## Year 2 Spelling lesson plan – Spring 1, Week 1 - el

DAY	We Are Learning To (WALT):	MODEL / INTRODUCTION (10 mins)	INDEPENDENT WORK (20 mins)	PLENARY (5 mins)
	To use the letters el to represent the sound (ul) at the end of two-syllable words  Spr001	Show children PowerPoint slide with a range of images representing words that use the letters el to represent the sound (ul)  Say the word that each image represents, while pointing at the relevant image  Ask the children to think, pair, share what sound they can hear in all of the words  Show children the next PowerPoint slide, which has the images and the word each image represents under it  Ask children to think, pair, share what letters / pattern they can see in all of the words  Show children to henext PowerPoint slide, which has the images and the word each image represents under it and the grapheme for the lesson highlighted in blue  Ask the children to see if they spotted the correct letters / pattern  Remind children of what a syllable is and the strategies for counting the syllables in a word: clapping the syllables, counting the vowel sounds or seeing how often your chin drops  Ask children to think, pair, share how many syllables are in each of the words for today's lesson  Explain that the letters el are rarely used to represent the sound (ul) when it comes at the end of words of more than one syllable. le, as in (ble, dle, fle etc) is much more common  Have the children repeat the phrase '(ul) can be E L'  Model for the children how to form the letters el correctly  Have the children 'skywrite' the letters el, while saying '(ul) can be E L'  Have the children trace the letters el on the carpet with their eyes closed, while saying '(ul) can be E L'  Revise how we use letter names, not sounds, when we learn to spell, because for many sounds there are several ways to represent them in writing  Model for the children how to write each word, emphasising:  • how we spell one syllable first. and then add the second syllable  • that we say the word, then the letters as we write e.g. towel, 'T O W E L'  • how to form the letters correctly, including which handwriting 'family' each letter belongs to	Children to complete a 'Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check' worksheet with 9 words containing today's grapheme  Ext – children to make up and write sentences of their own, with each sentence containing a word from today's lesson	Dictate the following sentences for the children to write:  1) Witches have warts and are cruel.  2) Does anyone still travel by camel?  3) There are no lights in this tunnel!  After each sentence, show it to children on the IWB and ask them to check their work for:  • capital letter  • finger spaces  • punctuation  • spelling

## Year 2 Spelling lesson plan – Spring 1, Week 2 - el

DAY	We Are Learning To (WALT):	MODEL / INTRODUCTION (10 mins)	INDEPENDENT WORK (20 mins)	PLENARY (5 mins)
	To use the letters al to represent the sound (ul) at the end of two-syllable words  Spr002	Show children PowerPoint slide with a range of images representing words that use the letters al to represent the sound (ul) Say the word that each image represents, while pointing at the relevant image Ask the children to think, pair, share what sound they can hear in all of the words Show children the next PowerPoint slide, which has the images and the word each image represents under it Ask children to think, pair, share what letters / pattern they can see in all of the words Show children the next PowerPoint slide, which has the images and the word each image represents under it and the grapheme for the lesson highlighted in blue Ask the children to see if they spotted the correct letters / pattern Remind children of what a syllable is and the strategies for counting the syllables in a word: clapping the syllables, counting the vowel sounds or seeing how often your chin drops Ask children to think, pair, share how many syllables are in each of the words for today's lesson Explain that the letters al are rarely used to represent the sound (ul) when it comes at the end of words of more than one syllable. le, as in (ble, dle, fle etc) is much more common Have the children repeat the phrase '(ul) can be A L' Model for the children how to form the letters al correctly Have the children practice tracing the letters al on a partner's back, while saying '(ul) can be A L' Have the children trace the letters al on the carpet with their eyes closed, while saying '(al) can be A L' Revise how we use letter names, not sounds, when we learn to spell, because for many sounds there are several ways to represent them in writing Model for the children how to write each word, emphasising:  • how we spell one syllable first. and then add the second syllable  • that we say the word, then the letters as we write e.g. oval, 'O V A L'  • how to form the letters correctly, including which handwriting 'family' each letter belongs to	Children to complete a 'Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check' worksheet with 9 words containing today's grapheme  Ext – children to make up and write sentences of their own, with each sentence containing a word from today's lesson	Dictate the following sentences for the children to write:  1) Why do royal people have crowns?  2) Look at all the sharks by the coral  3) My friend won an oval medal today.  After each sentence, show it to children on the IWB and ask them to check their work for:  • capital letter  • finger spaces  • punctuation  • spelling

To access the remaining lesson plans, and all of the resources needed to teach each lesson, visit

http://www.saveteacherssundays.com/spelling/year-2/205/year-2-spelling-planning-spring-1/



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