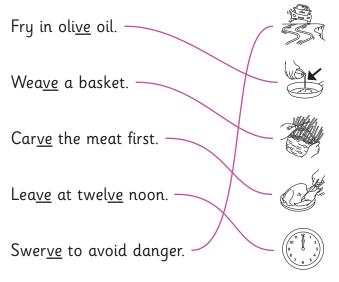
### Phonics Practice Pupil Book 7 Answers

Alternative grapheme for /v/ ve (page 4)



# Alternative grapheme for /v/ ve (page 5)

Giants **have** two massive feet.; Owls **have** huge round eyes.; I will **give** you a clue to solve.; Sweatshirts **have** two sleeves.; **Give** those seeds some water.; My friends **live** at number twelve.; Many bees can **live** in a beehive.

### Alternative graphemes for /s/ se and

**ce** (page 6)

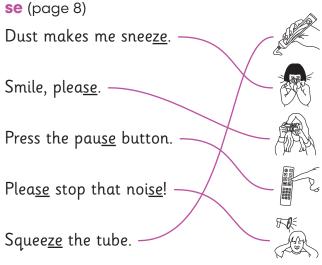
hou<u>se</u>, hor<u>se</u>, nur<u>se</u>, pur<u>se</u>, pul<u>se</u>, grea<u>se</u>, goo<u>se</u>, tortoi<u>se</u>, ten<u>se</u>

The words **horse**, **nurse**, **purse**, **goose** and **tortoise** should be ticked.

# Alternative graphemes for /s/ se and ce (page 7)

Once upon a time there was a **prince**.; They have been friends ever **since**.; I thought I could hear your **voice**.; Chefs make different sorts of **sauce**.; I once tried to **bounce** on my bed.

### Alternative graphemes for /z/ ze and



# Alternative graphemes for /z/ ze and se (page 9)

Use this activity type to develop your child's spoken language by discussing their answers with them. Why have they chosen 'yes' or 'no'?

### Alternative graphemes for /l/ or /ul/ le, el, al (page 10)

padd<u>le</u>, pudd<u>le</u>, need<u>le</u>s, nood<u>le</u>s, bott<u>le</u>, bubb<u>le</u>, hand<u>le</u>, cand<u>le</u>, pebb<u>le</u>, purp<u>le</u>

A ring should be drawn round the words **puddle**, **noodles**, **bottle**, **candle** and **pebble**.

### Alternative graphemes for /l/ or /ul/ le, el, al (page 11)

A ring should be drawn round the answers **a tunnel**, **a model**, **a squirrel** and **pedals**.

# Reading tricky words **laugh** and **because** (page 12)

The little princess would not laugh. The clown could not make her laugh. The mouse tried to make her laugh. The princess saw a little boy laughing. It made her giggle and she began to laugh.

# Reading tricky words laugh and because (page 13)

The answers **because you tickle them**, **because they hear a funny joke** and **because they are feeling happy** should be ticked.

#### Alternative grapheme for /ch/tch

(page 14)

ha<u>tch</u>, hu<u>tch</u>, wa<u>tch</u>, wi<u>tch</u>, ske<u>tch</u>, stre<u>tch</u>, ki<u>tch</u>en, ke<u>tch</u>up, bu<u>tch</u>er, blo<u>tch</u>

The words **hutch**, **watch**, **sketch**, **ketchup** and **butcher** should be ticked.

#### Alternative grapheme for /ch/tch

(page 15) patch, switch, bench, catch, beach, torch, match, witch

#### Alternative graphemes for /j/ dge and ge (page 16)

bri<u>dge</u>, ba<u>dge</u>, fri<u>dge</u>, fu<u>dge</u>, e<u>dge</u>, he<u>dge</u>, ju<u>dge</u>, do<u>dge</u>, sle<u>dge</u>, slu<u>dge</u>

A ring should be drawn round the words **badge**, **fridge**, **hedge**, **judge** and **sledge**.

#### Alternative graphemes for /j/ dge and ge (page 17)

Some people have a fringe.

A barge can go through a tunnel.

Bulls charge if they are angry.

A badger is as lar<u>ge</u> as a house.

Hedgehogs can change shape.

A shop might charge twice for fudge.

You could get lost in a strange place.

Use this activity type to develop your child's spoken language by discussing their answers with them. Why have they ticked each sentence?

#### Plural -s and -es (page 18)

Lily cut out <u>patches</u> \_ to make a quilt.

Reece broke his leg and is on <u>crutches</u>.

I read a story about\_ two <u>witches</u>.

The old lamp had a few <u>scratches</u>.

We made two <u>batches</u> of cakes.



#### Plural -s and -es (page 19)

two empty purses; two old watches; a box of matches; a tin of medals; two boxes of buttons; some birthday cake candles

### Alternative graphemes for /u/ o and o-e (page 20)

A ring should be drawn round the words **nothing**, **front**, **worry**, **month** and **love**.

### Alternative graphemes for /u/ o and o-e (page 21)

Box 1: A ring should be drawn round the answers **a son**, **a mother**, **a grandmother** and **a brother**.

Box 2: A ring should be drawn round the answers **August**, **October** and **December**.

Box 3: A ring should be drawn round the answers **gloves**, **sandals** and **trousers**.

Book 4: A ring should be drawn round the answers **front cover**, **title**, **chapter** and **page**.

# Alternative graphemes for /ee/ ey (page 22)

A str<u>ea</u>m l<u>ea</u>ds m<u>e</u> to a sandy b<u>ea</u>ch.

We see three sheep asleep in a field.

<u>Eve</u> has a very br<u>ie</u>f dip in th<u>e</u> icy s<u>ea</u>.

ee: see, three, sheep, asleep

ea: leads, beach, sea

e-e and e: me, We, Eve, the

ie: field, brief

y: sandy, very, icy

**Note:** 'e' in 'the' is sometimes pronounced as a long /ee/ sound.

### Alternative graphemes for /ee/ ey

(page 23) turk<u>ey</u>, troll<u>ey</u>, vall<u>ey</u>, voll<u>ey</u>, monk<u>ey</u>, mon<u>ey</u>, hockey, honey, chimney

The words **trolley**, **valley**, **monkey**, **honey** and **chimney** should be ticked.

### Alternative graphemes for /oo/ ui

(page 24) Andr<u>ew</u> is in the bl<u>ue</u> gr<u>oup</u> at sch<u>oo</u>l.

<u>Use</u> a sp<u>oo</u>n for sc<u>oo</u>ping up s<u>ou</u>p.

Is it tr<u>ue</u> that S<u>ue</u> had a n<u>ew u</u>niform in J<u>u</u>n<u>e</u>?

oo: school, spoon, scooping

ue: blue, true, Sue

ew: new

u-e and u: Use, uniform, June

ou: group, soup

# Alternative graphemes for /oo/ ui (page 25)



Alternative graphemes for /oa/ (page 26) Tony spoke on the phone from home. A coach broke down on the coast road. Old Joe grows marrows for the show.

**oe:** Joe

o-e: spoke, phone, home, broke

**o:** Old

ow: grows, marrows, show

#### Alternative graphemes for /igh/

(page 27) night, bike, fly, light, magpie, slide

Contractions (page 28)

A ring should be drawn round the words Don't, l've, l'll, didn't, can't, l'm

#### l'm, don't, l'll

**Contractions** (page 29) Go away, Mr Wolf. You **can't** come in.

I'm a troll and **I'm** coming to gobble you up.

Then **I'll** huff and **I'll** puff and **I'll** blow your house down.

Oh no, **don't** eat me. **I'm** just a little Billy Goat Gruff. **I'm** too little to eat.

#### Spelling tricky words oh, Mr, Mrs (page 30)

Oh dear, I have lost my suitcase.; Oh good, all my sums are **right** (also accept **correct**).; Oh look, it is starting to **snow**.; Oh no! Who left the **gate** open?

#### Spelling tricky words oh, Mr, Mrs (page 31)

She said her name was **Mrs** Dudley.; The man said he was **Mr** Butcher.; The lady in charge was **Mrs** Philips.; He said his brother was **Mr** Reeves.; The little old woman was called **Mrs** Price.; **Mr** Pope was the gentleman with the large dog.

#### Alternative graphemes for /or/ oor and ore (page 32)

P<u>au</u>l and L<u>au</u>ra s<u>aw</u> a st<u>or</u>k. It made an <u>aw</u>ful squ<u>aw</u>k.

The st<u>or</u>m in the n<u>or</u>th means the rocket cannot l<u>au</u>nch.

#### or: stork, storm, north

\_\_\_\_\_

aw: saw, awful, squawk

au and aur: Laura, launch

#### Alternative graphemes for /or/ oor and ore (page 33)

A ring should be drawn round the answers **a core**, **the shore**, **poor** and **a pinafore**.

# Alternative graphemes for /or/ a and al (page 34)

A ring should be drawn round the words **ball**, **call**, **fall**, **hall**, **small**, **chalk** and **talking**.

## Alternative graphemes for /or/ a and al (page 35)

### (page 55)

Use this activity type to develop your child's spoken language by discussing their answers with them. Why have they chosen 'yes' or 'no'?

## Spelling tricky words called and asked (page 36)

Once there was a **horse called** Harvey.; The story is about a **dolphin called** Flipper.; My brother **called** his pet **snake** Sidney.; Their new **teacher** was **called** Mrs Walker.

# Spelling tricky words called and asked (page 37)

Mr Shaw **looked** over the wall.; A thief **looked** for jewels to steal.; The new teacher **asked** the way to the hall.; Someone **asked** me the football score.; The poor man **asked** the king for money.

#### Alternative graphemes for /ur/ (w)or and ear (page 38)

w<u>or</u>se, w<u>or</u>ds, w<u>or</u>m, w<u>or</u>th, w<u>or</u>ld, w<u>or</u>ship, w<u>or</u>kbook, crossw<u>or</u>d

A ring should be drawn round the words words, worm, world, workbook and crossword.

### Alternative graphemes for /ur/ (w)or

and ear (page 39)

People work to <u>earn</u> money.

You go to school to <u>learn</u>.

Buses are always <u>early</u>.

Earthworms have large eyes.

Stars are <u>heard</u> at night.

Pearls are worth a lot of money.

A word <u>search</u> is a sort of puzzle.

Use this activity type to develop your child's spoken language by discussing their answers with them. Why have they ticked each sentence?

# Reading tricky words busy and pretty (page 40)

I am busy doing my phonics **work**.; Don't disturb me if I am **busy**.; Her son works in a busy **city**.; A cat was busy searching for **mice**.; Mrs Lodge is a very busy **person**.

### Reading tricky words **busy** and **pretty**

(page 41)

Pretty flowers grew\_\_\_\_ round the door.

The doll wore a pretty blouse and skirt.

The couple live in a pretty little house.

What a pretty baby! -

He played a pretty\_\_\_\_\_ tune on the flute.

### Alternative graphemes for /ear/ eer and ere (page 42)

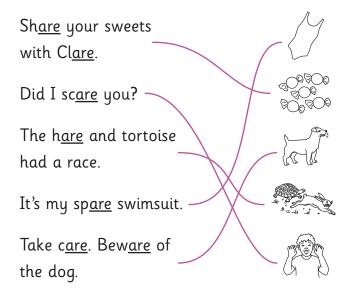
d<u>eer</u>, b<u>eer</u>, st<u>eer</u>, sn<u>eer</u>, j<u>eer</u>s, sph<u>ere</u>, sev<u>ere</u>

The words **deer**, **beard**, **steer**, **gears** and **sphere** should be ticked.

### Alternative graphemes for /ear/ eer and ere (page 43)

A ring should be drawn round the answers **peer**, **steer**, **a deer**, **a sphere** and **a year**.

### Alternative graphemes for /air/ are, ear, ere (page 44)



### Alternative graphemes for /air/ are, ear, ere (page 45)

Where is my teddy **bear**?; He must be **somewhere**.; I've made him a scarf to **wear**.; He might be under the pear **tree**.; No, there he is on the **chair**.

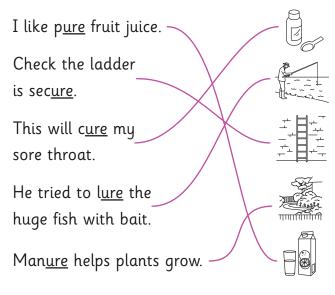
## Spelling tricky words **your** and **their** (page 46)

Is that your **teddy**? (also accept **bear**); Is that your **football**?; Is that your **watch**?; Is that **your** pet **mouse**?; Is that **your house** over there?

# Spelling tricky words your and their (page 47)

Do you have **your** bus fare?; Please wash **your** hands.; People like to cheer for **their** team.; The group will share **their** crayons.; The twins have lost **their** gloves again.; Have you learnt **your** words for the play?

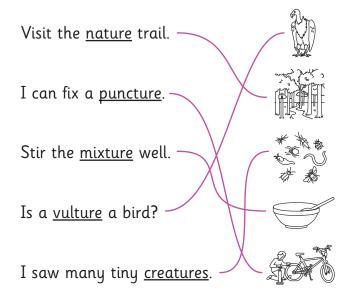
# Introducing the /ure/ phoneme (page 48)



#### Introducing the /ure/ phoneme (page 49)

Use this activity type to develop your child's spoken language by discussing their answers with them. Why have they ticked each sentence?

### Alternative grapheme for /ch/t(ure) (page 50)



### Alternative grapheme for /ch/t(ure) (page 51)

Paige drew a very pretty **picture**.; The vulture is a strange **creature**.; The chef made her cake **mixture**.; We might live on Mars in the **future**.; The story was quite an **adventure**.; Creatures and flowers are part of **nature**.

# Alternative graphemes for /ar/ a and al (page 52)

The words **glasses**, **branch**, **banana**, **vase** and **bathroom** should be ticked.

# Alternative graphemes for /ar/ a and al (page 53)

