



協助孩子為默書作好準備

# Introduction of P.1 Dictation Strategy

# A. Listening

- A. Listen to the teacher and tick ✓ the correct answers. (45, @15)

1



2



# Audio CD

-Read aloud after the CD



# B. Fill in the correct words

P.1

Dictation and Listening

- B. Listen to the teacher. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.
- (45, @3)

1. Good afternoon, Miss Wong.

2. I am eight years old.

3. He meets a new friend.

4. This is Tom.

# Strategies to improve students' spelling skills



## Applying phonics skills in spelling

Mistake made:

He gets up at seven **o'clock.**

**o'clock**



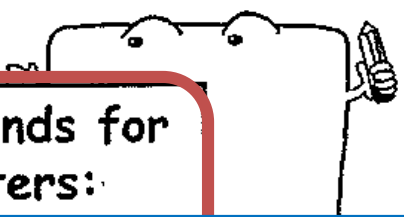
How do you spell the word “class”?... Now, listen to this word again, “o'clock”. Do “class” and “clock” begin with the same sound? Now try to apply your phonics skills and spell “o'clock”.

多留意英文字母和發音的關係

# Letter-sound relationship

## Developing pupils' awareness of letter-sound relationships

- Draw pupils' attention to the **letter-sound relationships** and help them develop **phonics skills**.
- Let them try **pronouncing** new words using phonics skills instead of telling them the pronunciation right away.



Different sounds for different letters:

Examples:  
boy, toy

pen

Ken

ten



Different ending sounds:

Examples:  
foot, food

Different spellings for the same sound:

Examples:

's' sound: glass, piece, horse

long 'e' sound: me, teeth, sea



● 注意英文字詞有不同尾音

## Different ending sounds:

-miss the ending sounds

- a slight difference in sound will make a big difference in meaning



foot  
wash

food  
watch

# Different spellings for the same sound:

## ● 注意相同的語音有不同串法

- same sound may have different spellings
- not necessary to teach all the variations at one time

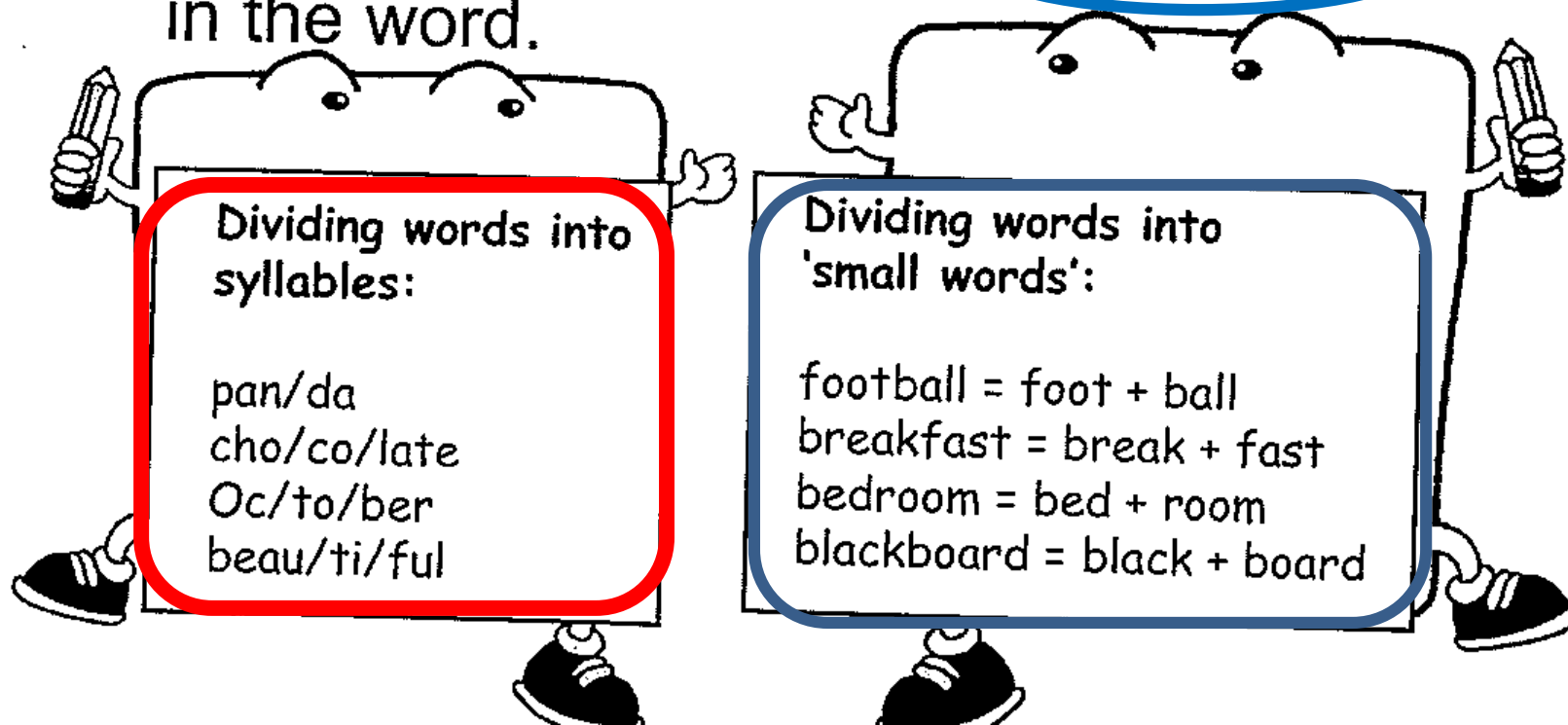
's' sound:	glass	piece	horse
long 'e' sound:	me	teeth	sea



- 利用拼音的方法串字和把多音節的字詞 (multi-syllabic words) 拆開來串讀

## Dividing words into small parts

- Guide pupils to divide words into **syllables** and identify the **'small words'** in the word.



# The application of correct capital letter

- Start the sentence with a capital letter.
- Use a capital letter for the proper nouns e.g. name of people, place, book or festival.



以英文大楷默寫以下字母

- 每句開首的第一個字母
- 專有名詞的第一個字母，例如人名、地名、書名、節日名等

Sam lives in Canada. His favourite book is  
The Chocolate Cake and he loves Christmas  
the best.