

The In and Out Sound Game

This game would come after teaching the sounds of language and doing a great many oral language activities.

Colour-blindness will probably be an issue for at least one boy in the average class, (quietly know who they are), so simple shapes are good to have at the ready as a substitute.

Method: Cut out about ten squares of light card in six bright colours to the size that best suits the space available. Group them roughly on a desk and call this the kitty.



How to play: The teacher or literacy coach places three differently coloured squares in a row in front of the learner and explains and demonstrates how each colour represents a sound – e.g. hat could be shown as h a t (Point and go L to R slowly.)



Strategy: 'If this is hat, how can I change it to mat? hat mat. To my ears, the first sound is different, so out goes the yellow square and in goes, let's see, a red one.'



'If this is mat, how can I change it to met? Which square now needs to be changed? (Work with the learner, gradually handing over to them.)



Some more word-string suggestions: Note: two-sound words may be more difficult than three-sound words - and repetition is comforting for many learners. Body-language will tell you.

it at an am as is
 go so no ho he ha pa ma me be
 bed bad bid bud bod bon bin ban ran can cap
 tip tap top hop pop pod rod cod kid kip
 can cap map sap sip nip pip tip tap tan fan fun run
 bag rag rig rib bib bit hit sit sat rat ran ram rut hut
 tug rug hug hum him ham hat hit wit fit fin fan ban bun