i>gammon</i>
<i>h</i>	<i>Hagrid + Hedwig (Harry Potter)</i>	<i>hummus</i>
<i>i</i>	<i>Issi Notto (a Panda on TV)</i>	<i>pizza (Italy)</i>
<i>j</i>	<i>Jess (cat in Postman Pat), Jimbo, Jabba the Hut</i>	<i>jam</i>
<i>k</i>	<i>Kanga (Winnie the Pooh)</i>	<i>kola nuts</i>
<i>l</i>	<i>Neville Longbottom (Harry Potter)</i>	<i>lemons</i>
<i>m</i>	<i>Magneto (Xmen), Matilda, Melman (Madagascar)</i>	<i>melons</i>
<i>n</i>	<i>Nana (Peter Pan), Nell (Bertha)</i>	<i>nutmeg</i>
<i>o</i>	<i>Oliver, Ollivander (Harry Potter)</i>	<i>olives</i>
<i>p</i>	<i>Pongo (101 Dalmations), Pinga (Pingu)</i>	<i>pumpkins</i>
<i>q</i>	<i>Quirrell (Harry Potter)</i>	<i>quinces</i>
<i>r</i>	<i>Rugrats, Robin (Batman), Rizzo the Rat</i>	<i>red apples</i>
<i>s</i>	<i>Simba (Lion King), Hans Solo (Star Wars), Spot the Dog</i>	<i>satsumas</i>
<i>t</i>	<i>Top Cat, Mrs Tupp (Bertha)</i>	<i>tofu</i>
<i>u</i>	<i>Up characters,</i>	<i>uglis</i>
<i>v</i>	<i>Vet Liz (Garfield), Vet-Dr Doolittle</i>	<i>vanilla yoghurt</i>
<i>w</i>	<i>Wilma (Flintstones)</i>	<i>walnuts</i>
<i>x</i>	<i>X-Men</i>	<i>flax, rusks</i>
<i>y</i>	<i>Yoda</i>	<i>yummyums</i>
<i>z</i>	<i>Zippy (Rainbow), Zorro</i>	<i>hazelnuts</i>

<http://www.notimeforflashcards.com/2012/05/25-alphabet-activities-for-kids.html>

www.learningplanet.com/act/fl/aact/index.asp

<http://pinterest.com/momto2poshdivas/alphabet-fun/>

First Introduction to Grammar and Punctuation

Grammar

Tenses

*Present Simple – p153, ‘look’ and all verbs in Book 1 are Present Simple
Songs – Please Mr Postman – The Carpenters, She Loves You – The Beatles*

*Present Continuous – p223, Book 3 ‘are going’
Songs – Sailing – Rod Stewart, Love Story – Taylor Swift*

*Past Simple – p188-190, ‘lived’. The rest of verbs in Book 2 are Present Simple.
Songs – Summer Nights (Grease), Yellow Submarine – Beatles
See pre-page 350*

*Past Continuous – ‘were thinking’ p334, Book 6
Songs – Only Yesterday – The Carpenters*

*Present Perfect – p255 ‘has run’, p313 ‘has had’, Book 6
Songs – Have You Seen Her – Chi-lites*

Present Perfect Continuous – (e.g. has been seeing - no examples)

*Past Perfect – p305, Book 5 ‘had come’, p356, Book 7 ‘had seen’
Songs – I Had The Strangest Dream – Simon and Garfunkel (had agreed)*

Future

Simple: ‘will come’ – p232, Book 3, ‘will go’ – p247, ‘is going (to go)’ – p324

Question reversal of word order – ‘will he do?’ p264, Book 4,

Let+go p280, Book 5

Song

Skyfall – Adele,

All tenses: Someone Like You – Adele

Infinitive

To help – p246, Book 3

Modal verbs – pre-page 292, Book 5

‘can’ – p257, Book 4, p292, Book 5 ‘should’, p332, Book 6 ‘must’, p335, Book 6 ‘could’

Song - Goodbye To Love – The Carpenters

Reversal of word order – ‘can they help?’ p268, Book 4

Non-progressive verb ‘think’ p284, Book 5, ‘seem’ p336, Book 6

Song – Silly Love Songs – The Beatles

Parts of Speech (first introduced)

Proper Noun – p156 ‘Elizabeth’

Noun – p159 ‘baby’

Mass Nouns – pre-page 351 ‘news’

Verb – p153 ‘look’, 3rd person singular p225 ‘looks’

Verbs and Nouns with the same sound, e.g. practice/practise – pre-page 357

Conjunction – p154 ‘and’

Linking sentences – pre-page 307

Preposition – p159 ‘at’

Adverb – p167 ‘here’

Adjective – p177 ‘happy’, pre-page 265, Song – I Am – Hilary Duff

Pronoun – p157 ‘I’

The Definite Article p173 ‘the’

The Indefinite Article – p220 ‘a’

Negation – p204 ‘not’

Possessive Pronoun – p182 ‘his’

Reflexive Pronoun – p345 ‘himself’

Apostrophe showing possession – p183 ‘Mary’s’

Apostrophe showing abbreviation – p280 ‘Let’s’

Rhetorical question – p237 ‘Is he happy now?’

Non-words – p283 ‘zzz’

Regular Plural Nouns with s – p182 ‘friends’

Regular Plural Nouns with es – p319 ‘branches’+ pre-page 350

Irregular Plural Nouns – f>v p294,

Irregular Plural Nouns – p348 ‘women’ etc

Forming adverbs – p271 ‘slowly’

Forming adjectives – pre-page 271

Vowels – pre-page 233

Consonants – pre-page 251

Syllables – pre-page 251

Breaking words into syllables – pre-page 328

Word Stress – pre-page 328

Same words with different stress – pre-page 337

Suffixes and Doubling – pre-page 251+p328

Suffixes pre-pages 357 - 364

No doubling – pre-page 295

y > i+ed – pre-page 251

Drop e+ing pre-page 253

Prefixes beginning be- and de- - page 319 ‘before’

Phrases – p272 ‘a fly on the wall’

Proverbs – pre-page 262

Old-fashioned words – pre-page 305+337

Dialects+ Received Pronunciation – pre-page 253+347

First+second cousins and ‘once removed’ – pre-page 309

Ordinal Numbers – pre-page 187

Naming Centuries – pre-page 326

Large Numbers – pre-page 333

Punctuation

Full stop – p153

Comma – p162

Apostrophe – p183

Apostrophe – p280

Speech Marks – p201

Question Mark – p201

Exclamation Mark – 209

Harder Speech Marks – p257

There are no semi-colons, colons, hyphens, dashes or brackets in the Textbooks. These would need to be introduced at a later stage, along with paragraphing, indentation, etc.

Auditory and Visual Discrimination

In the event that the learner has not mastered the alphabet letters or sounds, the Learner may need further practice in Auditory and/or Visual discrimination.

Before starting, it is wise to check the Learner's hearing and eyesight.

Once this is checked, directed hearing and sight exercises are necessary so the Learner can identify differing sounds and rhymes of speech and can notice straight lines, curves, zig zags, undulations of lines on screens, in the environment and in print. It should be enjoyable for the Learner.

Auditory

<http://www.teachingexpertise.com/articles/activities-to-develop-auditory-discrimination-skills-1101>

http://www.parent-childservices.com/handouts/to_improve_auditory_discrimination.htm

Visual

<http://www.teachingexpertise.com/articles/activities-to-develop-visual-discrimination-skills-1103>

<http://www.barbarasmithoccupationaltherapist.com/visualperceptual.html>

Helpful Web Resources

www.bbc.co.uk/schools/websites/eyfs

www.oxfordowl.co.uk

www.britishcouncil.org/en/fun-and-games

www.jollylearning.co.uk

www.gutenberg.org

www.teftunes.com

www.abcfastphonics.com

www.mykidsturn.com

www.enchantedlearning.com

www.scoutsongs.com

www.sing365.com

List of Artwork by Countries and Contributors

P153	<i>France – Robert Delauney</i>
P154	<i>UK – Antony Gormley</i>
P155	<i>Italy and Holland – Michelangelo and Rembrandt, UK - arowbory</i>
P156	<i>UK – Unknown</i>
P157	<i>Africa-America – Henry Ossawa Tanner</i>
P158	<i>Israel – Deror Avi photo</i>
P159	<i>Italy – Artemisia Gentileschi</i>
P160	<i>?UK – Gracy photo</i>
P161	<i>Cuba – Havana Cathedral, Carol Highsmith, photo USA - Maurajbo USA – Clarence Goss</i>
P162	<i>UK - arowbory</i>
P163	<i>France – James Tissot</i>
P164	<i>USA – American colony(Jerusalem)photo dept.YMCA</i>
P165	<i>Germany – R. Lang</i>
P166	<i>Austria – Ferdinand Hodler</i>
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P185	<i>Israel – John D. Whiting</i>
P186	<i>Israel – American Colony(Jerusalem) Photo Dept.</i>
P187	<i>Israel – Detroit Publishing Co.</i>
P188	<i>Israel – Matson Photograph Collection</i>
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P210	<i>Spain – Unknown follower of Giuseppe Ribera</i>
P211	<i>Israel – Steve Caruso</i>
P212	<i>Russia – Vasily Polenov</i>
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P220	<i>Western Asia – Detroit Publishing Co. UK – Rev. Henry Martin</i>
P221	<i>USA – Unknown, David Ball, photo</i>
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P281	<i>UK – missyredboots</i>
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P327	<i>UK – Frank Roper, Richard Croft, photo</i>
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P360	<i>Australia – John Oxley Library</i>
P361	<i>USA – Unknown, Paul Sherman, photo</i> <i>Holland – Vincent van Gogh</i>
P362	<i>UK – John Bunyan</i> <i>China – Unknown, Peter Griffin, photo</i>
P363	<i>Australia – JJ Harrison, photo</i>

Words introduced by order of appearance

Book 1 – 29 new words with link to Learner Pre-page Phonics Practice

1. Look <small>page 21</small>	2. Come <small>p22</small>	3. and _(regular)	4. See <small>p23</small>
5. Elizabeth <small>p24</small>	6. John <small>p24</small>	7. I _(alphabet name)	8. Mary <small>p25</small>
9. at _(regular)	10. baby <small>p26</small>	11. Jesus <small>p27</small>	12. King <small>p28</small>
13. Herod <small>p24</small>	14. run _(regular)	15. here <small>p29</small>	16. down <small>p30</small>
17. up _(regular)	18. Joseph <small>p31</small>	19. them <small>p32</small>	20. The <small>p32</small>
21. back <small>p33</small>	22. is <small>p33</small>	23. two <small>p34</small>	24. people <small>p34</small>
25. now <small>p30</small>	26. happy <small>p25</small>	27. grow <small>p35</small>	28. They <small>p36</small>
29. jump <small>p36</small>			

Book 2 – 32 new words

30. This <small>p32</small>	31. his <small>p33</small>	32. friends <small>p37</small>	33. Mary's <small>p38</small>
34. play <small>p39</small>	35. Nazareth <small>p39</small>	36. lived <small>p40</small>	37. in _(regular)
38. Their <small>p41</small>	39. Jerusalem <small>p42</small>	40. then <small>p32</small>	41. goes <small>p43</small>
42. to <small>p34</small>	43. go _(alphabet name)	44. are <small>p44</small>	45. off <small>p44</small>
46. says <small>p45</small>	47. Where <small>p46</small>	48. Not _(regular)	49. lost <small>p47</small>
50. for <small>p48</small>	51. next _(regular)	52. all <small>p49</small>	53. day <small>p39</small>
54. a _(alphabet name)	55. struggle <small>p49</small>	56. last <small>p50</small>	57. am _(regular)
58. listens <small>p51</small>	59. teachers <small>p52</small>	60. talks <small>p52</small>	61. very <small>p26</small>

Book 3 – 63 new words

62. man _(regular)	63. old <small>p53</small>	64. He _(alphabet name)	65. good <small>p21</small>
66. tells _(regular)	67. be _(alphabet name)	68. grown <small>p35</small>	69. too <small>p53</small>
70. river <small>p42</small>	71. swim <small>p54</small>	72. dips _(regular)	73. under <small>p54+42</small>
74. water <small>p54</small>	75. wet _(regular)	76. cleans <small>p55+52</small>	77. going <small>p28</small>
78. me _(alphabet name)	79. No _(alphabet name)	80. You <small>p56</small>	81. So _(alphabet name)
82. looks <small>p56</small>	83. my <small>p57</small>	84. Son <small>p57</small>	85. God _(regular)
86. by <small>p57</small>	87. sea <small>p52</small>	88. of <small>p58</small>	89. Galilee <small>p58</small>
90. blue <small>p59</small>	91. wants <small>p59</small>	92. boats <small>p60</small>	93. on _(regular)
94. There <small>p46</small>	95. Peter <small>p42</small>	96. Andrew <small>p61</small>	97. It _(regular)
98. fishing <small>p62</small>	99. with <small>p32</small>	100. yes _(regular)	101. we _(alphabet name)
102. will <small>p62</small>	103. James <small>p63</small>	104. Another <small>p57+42</small>	105. Mending <small>p28</small>
106. net _(regular)	107. shriek <small>p63</small>	108. more <small>p64</small>	109. Matthew <small>p64+61</small>
110. money <small>p64</small>	111. give <small>p22</small>	112. him _(regular)	113. asks <small>p65</small>
114. Judas <small>p65</small>	115. Thomas <small>p65+24</small>	116. called <small>p49</small>	117. Philip <small>p31</small>
118. Bartholomew <small>p65</small>	119. Simon <small>p65</small>	120. Thaddaeus <small>p66</small>	121. Twelve <small>p67</small>
122. help _(regular)	123. sure <small>p67</small>	124. teaches <small>p68</small>	

Book 4 – 53 new words

125. party _{p44, Marriage p68}	126. getting _{p69}	127. married _{p70}	128. eating _{p52}
129. drinking _{p61}	130. dancing _{p71+72}	131. fun (regular)	132. Oh _{p24}
133. gone _{p44}	134. wine _{p73}	135. has _{p33}	136. out _{p74}
137. mother _{p57+42}	138. sad (regular)	139. she _{p62}	140. can(regular)
141. jars _{p44}	142. six (regular)	143. big (regular)	144. helpers _{p42}
145. empty _{p25}	146. Fill (regular)	147. top (regular)	148. lot (regular)
149. from _{p37}	150. OK (alphabet names)	151. pour _{p75}	152. any _{p75}
153. wow _{p30}	154. best _{p47}	155. house _{p74}	156. what _{p76}
157. do _{p34}	158. full _{p77}	159. sit (regular)	160. four _{p75}
161. men (regular)	162. walk _{p52}	163. little _{p78}	164. bed (regular)
165. get (regular)	166. how _{p30}	167. stairs _{p79}	168. roof _{p53}
169. make _{p63}	170. hole _{p79}	171. slowly _{p80}	172. fly _{p81+57}
173. wall _{p49}	174. new _{p61}	175. thank _{p24}	176. better _{p42}
177. other _{p22}			

Book 5 – 88 new words

178. time _{p73}	179. tired _{p81}	180. lake _{p63}	181. Let's _{p82}
182. side _{p73}	183. rest _{p47}	184. into _{p34}	185. across _{p82}
186. sleep _{p80}	187. sing _{p28}	188. glad _{p83}	189. wind (regular)
190. blows _{p35}	191. waves _{p63}	192. Roar _{p83}	193. Think _{p84}
194. over(alphabet name)+42	195. sink _{p84}	196. asleep _{p80}	197. snore _{p84}
198. scared _{p85+25}	199. wake _{p63}	200. die _{p86}	201. stands _{p47}
202. still _{p47+62}	203. stops _{p47}	204. quiet _{p87}	205. special _{p88}
206. person _{p42+65}	207. one _{p89}	208. about _{p74}	209. five _{p73}
210. thousand _{p74}	211. grass _{p90}	212. like _{p73}	213. but (regular)
214. hungry _{p25+90}	215. should _{p91}	216. have _{p91}	217. food _{p53}
218. home _{p79}	219. need _{p23}	220. that _{p32}	221. boy _{p92}
222. loaves _{p92}	223. bread _{p92}	224. joining _{p93}	225. reading _{p52}
226. brochure _{p93+81}	227. as _{p33}	228. much _{p52}	229. some _{p63}
230. left (regular)	231. spread _{p93+92}	232. who _{p34}	233. story _{p47+48}
234. road _{p60}	235. safe _{p63}	236. robbers _{p69}	237. hit (regular)
238. take _{p63}	239. tear _{p94}	240. wearing _{p94}	241. hurt _{p94}
242. pain _{p94}	243. may _{p39}	244. soon _{p53}	245. along _{p95}
246. loves _{p22}	247. works _{p96}	248. crosses _{p68+82}	249. passes _{p68}
250. does _{p97}	251. had (regular)	252. way _{p39}	253. away _{p39}
254. donkey _{p64}	255. puts _{p98}	256. after _{p99}	257. pay _{p39}
258. splendid _{p99}	259. again _{p99}	260. ending _{p28}	261. was _{p59}
262. same _{p63}	263. your _{p75}	264. cousin _{p100+65}	265. long _{p95}

Book 6 – 95 new words

266. <i>find</i> <small>alphabet name</small>	267. <i>gate</i> <small>p63</small>	268. <i>never</i> <small>p52</small>	269. <i>given</i> <small>p40</small>
270. <i>ride</i> <small>p73</small>	271. <i>anyone</i> <small>p75+89</small>	272. <i>coats</i> <small>p60</small>	273. <i>ground</i> <small>p90+74</small>
274. <i>laugh</i> <small>p101</small>	275. <i>shout</i> <small>p62+74</small>	276. <i>name</i> <small>p63</small>	277. <i>lay</i> <small>p39</small>
278. <i>branches</i> <small>p92,52,68</small>	279. <i>loud</i> <small>p74</small>	280. <i>before</i> <small>p102</small>	281. <i>leaders</i> <small>p52</small>
282. <i>knows</i> <small>p103</small>	283. <i>kill</i> <small>p62</small>	284. <i>jealous</i> <small>p92+103</small>	285. <i>trouble</i> <small>p100+103</small>
286. <i>been</i> <small>p23</small>	287. <i>three</i> <small>p104+23</small>	288. <i>years</i> <small>p104</small>	289. <i>night</i> <small>p105</small>
290. <i>dinner</i> <small>p69</small>	291. <i>Supper</i> <small>p69+52</small>	292. <i>towel</i> <small>p30+105</small>	293. <i>bowl</i> <small>p35</small>
294. <i>washes</i> <small>p59+68</small>	295. <i>feet</i> <small>p23</small>	296. <i>shoes</i> <small>p105</small>	297. <i>kind</i> <small>alphabet name</small>
298. <i>each</i> <small>p52</small>	299. <i>always</i> <small>p49+39</small>	300. <i>heart</i> <small>p106</small>	301. <i>bad</i> <small>(regular)</small>
302. <i>thing</i> <small>p24+28</small>	303. <i>thirty</i> <small>p24+106</small>	304. <i>pieces</i> <small>p106+107</small>	305. <i>silver</i> <small>p52</small>
306. <i>buy</i> <small>p107</small>	307. <i>when</i> <small>p24</small>	308. <i>something</i> <small>p63+24+28</small>	309. <i>duped</i> <small>p108</small>
310. <i>picture</i> <small>p108</small>	311. <i>understand</i> <small>p108</small>	312. <i>today</i> <small>p34+39</small>	313. <i>leaves</i> <small>p52</small>
314. <i>breaks</i> <small>p111</small>	315. <i>shares</i> <small>p111</small>	316. <i>being</i> <small>alphabet name+28</small>	317. <i>because</i> <small>p112+102</small>
318. <i>dead</i> <small>p92</small>	319. <i>dark</i> <small>p44</small>	320. <i>went</i> <small>(regular)</small>	321. <i>garden</i> <small>p44+51</small>
322. <i>prays</i> <small>p113</small>	323. <i>must</i> <small>p47</small>	324. <i>soldiers</i> <small>p114</small>	325. <i>taken</i> <small>p63+51</small>
326. <i>made</i> <small>p63</small>	327. <i>jeered</i> <small>p114</small>	328. <i>did</i> <small>(regular)</small>	329. <i>answer</i> <small>p71+34</small>
330. <i>were</i> <small>p44+52</small>	331. <i>hard</i> <small>p44</small>	332. <i>knew</i> <small>p103+61</small>	333. <i>could</i> <small>p91</small>
334. <i>got</i> <small>(regular)</small>	335. <i>plan</i> <small>p39</small>	336. <i>life</i> <small>p73</small>	337. <i>seem</i> <small>p23</small>
338. <i>try</i> <small>p57</small>	339. <i>bring</i> <small>p92+28</small>	340. <i>Pilate</i> <small>p115</small>	341. <i>said</i> <small>p116+99</small>
342. <i>sends</i> <small>(regular)</small>	343. <i>questions</i> <small>p114</small>	344. <i>haul</i> <small>p117</small>	345. <i>clothes</i> <small>p117</small>
346. <i>silly</i> <small>p25</small>	347. <i>done</i> <small>p22</small>	348. <i>once</i> <small>p89+71</small>	349. <i>Barabbas</i> <small>p65</small>
350. <i>free</i> <small>p37+23</small>	351. <i>crucify</i> <small>p119</small>	352. <i>means</i> <small>p52</small>	353. <i>wood</i> <small>p21</small>
354. <i>hang</i> <small>p95</small>	355. <i>gave</i> <small>p63</small>	356. <i>ring</i> <small>p28</small>	357. <i>thorns</i> <small>p24+48</small>
358. <i>head</i> <small>p92</small>	359. <i>crown</i> <small>p82+30</small>	360. <i>Ouch</i> <small>p74+52</small>	

Book 7 – 79 new words

361. <i>right</i> <small>p105</small>	362. <i>many</i> <small>p75</small>	363. <i>save</i> <small>p63</small>	364. <i>himself</i> <small>(regular)</small>
365. <i>obeys</i> <small>p36</small>	366. <i>stays</i> <small>p39</small>	367. <i>earth</i> <small>p120</small>	368. <i>sky</i> <small>p121</small>
369. <i>hours</i> <small>p121</small>	370. <i>why</i> <small>p24+57</small>	371. <i>cry</i> <small>p82+57</small>	372. <i>our</i> <small>p121</small>
373. <i>place</i> <small>p39+107</small>	374. <i>women</i> <small>p123</small>	375. <i>tomb</i> <small>p34+125</small>	376. <i>Friday</i> <small>p37+39</small>
377. <i>Sunday</i> <small>p39</small>	378. <i>smell</i> <small>p126</small>	379. <i>saw</i> <small>p127</small>	380. <i>open</i> <small>'o' name+51</small>
381. <i>move</i> <small>p34+63</small>	382. <i>bright</i> <small>p92+105</small>	383. <i>angels</i> <small>p128</small>	384. <i>kneel</i> <small>p103+23</small>
385. <i>alive</i> <small>p73</small>	386. <i>risen</i> <small>p129</small>	387. <i>news</i> <small>p61+131</small>	388. <i>an</i> <small>(regular)</small>
389. <i>occasion</i> <small>p132</small>	390. <i>hears</i> <small>p104</small>	391. <i>first</i> <small>p106</small>	392. <i>Magdalene</i> <small>p133</small>
393. <i>outside</i> <small>p74+73</small>	394. <i>her</i> <small>p42</small>	395. <i>gardener</i> <small>p44+51+52</small>	396. <i>turns</i> <small>p94</small>
397. <i>touch</i> <small>p100+52</small>	398. <i>seen</i> <small>p23</small>	399. <i>doors</i> <small>p117</small>	400. <i>room</i> <small>p53</small>
401. <i>shut</i> <small>p62</small>	402. <i>shows</i> <small>p62+35</small>	403. <i>hands</i> <small>(regular)</small>	404. <i>Spirit</i> <small>p88+134</small>
405. <i>myself</i> <small>p57</small>	406. <i>unless</i> <small>p54</small>	407. <i>eight</i> <small>p135</small>	408. <i>together</i> <small>p108</small>
409. <i>Lord</i> <small>p48</small>	410. <i>breakfast</i> <small>p92+24</small>	411. <i>choose</i> <small>p33+136</small>	412. <i>followers</i> <small>p35+52</small>

413. <i>Christians</i> p24+138	414. <i>Christ</i> p24	415. <i>us</i> regular+ p139	416. <i>Those</i> p79
417. <i>arms</i> p44	418. <i>gap</i> (regular)	419. <i>between</i> p102+67	420. <i>forgives</i> p48+40
421. <i>every</i> p51	422. <i>if</i> (regular)	423. <i>sorry</i> p25	424. <i>heaven</i> p92+51
425. <i>or</i> p48	426. <i>beautiful</i> p140+77	427. <i>girl</i> p106	428. <i>only</i> 'o' name+80
429. <i>bullies</i> p77+68	430. <i>fight</i> s p105	431. <i>feels</i> p23	432. <i>father</i> p143
433. <i>also</i> p49+ 'o' name	434. <i>power</i> p30+52	435. <i>evil</i> 'e' name+62+144	436. <i>won</i> p57
437. <i>battle</i> p34	438. <i>came</i> p63	439. <i>until</i> p54	

Visual Discrimination matching practice

An example:

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Auditory Discrimination Matching Practice for Textbook 1

An example:

Supporter says the word ‘look’ and then says the other words slowly. The Learner has to choose the correct match.

*Easier example – nonsense words and back to front words and misheard consonants
wook, yook, look, cool*

*Rhyming example – real words
rook, look, took, book*

*Harder example – medial vowel discrimination
look, Luke, lurk, luck*

come

*Easier example – nonsense and back to front words and misheard consonants
mock, wum, dum, come, zum, jum*

*Rhyming example – real words
numb, yum, come, mum, some*

*Harder example – medial vowel discrimination
come, came, Kim, cam, coom (‘oo’ short sound)*

and

*Easier example – nonsense and back to front words and misheard consonants
jand, dan, and, pand, ant, an*

*Rhyming example – real words
hand, and, sand, band, land*

*Harder example – vowel discrimination
and, end, in, ond, und*

see

*Easier example – nonsense and back to front words and misheard consonants
zee, thee (‘th’ unvoiced as in ‘thin’), ees, see, yee*

*Rhyming example – real words
thee, fee, see, lee, he, tee, we, she*

*Harder example – vowel discrimination
see, si (short ‘i’), si (long ‘i’), sue, say*

Elizabeth

Easier example – nonsense and back to front words and misheard consonants
elzibeth, ezabeth, Elizabeth, lizabeth, elizabuf, berth

Rhyming example – real words
Beth, Bess, Liz, Elizabeth,

Harder example – vowel discrimination
elizaberth, eliza-beth, Elizabeth, elizabeth

I

Easier example
ar, you, me, I, Ive,

Rhyming example
my, lie, tie, why, I, hi

Harder example
e (long sound), e (short sound), I, i (short sound)

John

Easier example
noj, chon, shon, John, yon

Rhyming example
con, don, John, gone

Harder example
Joan, Jen, John, Jan, June

Mary

Easier example
eeairm, Mary, nairy, mair, mairly

Rhyming example
Mary, fairy, mare, scary, wary

Harder example
meary, mory, mar-y, Mary, miry

at

Easier example

as, at, ak, ta, yat, dat, gat

Rhyming example

bat, cat, fat, hat, at, mat, sat

Harder example

it, et, ot, oot, out, art, at

baby

Easier example

baby, bab, dady, paby, bady

Rhyming example

baby, lady, maybe, daddy,

Harder example

baby, byebye, Barbie, babby, bebby

Jesus

Easier example

Jeezuz, deesus, geesus, susgee, Jeesuth, Jesus

Rhyming example

Us, shush, Zeus, Jesus

Harder example

Chaz, Jez, Jeeves, Jews, Judas, Jesus

King

Easier example

gink, King, kind (short 'i'), shing, kin, ting

Rhyming example

Bing, wing, King, sing, ding,

Harder example

keng, King, kong, kung, kang

Herod

Easier example

Erod, a rod, Herod, cherod, sherod, Dorah

Rhyming example

Rod, herd, Herod, hero, head

Harder example

Harold, Harrods, Herod, Her-rod

run

Easier example

lun, wum, rum, run, lum

Rhyming example

run, one, ton, sun

Harder example

ran, roon (short 'oo'), roon (long 'oo'), rarn, rern

here

Easier example

there, here, where, re-h,

Rhyming example

beer, tier, here, fear, near

Harder example

her, hair, ear, here

down

Easier example

jown, down, nowd, down, bown

Rhyming example

clown, frown, town, down, gown, noun

Harder example

down, wound (past tense of 'to wind'), don't, doon (long 'oo')

up

Easier example

uf, pup, pu (short 'u'), dup, up, ub

Rhyming example

cup, sup, up, tub,

Harder example

up, yep, app, oop (long 'oo'), oop (short 'oo')

Joseph

Easier example

if, Joseph, fezjo, doseph, clothes

Rhyming example

Joe's tiff, Joseph, Joe's stiff, jif,

Harder example

Joseph, Jos-if (short 'o'), jewsif, joseph (short 'e')

them

Easier example

fem, dem, meth, them, then, frem

Rhyming example

gem, Jen, hem, Len, them,

Harder example

threm, theme, thin, stem, them

the

Easier example

fr, t', the, b (sound), zee

Rhyming example

thee, the, free, see,

Harder example

The, de, da, tha, thou

back

Easier example

dack, back, cab, bax,

Rhyming example

back, pack, lack, nack, tack, sack

Harder example

bock, back, beck, bick, buck

is

Easier example

it, zi (short 'i'), is, in, if, ith

Rhyming example

Liz, is, Ms, his, whizz

Harder example

az, is, ez, uz, oz

two

Easier example

oot (long 'oo'), koot (long 'oo'), two, foo

Rhyming example

Sue, two, loo, boo, shoe, coo, poo

Harder example

tar, ter, two, tour, tear (as in cry), toe

people

Easier example

peetle, people, beepie, pleepie

Rhyming example

steeple, pull, people, ample,

Harder example

people, purple, parple, porple

now

Easier example

now, mow, own, noun

Rhyming example

wow, ow, bow, cow, how, now

Harder example

new, now, no, gnaw

happy

Easier example

happy, 'appy, cappy, eepah, habby, Hattie

Rhyming example

nappy, snappy, happy, yappy

Harder example

Hippy, happy, hoppy, huppy, heppy

grow

Easier example

drow, ogre, grow, bro'

Rhyming example

row, mow, sow, grow, Joe

Harder example

brow, grow, growl, graw, grew

they

Easier example

they, threy, they ('th' unvoiced as in 'thin'), aith

Rhyming example

fray, whey, bray, say, they

Harder example

Thee, thy, they, thar, there

jump

Easier example

gump, jumb, jump, shump, jumper

Rhyming example

hump, jump, pump, chump, lump

Harder example

joomp (short 'oo'), jamp, jump, jernp

Record of Beginner's Reading 1

Name of Learner, d.o.b., mob and email

Name of helper, mob and email

Eyesight and hearing checked

Auditory and visual discrimination checked

Alphabet sounds secure

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Alphabet names secure

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Test on page 307, last word correctly read and phonics pre-page number of first unread word = starting point

Record of Beginner's Reading 2

Name

What new phonics pattern given + date, Pre-page number

Record of Beginner's Reading 3

Name

Last Page Number of Beginners' Reading correctly read = Running record

Record of Beginner's Reading 4

Name

Preferred learning style of Learner

Visual Auditory Kinaesthetic (Movement) All three together

Interests/ Hobbies of Learner

Learner's comments on Learning
