## Sight Words \& Comprehension Activities

| Instructions for Sight Word games | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sentence Starters | 3,4 |
| The Cube | 5 |
| Dolch Word Student Record | 6.7 |
| Dolch word lists large print | $8-17$ |
| Dolch Words in Sentences | $18-25$ |
| Thinking Hats | 26 |
| Comprehension activities | $27-38$ |

## Instructions for literacy games: Sight Words

## Concentration

Place 6 pairs of letter or word cards face down on floor or table in a grid pattern (e.g. 4 across and 3 down). Player 1 takes a turn. They turn up 2 cards. If the 2 cards are a match, they get to keep the cards until the end of the game. Player 2 does the same and so on. Whoever has the most cards at the end of the game is the winner.

## Bingo

This game is ideal for 2 to 4 players
Make two sets of word cards - at least 16 pairs of words.
One set remains in a pile in the middle, face down.
The other cards are shared out between the players. (All players must have the same number of cards. It doesn't matter if you don't use up all the cards).

Players set their cards out, face up, in front of them.
Each player takes turns of taking the top card from the pile and reading it. If he/she has the same card in front of them, that card gets removed from their set of cards. The first person to have no cards left is the winner - "Bingo".

## Tic Tac Toe

Set out a number of word cards out on the table. Use a pointer to touch the words (in random order) while saying ...
Tic Tac Toe, here I go
Where I land I do not know.
The student must say the word that the pointer lands on.

## Throw the word

Take 5 pairs of Sight Word Cards. You have five and the student has the same five. Hold the 5 cards in your hand like a fan, words facing you. The student does the same. You choose a word and throw it on the table while reading the word out loud. The student finds the same word in his/her collection and throws it on the table, saying the word. Keep going until all five words have been thrown on the table. Then play again. This time the student starts by throwing a word and you copy.

## Throw the box

Use the cube template to make a box. With removable sticky tape of blue tack, stick a sight word on each of the six surfaces. The student throws the box and has to say the word on the top surface when it lands.

Sentence starters Set A: Noun endings - Cut out every rectangle, then mix and match first part of the sentence with any ending, so that it makes sense.

| I like | cats |
| :--- | :--- |
| I can see a | cat |
| Come and look at the | dogs |
| Do you like the | dog |
| Come and play with the | pets |
| I can make a | duck |
| Let's go to see the | pig |
| Look at the | pig |
| We have a | hen |
| We like | hens |
| I like to help | Mum |
| We will help | Dad |

Sentence starters Set B: Verb endings - Cut out every rectangle, then mix and match first part of the sentence with any ending, so that it makes sense.

| I like to | run |
| :--- | :--- |
| I can | sit |
| My dog can | walk |
| We will | jump |
| Mum can | hop |
| Dad can | swim |
| Mum and Dad can | dig |
| I want to | help |
| I will | go |
| Come and | play |
| Let's | ride |
| Can you | skip |

The cube


## Dolch Words: Student record list

## Set 1

| here | is | l | can |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| see | go | the | a |
| this | and | am | like |
| my | come | to | me |

## Set 2

| look | with | made | are |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| help | some | make | want |
| yes | no | run | walk |
| sit | jump | play | that |

## Set 3

| not | went | said | will |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| do | big | little | small |
| came | our | for | want |
| makes | them | too | us |

## Set 4

| get | do | does | goes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| you | put | under | after |
| eat | give | off | these |
| where | was | into | across |

## Set 5

| blue | black | green | yellow |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| white | orange | one | two |
| three | four | five | six |
| seven | eight | nine | ten |

## Set 6

| be | by | his | her |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| he | she | we | going |
| of | there | saw | have |
| they | any | done | every |

## Set 7

| could | couldn't | find | good |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| would | wouldn't | how | today |
| too | your | or | don't |
| through | over | around | fast |

## Set 8

| kind | little | live | long |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| many | much | buy | read |
| say | so | thank | from |
| very | high | low | together |

## Set 9

| must | were | over | away |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| draw | drink | fast | gave |
| which | why | when | what |
| who | behind | sometimes | always |

## Set 10

| myself | old | new | all |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| were | their | fly | happy |
| please | been | only | sing |
| because | first | second | third |

Set 1 Dolch Words 1-16

| here | I |
| :---: | :---: |
| see | the |
| this | am |
| my | to |
| is | can |
| go | a |
| and | like |
| come | me |

Set 2 Dolch Words 17-32

| look | are |
| :---: | :---: |
| help | want |
| yes | that |
| no | walk |
| with | run |
| some | jump |
| made | sit |
| make | play |


| not | said |
| :---: | :---: |
| do | little |
| came | for |
| makes | too |
| went | will |
| big | small |
| our | want |
| them | us |


| get | does |
| :---: | :---: |
| you | under |
| eat | off |
| where | into |
| do | goes |
| put | after |
| give | these |
| was | across |

Set 5 Dolch Words 67-82

| blue | three |
| :---: | :---: |
| black | four |
| green | five |
| yellow | six |
| white | seven |
| orange | eight |
| one | nine |
| two | ten |

Set 6 Dolch Words 83-98

| be | of |
| :---: | :---: |
| by | there |
| his | saw |
| her | have |
| he | they |
| she | any |
| we | done |
| going | every |


| could | too |
| :---: | :---: |
| couldn't | your |
| find | or |
| good | don't |
| would | through |
| wouldn't | over |
| how | around |
| today | fast |


| kind | so |
| :---: | :---: |
| many | thank |
| say | from |
| very | high |
| little | low |
| live | read |
| long | buy |
| much | together |


| must | which |
| :---: | :---: |
| were | why |
| over | when |
| away | what |
| draw | who |
| drink | behind |
| fast | always |
| gave | sometimes |


| myself | please |
| :---: | :---: |
| old | been |
| new | only |
| all | sing |
| were | because |
| their | first |
| fly | second |
| happy | third |

## Dolch Words in Sentences (for proctice when ol Docth words sere enown)

Here is the man who went to the shop.

Look what I have made!

I would like to go there again.

I always sit on the small chair.

I would like to buy a better book.

I don't like this very much.

He hurt his leg going down the slide.

Do you know how far it is to the moon?

My mother made me some lunch.

You may walk over there.

We will sing the other song now.

They always go to the shops together.

They put their food on plates.

It is kind of you to let me use your pen.

He came in a red car.

Come and sit beside me.

Do you own this pencil?

Why did you give it to him?

The little black dog sat under the table.

I will try to ride my new bike.

I can make the cake by myself.

Which one of these is better?

Where does she keep her new game?

It is much too cold to play outside.

How well can you read this book?

Look at that funny pink pig.

No one can open the lid.

She will help him if he falls.

There are about four of those white ones left.

She said she saw seven small birds.

We ran after the brown ball.

I like to play with new toys.

Can you help me pull out this big weed?

I always like to read a good book.

You must never eat these again.

This is my best work.

I wish I could read this story.

Go along to the shops and buy some milk.

Can you tell us all about it?

The dog cut its foot on a stone.

If you live a long time, then you will be old.

You must stop when you see a red light.

Do you have some things to show us?

You must go up the steps to get over the wall.

I can jump as far as you can.

I could not do up my shoes when I was little.

Do you want to wash in warm water?

He is going to take both kittens.

Please take four of our boys with you.

The man let us take two yellow flowers.

I don't think I would like a green drink.

Did you see the big fish that got away?

Dad gave me those pens to keep.

I would like to draw that again.

Did you ask Mum for some food?

Open your book to the right place.

I think it is about time to start.

I ate all of my food.

I only have a blue and white hat.

Bring your own drink because it is hot today.

Please write your name on this paper.

I don't think I could eat eight apples.

Don't laugh at my work!

I am going to buy myself a new toy.

Please hold this for me.

I know a boy who likes to sleep all day.

Do you know how to use a fork?

I wish I could go all the way around the world.

Where is your house?

Would you say yes or no?

I have never been down there.

This is too much for me to eat.

Try to keep your clothes clean, or I will have to wash them.

Thank you for going with me today.

Call me when you have done all your work.

I would like to fly over the moon.

Just put it on the top.

How many cakes do you have now?


## Comprehension and writing activities for Beacon Media levelled stories

## Level 1

## At the beach

Sentence: What can you see at the beach? Help the student write their response as a sentence.
At night
Comprehension: Which animals are awake at night?
Sentence: Ask the student to make up a sentence about their favourite animal that they might see at night.

## At the bus stop

Comprehension: Have you ever waited at a bus stop? What did you see? (or what might you see if you did?)
Sentence: Ask the student to say what they might see at the bus stop. They start their sentence with "I can see a ....... "

## At the market

Comprehension: What can you buy at the market? "At the market I can buy "

## Baby Kangaroo

Comprehension: What kind of animal is a kangaroo? Where does Baby kangaroo like to be?
Sentence: Finish the sentence: "Baby kangaroo likes to be .... (with his Mum.)

## I am

Comprehension: What do you like doing best?
Sentence: Students can write the sentence about themselves: "I am (name). I like ........ (They can choose an activity that they like to do to finish the sentence, e.g. 'fishing'.)
I can
Comprehension: "Show me the girl that is jumping/skipping"; "Show me the boy who is hopping/running/digging"; What did the children make with the scissors?
Sentence: Ask the student to finish the sentence with something they like to do: "I can ...." (They make up the ending and write it.)

## I like to

Comprehension: "What does a fish like to do?" "What does a frog like to do?" etc.
Sentence: What do you like to do?

## I like animals

Comprehension: "Why are animals very special?"
Sentence: Put an ending on this sentence: "I like ...." (The student can think of anything they like, and write it.)

## I like farm animals

Comprehension: Have you ever seen farm animals? Which ones? What do cows give us? What do chickens give us?
Sentence: Which farm animal do you like?

## Level 1 (continued)

Let's go to Africa/Antarctica/Australia/England/India/North America
Note that the purpose of these stories is to expand the student's knowledge of the world. They do not have to learn to read the names of all the animals.
Comprehension: "What is your favourite animal from this place?"
Sentence: Ask the student to make up a sentence about a favourite African animal.
My family
Comprehension: ‘What do you like to do with your Mum / Dad / brother / sister?"
Sentence: Ask the student to make up a sentence about a family member.
Under the sea
Comprehension:

1. What are some of the animals that live under the sea? (Ask the student to name and point to pictures of some of the animals)
2. How many legs does a crab have? 3. How many legs does an octopus have?

## Level 2

## Animal homes

Comprehension: Ask the student to ask you some questions about where animals live. You have to provide the answer. E.g. the student asks, "Where does a spider live? You say, "A spider lives in a web."

## At my house

Sentence: What do you do to help at home? "I help to $\qquad$ "

## Baby Jesus is born

## Sentence: Who came to see Baby Jesus?

## Fish alive

Use this story to teach number words, one to ten. Draw a number of objects. How many? e.g. The student writes, "Here are eight dogs."

## Follow that star

Find the word 'that' in the story.
Sentence: Asks the student to finish the sentence: "I like that ...."
Legs Use this to teach number words: two, four, six, eight, ten. How many legs does x have? e.g. A fish has no legs.

## Look what I made

Sentence: Ask the student what they like to make and ask them to write a sentence about this, e.g. I like to make cakes.
One me Use this story to teach number words one and two. What else comes in ones or twos? e.g. I have two shoes.

## The lost coin

Find the words 'look' and 'help' in the story.
Sentence: When do you need help to look for something?
Mum/Dad can help me look for my ....

## The lost sheep

Find the word 'no' in the story. To teach the word 'no, help the student write the following:
Sentence: Ask the student to tell you a food that they do not like. Now write a question about a food they do not like. e.g. write on paper, "Do you like lemons?" Ask the student to write, "no". Then the student can write a question for you to answer.

## The shepherds

Find the word 'look' in the story.
Sentence: Finish the sentence: "Look at the ...."
Who does Jesus love?

## Sentence:

Write the sentence 'Jesus loves ....'
Ask the student to finish the sentence.

## Who lives here?

Ask the student to draw a home, (animal home or their own home), and help them to write a sentence about it: lives here.

## Level 3

## Incy Wincy Spider

Comprehension: What is a water spout?

## Sentence:

Why did the spider go up the spout again?
(The spider went up the spout because .... )

## Let's have fun

Discuss the meaning of the apostrophe.

## Sentence:

What will Dan Duck do? (Dan Duck will ... )

## Noah

Comprehension: How did God save the animals?

## Sentence:

Who went in the boat? (Noah, his family and the animals went in the boat.)

## What did God make?

God made $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ and $\qquad$

## I hear music

## Sentence:

What can you hear?
(I can hear ..... )

## Let's get fit

Comprehension: What does it mean to 'get fit'?

## Sentence:

What do you like to do to get fit?
My dog
Comprehension: What can this dog do?
Sentence: How would you care for a dog? (If I had a dog I would

## Level 4

## Go crab go

Comprehension: Where will the crab hide? Why does it need to hide?

## Sentence:

What do big sea birds like to eat? "Big sea birds like to eat $\qquad$ "

## Jump frog jump

Comprehension and Sentence: What do snakes like to eat?
Look at me
Ask the student to sound out as many words as possible: log, hop, up, in, dig, red, hen, sit, pug, dog, snap, swim
Sentence: Ask the student to choose an animal from the story. What can that animal do?
My 5 senses

## Sentence:

Ask the student to choose one of the senses and make up a sentence starting with:
"I like to ... " (see/hear/feel/taste/smell ..... ) and they add an ending, e.g. "I like to smell flowers."

## Who can help?

Ask the student to sound out as many words as possible in the story.
Comprehension: What is a possum? What can it do? (climb trees). Why could Peter Possum help to get Kitty Cat down from the tree?

## Sentence:

Ask the student to choose an animal from the story. Ask them to tell you something about that animal. Turn their answer into a sentence.

## Who will help?

Point out some words in the story that may not be familiar: hurt, first, second, third, good

## Sentence:

Use the Thinking Hats.
Black: What bad thing happened in the story?
Yellow: What good thing happened in the story? Write about one of these.

## Level 5

## Butterflies

Ask the student, "What colours can butterflies be?"
Write the question in the exercise book or on paper:
"Have you seen any butterflies?"
Get the student to read the question, then answer.
Student writes the answer: "Yes, I have seen a (colour) one." (e.g a blue one.)

## Counting ants

Find the rhyming words in 'Counting Ants'.

## Sentence:

Ask the student to choose a place where they might see ants.
Finish the sentence: "I see ants $\qquad$ ."

## God made the light

Why did God make the light?
(God made the light for us so that we could $\qquad$ ..)
Because of the light we can see colour. Ask the student to choose a colour and write about something that is of that colour, e.g. The sun is yellow. The sun is hot.

## Hide the Baby

Comprehension: The mother put her baby in a basket on the river because she did not want the bad king to get the baby. Who watched the baby to make sure he was safe? Who found the baby?
What did the kind princess do?
Sentence: Who keeps you safe?

## I can hear

Point out all the words that have 'ing' at the end.
Also ask student to listen for the rhyming words.
Sentence: Ask the student what they can hear at this moment. Write a sentence about it.
I can help
Sentence: What can you do to help?

## I went for a walk

What can you see when you go for a walk?
When I go for a walk I can see

## Swim duck swim

How does a mother duck look after her babies?
A mother duck $\qquad$

## The shepherd boy

Comprehension: What does a shepherd boy do?
Sentence: Finish the sentence: "A shepherd boy .

## Level 6

A sick man

## Comprehension:

Use the red Thinking Hat for emotions.
Ask,

1. "How did the friends feel when they saw that there were too many people to get the sick man into the house to see Jesus?"
2. "How did the people in the house feel when they saw the man coming down through the roof on the little stretcher bed?"
3. "How did the sick man feel when Jesus made him better?"

## Sentence:

Help the student write the answer to number 3 in a sentence.

## Ants

## Sentence:

Use the blue Thinking Hat.
What can we learn from the life of ants?

## Daniel

## Sentence: Use the red Thinking Hat for emotions.

Ask,

1. How did the bad king feel when Daniel said he would not stop praying to God?
2. How did Daniel feel in the den of lions?
3. How did the King's servants feel when they went to the lion's den the next morning and found that Daniel had not been hurt by the lions?

## Sentence:

Help the student to write the answer to one of these questions in a full sentence.

## Fruit salad

## Sentence:

Help the student to write the recipe in 4 steps. This is a longer activity so continue next lesson.
This is how you make fruit salad.
Step 1: Get $\qquad$ Step 2: Chop
Step 4: Mix
Step 3: Put $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| Level 7 |
| :--- |
| Lizzie Lizard |
| Comprehension: What is an ant hill? What is inside it? What do lizards like to eat? Where does |
| Lizzie Lizard look for ants? |
| Sentence: |
| Thinking Hats: the green hat (a different ending / what else could have been done?) |
| If Lizzie Lizard couldn't find any ants, she could ....................... (what else could she eat?) |
| One big elephant |
| Help the student to find the rhyming words in the story. |
| Sentence: |
| What are these animals doing? (The student finishes the sentence with a word ending in 'ing' |
| The cats are (sitting). $\quad$ The dogs are (running). |
| The fish are (swimming.) $\quad$ The spiders are (falling). |
| The seals are (playing). |
| The Good Shepherd |
| Words to learn: good, find, finds, water, grass |
| Comprehension: What is a shepherd? |
| Sentence: What does the good shepherd find for his sheep? |
| Going on a spider hunt |
| Thinking Hats: the red hat (for feelings and emotions). |
| How would you feel if you saw a big spider? <br> If I saw a big spider I would feel ................. <br> Thinking Hats: the white hat (for facts) <br> Where could you go to look for a spider? <br> I could look for a spider ................ <br> The enormous turnip <br> Sentence: <br> Thinking Hats: white (for facts) <br> Who help to pull up the turnip? (Ask the student to list all involved in pulling up the turnip.) <br> ..................................... all helped to pull up the turnip. <br> Thinking Hats: the blue hat (for something we can learn from the story) <br> What would have happened if the family did not help to pull the turnip? <br> If the family did not help .................... |

## Level 8

## Baby Chicks

How does a chick get out of its shell?

## Frogs

## Comprehension:

Who lays the frogs eggs? Where might you find them? What is a tadpole? What is a froglet? What can grown-up frogs do? What do they eat? What colours can they be? What patterns can they have? Why are they sometimes hard to see?

## Sentence:

Ask the student to make up a sentence about frogs.

## Henny Penny

Use the black Thinking Hat.
What bad thing happened to the hen, the rooster, the duck and the turkey?

## Lucky Frog

## Comprehension and Sentence:

Use the green Thinking Hat for a different ending.
Lucky Frog was asleep on his log. What could have happened if the fly did not go by and wake Lucky Frog?

## Level 9

Four little ducks
Why do you think the ducks went away?
Lily and the eggs
Use the yellow Thinking Hat. What good thing happened it the story?

## Rizzy Rat

Use the white Thinking Hat, (for facts).
What did Sam grow in his garden?
The boy who cried wolf
Comprehension: Use the blue Thinking Hat. What can we learn from this story?

## Sentence:

Use the black Thinking Hat.
What bad thing happened in the story?

## Level 10 <br> Let's play football

Sentence: Do you like football? What do you like or not like about the game?
Lions
Comprehension: What are baby lions called? What does the male lion look like?

## Sentence:

Use the white Thinking Hat for facts.
How do lions get their food?

## Rikki Tikki Tavi

## Comprehension:

How did Rikki help the family?
How did the birds help Rikki?

## Sentence:

Use the yellow Thinking Hat. What good thing happened in the story?

## The Tea Party

Sentence: What would you serve your friends if you held a tea party?

## Level 11

## Let's look for dinosaur bones

This is an exercise in sounding out unfamiliar words, using known sounds.

## Sentence:

When did God make dinosaurs?
The Three Bears
Comprehension:
Where did the Three bears go?
Who came to the house?
What did she do?

## Sentence:

Use the red Thinking Hat. How did the Three bears feel when they got home?
When the three bears got home they felt because
The Three Pigs
Comprehension: Use the white thinking hat for facts. What did the first little pig use to make his house? The second? The third?
Use the green thinking hat. What would have happened if the second little pig did not let the first little pig into his house?
Sentence:
Use the blue Thinking Hat.
What can we learn from the story of the Three Little Pigs? We should $\qquad$ (e.g. "We
should always build a strong house."; "We should help a person when they are in trouble."

