Long ee or ea

Margaret Adams, the contributor, explains ...

I am attaching

- Pages 3-7. An activity (using the letters /ee/) that I used recently with a student within my group. He is working at a lower level than the others so my assistant tutor worked with him on this while most of the others were looking at "i before e". As they both have a connection to the same sound, it was fairly easy to link them. This particular student also has a difficulty hearing the end of words, so I have incorporated this into the activity.
- Pages 8-14. A second activity (for /ee/ and /ea/) that I used with two slightly higher level learners within the group, still using the same sound.

Learners all enjoyed sharing their rhyming couplets with the rest of the group later.

Preparation

Pages can be

- printed as paper worksheets
- printed on card, cut up and kept as reference (after being completed by learners)
- laminated, cut up and used with small dry wipe pens

Please see pages 3 and 8 for objectives and further teaching ideas.

To obtain an editable version of the original Word document please send teaching ideas or any adult basic skills resource that you would like to share to maggie@skillsworkshop.org

THANK YOU

/ee/ words

bee free meet sheer been freed meeting sheet beer glee need sleep beetle Greece needy sleet beetroot greed pee sleeve cheep greedy peek steel creed Greek peel steep creep green peep steer deed greet peer sweep deem heel sweet preen deep jeep reed tee deer jeer reef teem eel keel reek teen eerie keen reel teeth fee thee keep see feed knee seek tree feel kneel wee seem feet lee weed seen flee Leeds week seep fleece leek sheen weep fleet meek sheep wheel

Words used on sheets

ee	jeep	sweet	meat
bee	knee	teeth	weak
beer	Leeds	tree	steal
beetle	leek	weed	Beatles
deep	meet	week	dear
deer	peep	weep	leak
eel	reel	wheel	conceal
feed	see		east
feelings	sheep	ea	beach
feet	sheet	sea	beneath
fleece	sleep	seahorse	season
fleet	sleeve	lead	speak
free	steel	tea	
greedy	steep	dream	
green	sweep	steam	

Part 1: Long vowel e (grapheme 'e') and final consonant phonemes

Aims:

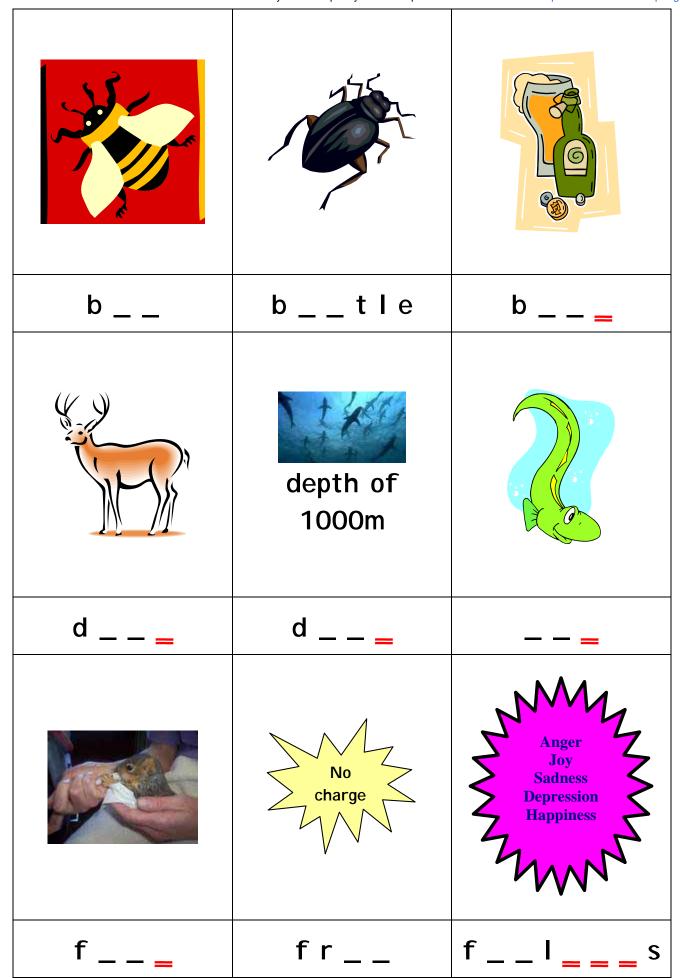
- to understand that long e sound often relates to the letters /ee/.
- to identify phonemes and graphemes at the end of words.

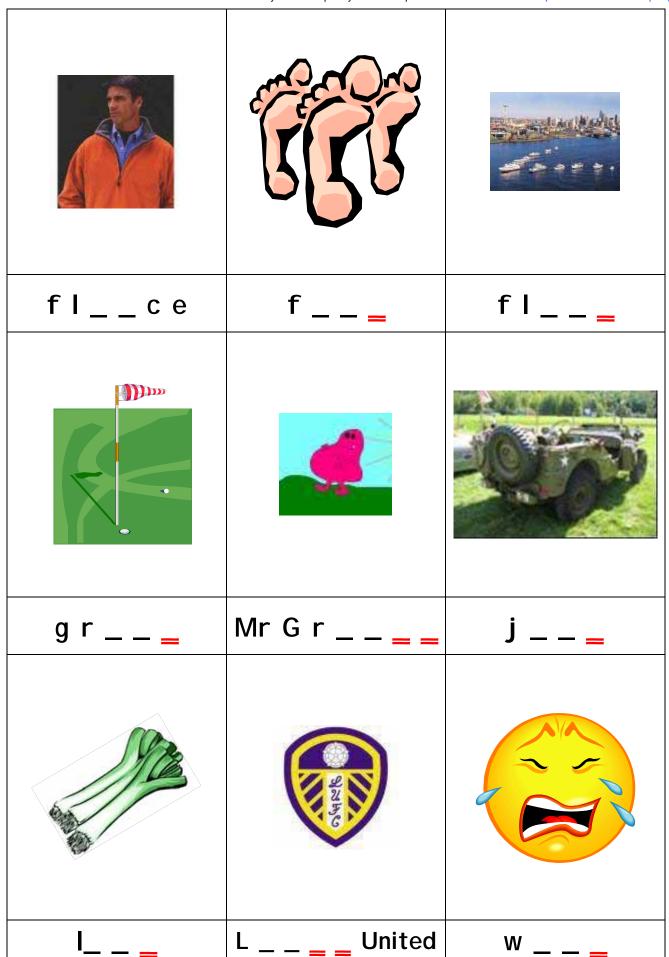
IMPORTANT TO STICK TO /EE/. DO NOT INTRODUCE OTHER PATTERNS FOR THE SOUND AT THIS STAGE.

Objectives:

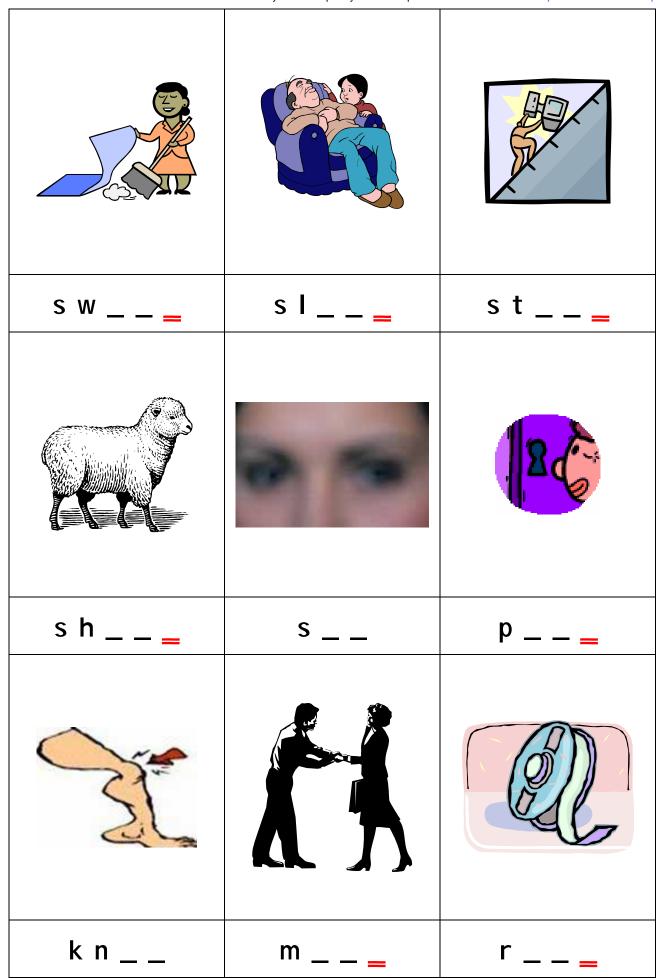
- to complete spellings by adding correct final consonant phoneme
- to identify rhyming words and match cards with rhyming words
- to write a short rhyming poem using some 'ee' words from the cards
- 1. Explain to learner that the long /e/ sound often relates to the letters /ee/. Tell him that there can be other ways of making this sound but there are no clear rules and they just have to be learned. Today we are concentrating on 'ee' only.
- 2. Ask student to add /ee/ (long e sound) wherever black lines appear on the sheets (pages 4-7). Explain to him that we have noticed that although he often gets the beginning of words right, he seems to find it more difficult at the end of the word so we want to do some work on this. Where there is red (double) underlining the final letters are missing. Ask learner to try and put them in. Ask him to sound out the word so that he can both hear it, and 'feel' it with his tongue/ mouth. Model procedure where necessary.
- 3. When student completes activity ask him to cut words (with pictures) into individual cards. He should then try to match words that rhyme e.g. weep and sheep.
- 4. Show learner how to write a poem encourage him to write rhyming couplets (or more) with rhyming words.
 - E.g. It would really make me weep

 If I saw a scary sheep
- 5. Help learner spell unfamiliar words in the poem but encourage him to spell /EE/ words himself.





Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday		
w =	w =	w h <u></u>
t r	t	s I e
s h	s t	s w



Part 2: Long vowel e phoneme (graphemes 'ee' and 'ea')

Aims:

- to understand that the long e sound often relates to the letters /ee/ or /ea/
- to use visual strategies to see which way a word 'looks' right

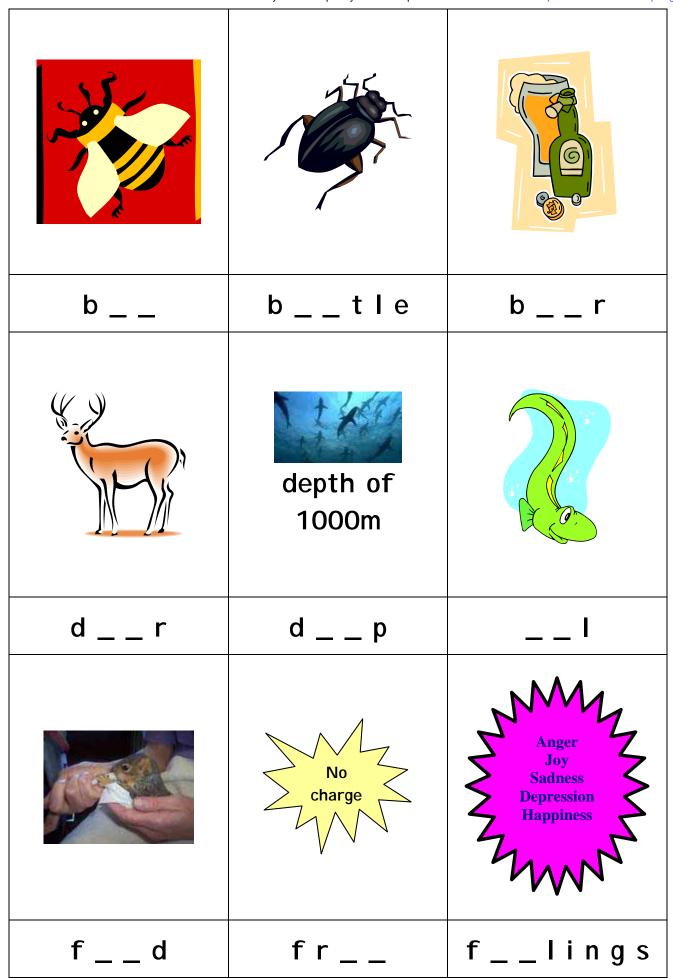
Objectives:

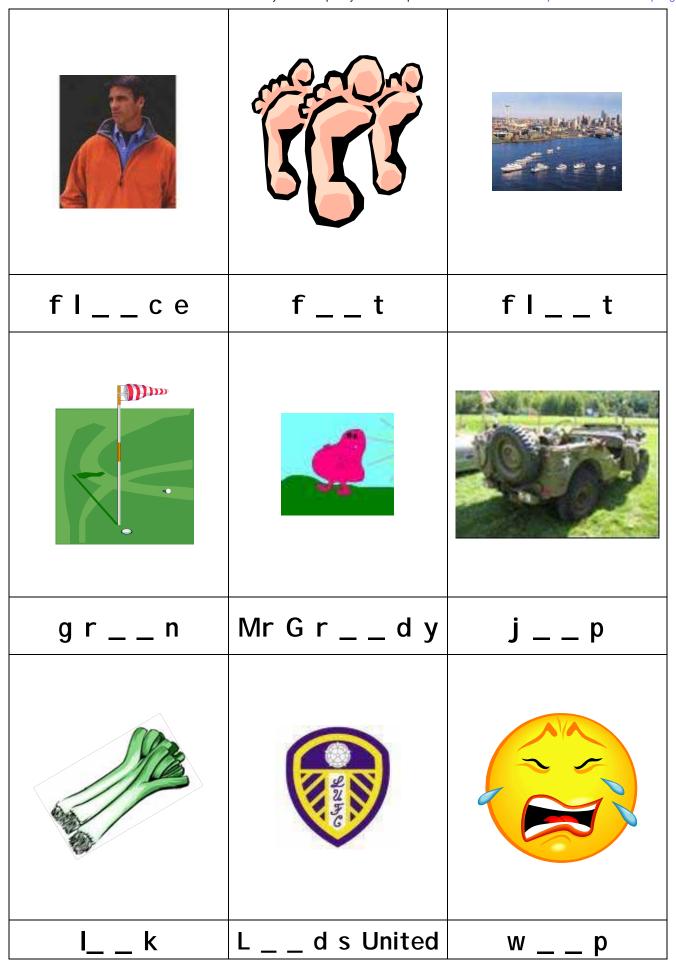
- to complete spellings correctly (as suitable for learner)
- to recognise common homophones such as 'meet' and 'meat'
- to create personal spelling strategies / mnemonics
- to identify rhyming words and write writing couplets

Teaching Ideas

- 1. Explain to learners that the long /e/ sound often relates to the letters /ee/ or /ea/. Tell them that there can be other ways of making this sound but today we are concentrating on these two graphemes. There are no clear rules and they just have to be learned.
- 2. Ask students write the words both ways on a piece of paper before making a final decision as to which is the correct way to spell it. Students to work independently, one word at a time, but to discuss before and compare before committing their answers onto the picture cards / worksheets.
- 3. Ask students to compare homophones within the samples. Is there a strategy that may help them remember ones they have difficulty with? (e.g. 'electricity and engines are needed to make steel').
- 4. Ask learners to identify words that rhyme by sound (not by letter sequence).
- 5. Show learners how to write a poem encourage them to write rhyming couplets (or more) with rhyming words.
 - E.g. It would really make me weep

 If I saw a scary sheep
- 6. Help learners spell unfamiliar words in the poems but encourage them to spell /ee/ and /ea/ words themselves.





Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday		
w k	w d	w h I
t r	t t h	s I v e
s h t	s t I	s w t

