

Focus GPCs:

## Split digraph o\_e (/oa/)

as in *home, those, woke, hope, hole*

Common exception word:

**why**

### Learning Objectives

- Recognise and read words containing previously taught GPCs.
- Learn new GPC: **o\_e (/oa/)**.
- Understand that some graphemes can be split, meaning the letters are not next to one another. This is known as a split digraph.
- Understand that a known phoneme can have an alternative spelling.
- Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught.
- Read the common exception word: **why**.
- To write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.

► Interactive resource available

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
Revise & Review	► Recap action poem.	• Sing alphabet song.	► Sound recap.	► Sound recap.	• Rainbow Word recap.
Teach	• Activity 1: Digraph Snip.	► Magic Vowels activity: <b>o_e (/oa/)</b> .	• Activity 1: Holding Hands.	• Activity 1: Yes/No Questions.	► Introduce common exception word.
Practise	• Activity 2: Dictation. On mini-whiteboards, write the sentence: <b>We hope to go home.</b>	• Activity 1: Dominoes. Small group game focussed on alternative spellings.	• Activity 2: Dictation. On mini-whiteboards, write the sentence: <b>She sits on a throne.</b>	• Activity 1: Dictation. On mini-whiteboards, write the sentence: <b>Put a joke in a note.</b>	• Activity 1: Rainbow Words.
Apply	• Digraph Detective activity page.	• Word Writing activity page.	• Yucky Yak activity page.	• Smashing Sentences activity page.	• Rainbow Words activity page.
Assess (all applicable throughout the week)	Can children identify the new GPC?	Can children read accurately by blending unfamiliar words?	Can children write simple sentences dictated by the teacher?	Can children identify the three graphemes that represent /oa/?	Can children read and use the common exception words?