



#### **Equipping Literacy Assistants**

Sight word

# Literacy in the Primary school

- Sounds and sight words
- These are like two wings of an aeroplane.
- They are equally important.
- They should be taught together.



#### Words have shapes



#### Sight words

• There are many words in the English language that are more easily recognized by sight than sounds. We teach these as "sight words".

#### Examples:

- the
- was
- here
- one

## High frequency words

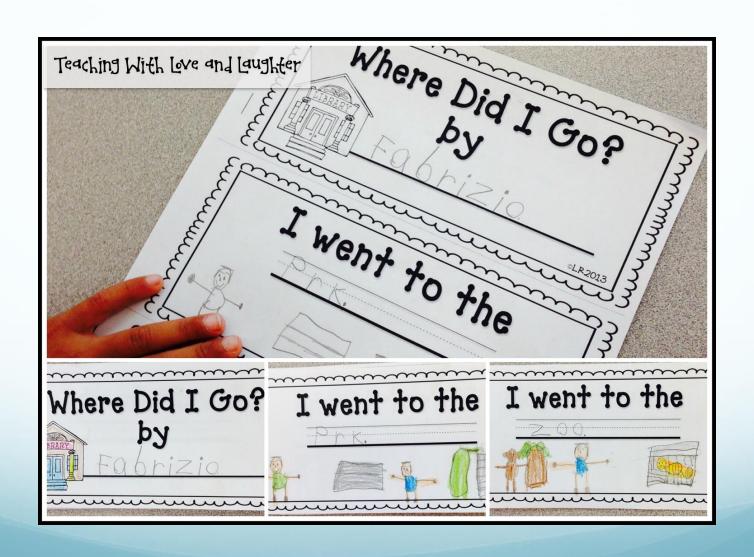
- Dolch was one of the first people to develop a list of the most frequently used words in the English language, (1936)
- Dolch made a list of 220 commonly used words.
- Dolch chose not to use nouns in his list, but suggested that the teacher choose the nouns of most interest to the children, making the list appropriate to all cultures.

## How can high frequency words be taught?

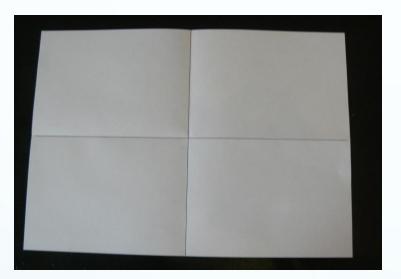
#### For beginner readers:

- Best learned in context of a short sentence.
- Beginner readers need lots of repetition.
- e.g. "Look" and "the"...
- Look at the tree; Look at the dog; Look at the moon.

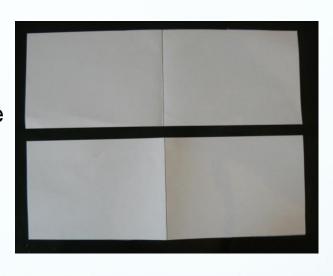
#### Books can be made using repeated sentences



#### To make a book

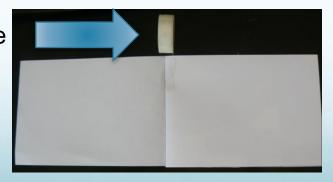


A4 paper Landscape



tape

Landscape format allows longer sentences.



Put together with sticky tape or staples.

Assistant writes the repetitive sentences. Student does drawings for homework.

#### Flashcards

- Individual words can be taught using flashcards.
- The student uses the shape of the word to help identify the word.



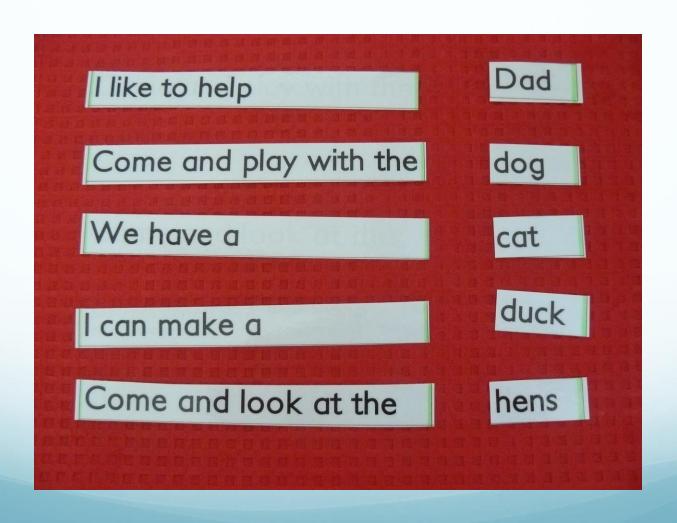


#### Activities

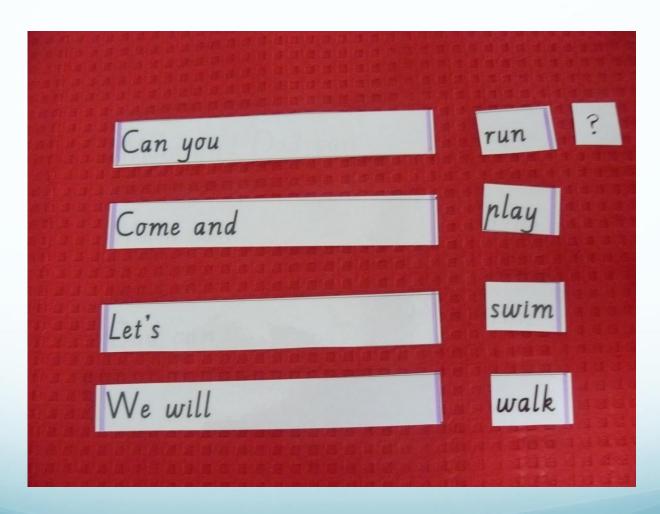
The following "sentence starters" can be found in the Sight Words folder.

How will these help with the teaching of sight words?

#### Sentence Starters: Nouns



#### Sentence Starters: Verbs



## Games with sight words

- Sight words can also be learned through games.
- When making flash cards for the games, use lower case lettering.
- Don't start the word with a capital letter

e.g. look ... not Look

#### Concentration

and to to like like

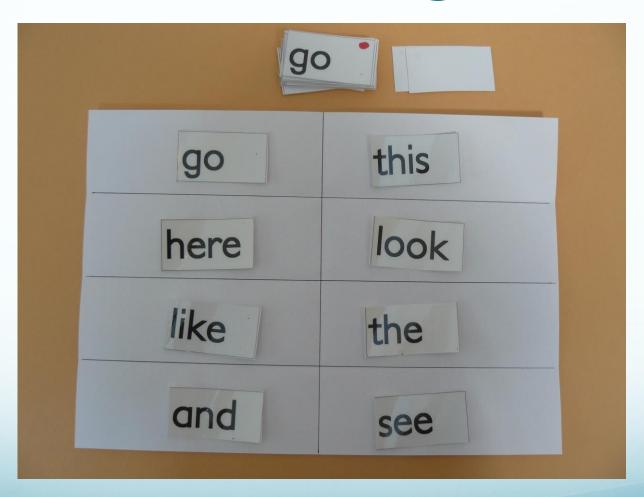
#### Concentration



#### Throw the word



## Word Bingo



#### Walk the line



find

come

after

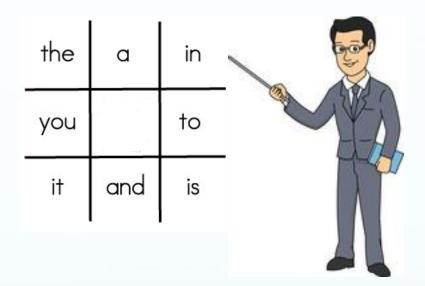
want

## Lucky Dip





#### Tic Tac Toe



Point to the words randomly as you say: Tic Tac Toe, here I go Where I land I do not know.

#### Swat the word



## Frogs in the lily pond

Frogs in the lily pond

"Frogs in the lily pond jump on ..."





#### Reach the treasure

Reach the Treasure (stepping stones)

Set out 5 – 10 flashcards in a line. One by one children have to walk along the line saying the words. There is a "treasure" at the end if they get them all right.

the and a

#### Pass the card

Pass the card (to the tune of row, row, row your boat)

Children sit in a circle and flashcards are passed around to the song:

Pass, pass, pass the card

Pass it round and round

Pass, pass, pass the card and

Put it on the ground (children take turns to say the word on the card in front of them)

#### Postie

One child is chosen to be the postie. They are given a bag with flashcards inside which represent letter.

The class chant:

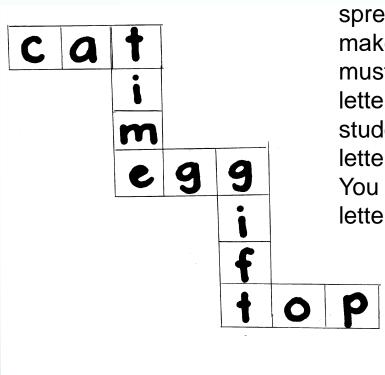
Postie, postie, don't be slow

Bring a letter, go, go, go



While the postie goes round the circle delivering "letters".

#### Scrabble



Have alphabet letters on small squares spread out on the table. The first student makes a word, e.g. 'cat'. The second student must make a word beginning with the last letter of that word, e.g. 'time'. The third student makes a word beginning with the last letter of that word and so on. Keep it going. You can score by adding up the number of letters each student puts down.

# Dolch words for more advanced

Dolch words in sentences.

Find your set. They should be used in Level 11, e.g.

This is the man who went to the shop.

I would not like a blue drink.

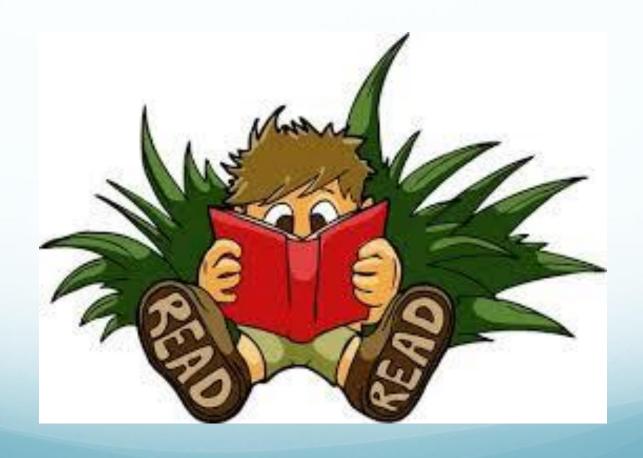
#### How to store Dolch word cards

Sets of 15, labelled!



## Practice, practice, practice

Even the same text several times!



## Activity

Prepare Dolch word flashcards in sets.

Practice some of the games:

- "Throw the word"
- Bingo
- Concentration games.

Make the Sentence Starters. Keep nouns and verbs separate by using a different colour to identify each.