Course 1.5 - English - Course Preview

This preview is designed to show you, in some depth, the work we'll go through in this course.

- 1. The course covers English work with an engaging mix of core skills development, technical topic work and revision.
- 2. At this age consolidation (however bright a child is) is more important than moving ahead.

How is the course structured?

- Half an hour of work each day during the week, or slightly longer at weekends we
 understand that everyone's schedules are different. We believe that utilising a routine
 is the most effective way to complete the work.
- In each part of the course children can expect 10-12 items of work, some of which can be completed quite quickly and other items that require more time.
- The course is 28 parts long and is designed to be completed over a longer period of time taking into account the importance of children leading healthy, balanced lifestyles with sufficient time for other activities.
- The work is colourful and fun and, while going through several updates and changes, has successfully engaged children for over twenty years.
- The work is diverse with a wide variety of sheets, themes and topics all orientated at consolidation and development.

How will the course benefit my child?

- If sufficient concentration and diligence is applied, we expect to see results within six to eight weeks and in many cases parents will get positive comments from teachers about improvement within the first six months.
- Children who complete this course make good progress towards reaching their full
 potential with many children being two levels ahead of where they would have been
 without the work.
- 1. No book covers the material in this much detail.
- 2. This course is fully structured with revision built in.
- 3. The planning is already done meaning parents can focus on helping their children.

Below are examples taken from the whole course to give a flavour of the work.

SCROLL DOWN TO SEE COURSE EXAMPLES



A very busy-bee week for you.

LEARNING STREET LESSON PLAN Lesson 13



- 1. Spelling Letter Patterns: oi and er spellings.
 - Learn your new words using Look, Cover, Write, Check.
 - Do the exercises a few days later.
- 2. Core English Skills:

Front Sheets

- 3. These sheets come at the front of every part of the course. They let you know what is included in each part of the course.
- 4. We let you know when to approach each activity and why it is important.
- 5. Mad Word Picture: Piece. This is a tricky word to remember.
- 6. Word Endings 1 and 2: Make sure of the spellings please.
- 7. Fun Crossword: for you to complete



Spelling Patterns

u spelling pattern

- 1. Learn the words first. Make sure you know what each word means.
- 2. Test yourself by writing down each word correctly in the first column. Go over any mistakes.
- 3. Get someone to test you and write your answers in the second column. Go over any mistakes.

Look/Learn/Cover	Write/Check 1	Write/Check 2
s u n		

Spelling Patterns

This work which appears throughout the course helps children to understand spelling patterns. This is a very important building block for their education.

m u c h	
c u b	
n <mark>u</mark> t	
b u t	
p u b	
h u b	
s u m	
g <mark>u</mark> m	
g <mark>u</mark> †	

Spelling Pattern Exercises

u spelling pattern

- 1. You should know these words. If you make any mistakes please go over them to ensure your learning is secure.
- 2. These exercises are designed to test the spellings you have learnt, check your understanding and further enhance your vocabulary.

Exercise 1 - CLOZE test.

Fill in # Spelling Pattern Exercises Polly mud them This sheet builds upon the words learnt in the 'spelling they pattern' sheet. The activities in this sheet revise the read u he g learning that children have just completed by putting words in context and helping the development of additional comprehension. The sheet also extends their Exe ete knowledge further through the synonyms and antonyms the: exercise. 1. d 3. bt.

Exercise 3 - The words on the left mean the same or nearly the same as the words on the right. Complete the words on the right.

 1. although
 b _ t
 2. roll
 b u _

 3. centre
 u b
 4. add
 s m

Exercise 4 - CLOZE sentences. Fill in the missing letters to complete each sentence.

- 1. The _ u n was very bright yesterday.
- 2. He had j u s $_$ about made it to the shop when it began to rain.
- 3. They saw a lion _ u b whilst on holiday.
- 4. They walked past a p _ b.
- 5. The dentist checked her patient's _ u m.

Look Cover Write Check

- Remember to check each word and tick it if it is correct. ✓
- You must do this as you go along, not at the end!

Look Cover Write Check (LCWC) To make things as easy as possible we include this LCWC sheets to help children learn any spellings we give them.					



The 500 Most Common Words

IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN RANK ORDER

Group 2



- Call out these words to your child and check that he/she can spell them.
- If there is a problem please learn them by using the Look Cover Write Check method.
- Knowing these words will definitely improve your child's spelling age.

500 Most Common Words

We try to help children advance their vocabulary skills as fast as possible by going through the top 500 most common words.

Children can use their LCWC sheets with any words they are not sure of.

'n

some	them	write	their	words	about
by	like	see	so	if	these
make	into	him	other	word	would
water	little	two	has	did	people
an	which	because	began	friend	end

Verbs - Past Tense

We know that verbs are doing words, they can describe things that happen.

If something is happening at this very moment then it is called the present tense e.g. I am running down the road.

If something has already happened then it is called the past tense e.g. I ran down the road.

Exercise 1:

Ch

Regular verbs can be changed from past to present by adding - ed - so I walk to work or I am walking to work becomes I walked to work.

Grammar

We cover all the aspects of the literacy syllabus. For example, this sheet covers the topic of verbs.

6.	I open the windows	

Exercise 2:

Underline the past tense of the verbs on the left. Some are regular, some irregular.

hold	holded	held	healed
drink	drank	drinked	drunk
speak	speaked	speech	spoke
walk	walked	walks	walkd
cry	cryed	creid	cried



Exercise 3:

Now try and use the past tense. Use the past tense of the verb. The first one has been done for you.

John RAN	down the street (to run)
Angali	a secret from her sister (to keep)
Gustav	his orange juice very quickly (to drink)
Peter	the ball (to catch)

Contractions 3.

A contraction is the joining of two words to make one word. You are going to learn more of these words today.

Contractions

Also at this level the course introduces children to contractions and helps them to understand the most common uses. Children are given every chance to form firm foundations especially on topics such as this which many older children struggle with.

- Now look at the sentences below carefully and then get your Mum/Dad to give them to you as dictation in your exercise book.
- Change the red words into the contracted form.
- 1. He will ask the postman.
- 2. They are not be coming back today.
- 3. We are all going together.
- 4. She will tell us about her trip.
- 5. They will join us later.
- 6. Do not cross the road.
- 7. I will see who is in the shop.
- 8. You will be sorry!
- 9. I cannot do this!



Showing Ownership

The Apostrophe s

I like Jo's new puppy.

The 's in Jo's puppy shows that the puppy belongs to Jo. It is hers. She owns it.



Insert the before the s in the following:

- The robin s breast
 - The sailor s cap



Possessive Apostrophe

This is a point that many children struggle with. We focus on it here but we also bring it back again and again for revision and consolidation to ensure that it sinks in.

- The bat which belongs to Andrew.
- The watch which belongs to Dad.
- The ring which belongs to Mum.
- The lunch box which belongs to Sarah.
- The tiger which belongs to the zoo.

The cat's fur

Now complete these:

- The fur of the cat
- The den of the lion
- The beak of the blackbird
- The ears of the donkey
- The horns of the cow

Make your own sentence using the apostrophe s:

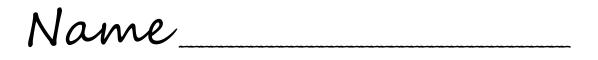
Jo's puppy has a new ball and he plays with it all the time.

Try to use the apostrophe in your work from now on.

Remember it shows ownership.



BEST HANDWRITING





Always use a pencil for this exercise.

1. Trace over and then write the letter:

4

Hand Writing

While hand writing is difficult to deal with we have been successfully helping children to improve for many years. These sheets encourage children to develop better cursive writing while at the same time improving their spelling.

boi

2. No

say yet by

3. Cover each word and write it below:

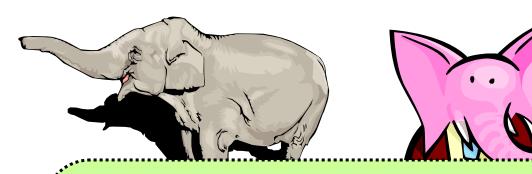
Mad Word Pictures

Colour in:

because

This Mad Word Picture is about elephants.

Here a mother elephant is taking her son to school.



Mad Word Pictures

He has a l Do you th

His mothe understan

Look at

We have identified a number of very difficult words that children often struggle to spell correctly. In order to tackle this problem we have included these sheets which focus on each word in turn. By putting a spotlight on these words we help to improve children's knowledge of them.

She is very

Big	because
Elephants	
Can	
Always	
U nderstand	
S mall	
Elephants	

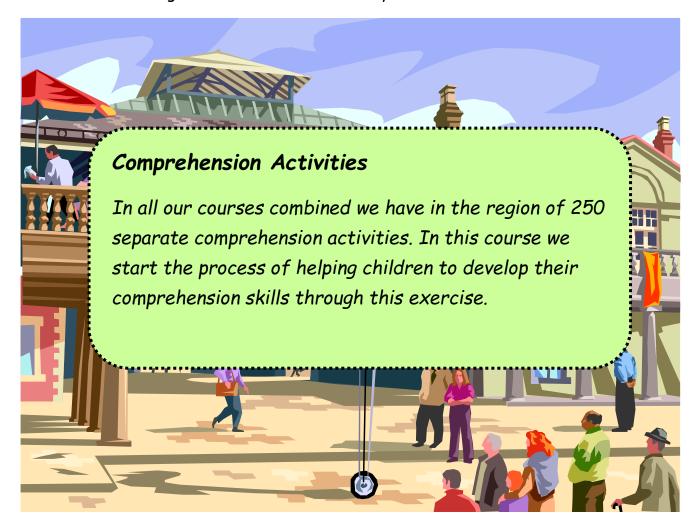
I can spell because ✓

The elephant can also spell because! Look how happy he is now!



IS IT TRUE?

Look at the picture and then read the statements below, putting a tick or a cross against each one to denote if you think it is true or false.



It is a sunny day.

The streets are very crowded.

The juggler is riding a bicycle.

He is juggling with three clubs.

There is a strong wind.

The fires are lit in the buildings.

There are at least eight people watching the juggler.

The man in the blue shirt is not interested in the juggler.

The lady on the balcony is not interested either.

A unicycle has only one wheel.

(Did you notice the third club in the juggler's right hand?)

Would or Wood

Complete the sentences choosing either would or wood:
1. "Who like some roast chestnuts?" asked Dad. "We!" we replied in chorus.
2. "You need to help me," he said. "First I need some for the fire you go and fetch it
Homophones Children always find words which sound the same but are spelt differently challenging. Here we look at wood and would to help children understand the difference in both meaning and spelling.
was me who be asked to bring in the
5. "Don't forget me," said Mum. "I like some too!"

Easy! Signed: _____

Now make up a sentence using both words on the line below:

Spelling Letter Patterns

Exercise 1

Milly and Molly take the dogs for a FAST walk in the park. The grass PATHS are very muddy and the dogs look RATHER dirty. At LAST they get home, but the dogs need a BATH. Quick, before FATHER sees them! Once they've had a BATH they are usually quite CALM and lay down next to our BRASS ornament. However, this time one of them knocked

Exercise 4

- 1. Mast, Past
- 2. Cast
- 3. Palm
- 4. Raft
- 5. Bath

Core English Skills

- 1/ black bird
- 2/ blade
- 3/ blow
- 4/ black

Exerc **Answers**

it.

1. Fa

over a 6"

- 2. La
- We provide comprehensive answers to each separate
- 3. No. part of the course to enable marking to be done quickly 4. Ca
- and feedback given effectively. Where questions Exerc
- 1. Gr require a more complex answer breakdown then we give
- 2. Br
- 3. Rd
- 4. Pas.

Exercise T(Examples :- other answers are possible)

- 1. The man cartwheeled down the road.
- 2. The man cycled down the road.
- 3. The man drove down the road.
- 4. The man walked down the road.
- 5. The man rolled down the road.
- 6. The man strolled down the road

Exercise 2 (Examples - other answers are possible)

- 1. John raced to find his mother.
- 2. Peter grabbed the frisbee.
- 3. I gulped my orange juice.
- 4. I searched for my dog.
- 5. The cat ambled up behind the mouse.
- 6. The river **snaked** out of the gorge.
- 7. Peter crept into his house.