

That a letter can represent more than one sound and...

understand that a letter can represent more than one sound and that a syllable must contain a vowel sound

Learning intention

- understand that a letter can represent more than one sound and that a syllable must contain a vowel sound

Teach and model

- recognising that letters can have more than one sound; for example, the letter "u" in "cut", "put", "use" and the letter "a" in "cat", "father", "any"
- recognising sounds that can be produced by different letters; for example, the "s" sound in "sat" and "cent"

Check understanding

- Explain the main idea in that a letter can represent more than one sound and... using an example.
- Show the idea in a second way: with words, a model, a diagram or symbols.
- Apply the idea to a short unfamiliar situation and justify the result.

Teaching cautions

- Ask the student to explain their choice, not only state an answer.
- Check that key vocabulary is understood in a new example.
- Mix representations so the skill is transferred rather than copied.

Quick lesson sequence

- Connect to prior knowledge and introduce the key vocabulary.
- Model one clear example, then solve a second example together.
- Finish with an independent check and a short student explanation.