

Workshops: The heart of the MagiKats Programme

Every student is assigned to a Stage, based on their academic year and assessed study level.

Stage Foundation and 1 students range from 5 to 8 years old.

The sheets in this pack are a small sample of what is available! These are only samples of the student's worksheets - our teaching methods include discussion and hands-on activities.

Core skills sheets are also provided for independent completion by each student (usually at home).

Topics offered at this level include: rhythm; phonics & spelling; high frequency word recognition & vocabulary development; constructing sentences; synonyms & antonyms; consequences; reading & writing comprehension of both fiction & non-fiction texts.



English Stage F/1

Student: _____

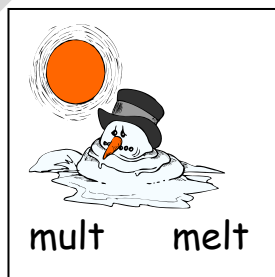
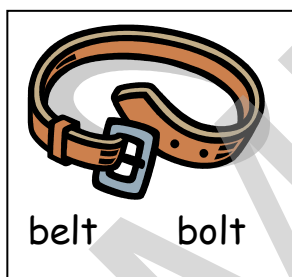
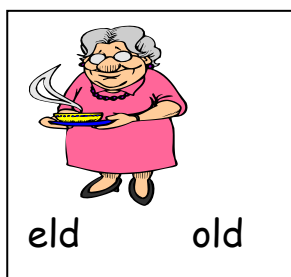
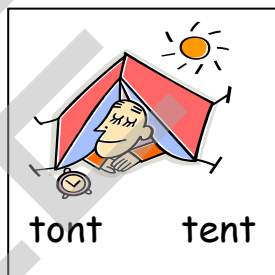
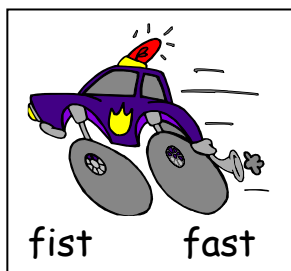
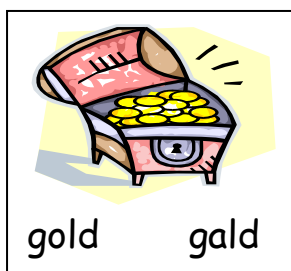
Date: _____



English Stage 1: Phonics & Spelling

Sheet 1

1) Cross out the word that is wrong.



2) Make a word by adding a letter k, a letter t or a letter d.

hol ____	des ____	mus ____
pin ____	ban ____	lis ____
hon ____	rus ____	gol ____
ten ____	ben ____	win ____

Student:









Date:

English Stage 1: Phonics & Spelling

Sheet 2



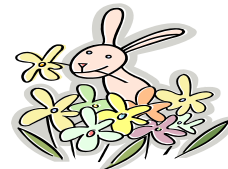
1) Choose the correct ending, -ng or -nk?

 t a _ _	 s i _ _
 b a _ _	 s i _ _
 b a _ _	 r a _ _
 r i _ _	 w i _ _

2) Fill in the missing letters.



- a) A baby bird fell out of the nest and hurt his _ _ ng .
- b) In the storm the ship _ _ nk to the bottom of the sea.
- c) At Christmas we _ _ ng our stockings on the end of the bed.
- d) A rabbit has very _ _ ng ears.
- e) My sister's favourite colour is _ _ nk.
- f) Old _ _ ng Cole was a merry old soul.



Student:

Date:

English Stage 1: Phonics & Spelling

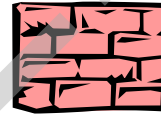
Sheet 3



Some letters don't like to be on their own at the end of a little word.
'L' is one of them.

1) Find the -ll words and put a ring round them.

All the children in the hall are playing with a ball apart from Susie. Susie is not well, and she is playing with a doll. Next they try to climb over a tall wall. The teacher will call out if she thinks they will fall. At the end of the lesson she will ring the bell.



2) Make a list of all the -ll words and then read them out.

.....

.....

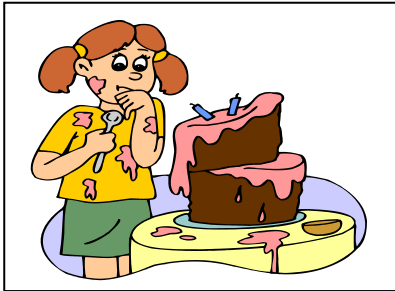
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.....

Did you find them all?



Another letter that doesn't like to be on its own at the end of a little word (with a short vowel) is 's'.



This is Miss Moss. Miss Moss does not like snakes,
but she does like cakes.

She makes a fuss if she hears a snake hiss,
but she cannot pass a cake without taking a little
bit and making a mess.

- 1) How many -ss words can you find?

Two different letters that often make the same sound
together are 'c' and 'k'.

- 2) Put -ck on the end of all these words and read them out to your tutor.

ba ____ pi ____ lo ____

lu ____ de ____ pe ____

sa ____ ne ____ du ____

pa ____ li ____ ti ____



Student: _____

Date: _____

English Stage 1: Long and short 'e' sound

Sheet 5



Choose the correct word for each sentence and write it in the gap.

We went to the _____ at the weekend. We swam in the _____, but it was _____ cold. My Dad helped _____ to make a big sandcastle. We played hide and _____ by the rocks, but my brother fell and cut his _____. Mum got us an ice _____ from the shop as a _____ and she and Dad had a cup of _____.

knee

tea

beach

seek

sea

me

cream

really

treat



Student:

Date:



English Stage 1: Long and short 'e' sound

Sheet 6

Match these words to their meaning. If you are not sure, use a dictionary to check.

beach beech	read reed	week weak	seems seams
peek peak	heal heel	cheep cheap	meat meet
	leek leak	deer dear	

	Beef, pork, lamb or chicken.
	A type of tree.
	The land next to the sea.
	A type of vegetable.
	The back part of your foot.
	Get together with someone.
	Seven days.
	When something does not cost much.
	Not very strong.
	Get better - like a cut.
	This _____ strange.
	An animal with antlers.
	Grows in the water, a bit like rushes.
	The noise a bird makes.
	A hole that lets water out.
	Joins between two bits of fabric.
	Spy or look secretly at.
	The top of a hill or mountain.
	What you do with a book or newspaper.
	Use this word to start a letter.

Student: _____

Date: _____



English Stage 1: Long and short 'e' sound

Sheet 7

The letter 'd' also does funny things to the 'ee' or 'ea' sound. Read these words and listen to the sound as you say them.

bead	need	weed	lead	feed	read	bleed
BUT	head	dead	lead	tread	read	

Which words were in both lists? _____ and _____

That's because there are also two ways to say these words, with different meanings! Write a sentence using each of the words for each of its two meanings.



Student:

Date:

English Stage 1: Synonyms and Antonyms

Sheet 8



Synonyms and Antonyms

Can you find two words below that mean nearly the same thing? Put a ring round the two words.

rug

letter

table

mat

bird

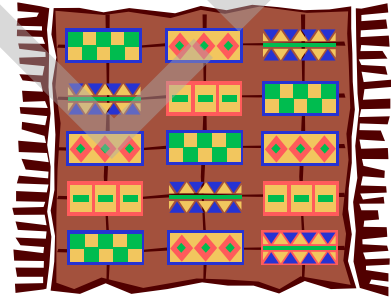
chair

Two words that have almost the same meaning are called **synonyms**. You can see if you are right by changing the word in a sentence to see if it changes the meaning.

The boy dropped his cake on the **mat**.

The boy dropped his cake on the **rug**.

Both of the words make sense and mean something similar. They are **synonyms**.



Find more pairs of words that mean the same thing. Join them together.

chicken	little	lazy	weep
cry	stone	small	plus
add	trip	happy	dry
wet	glad	fall	hen

Now play a synonym matching game.



Synonyms are words that have the same meaning, like **small** and **little**.

Match these words to their **synonyms**:

dish	woman
boots	jump
leap	bowl
nasty	wellies
rough	thin
skinny	mean
lady	bumpy

Find a new **synonym** to fill the gap in the sentences. Remember - it must mean nearly the same thing as the word in bold!

- 1) I am (**frightened**) of big hairy spiders.
- 2) I don't like the way they (**creep**) about.
- 3) My brother is sometimes very (**mean**) to me.
- 4) He likes to put spiders in the (**basin**) when I go to the bathroom to clean my teeth.
- 5) It makes me scream and I run away (**quickly**)



Student:

Date:

English Stage 1: Synonyms and Antonyms

Sheet 10



Antonyms

Stop and **go** are opposites of each other.



Find two words in the box that mean the opposite of each other. Put a line under the two words.

pretty	good	blue	best	bad	happy
--------	------	------	------	-----	-------

Pairs of words that are opposites are called **antonyms**.

Find and match the words below to their **antonyms**.

good

catch

throw

light

cold

young

wet

night

black

bad

day

sad

boy

dry

old

white

heavy

hot

happy

girl



Play a game with the antonym dominoes.



1) Write in the **antonym** for each of these words.

push

soft

dirty

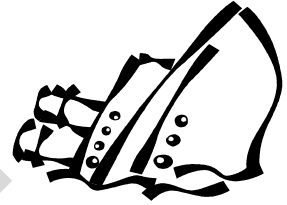
fat

north

float

sharp

day



2) **Hard** can have a different opposite to **soft**. Can you think of another one?

.....

Change the sentences by using the **antonym** of the word in **bold**.

3) The lift went **up**very fast.

4) The **poor** **old**man came for tea.

5) Ben's cat was **black** and very **thin**

6) My Dad is very **sad** because his football team **lost**



7) Do polar bears live at the **North**Pole?

8) Can you think of two different antonyms for the word **light**?

.....

Student:

Date:



English Stage 1: Sentence Construction

Sheet 12

Sentences

A sentence always starts with a **capital letter**. Do you know all the capitals? Write in the capitals for each letter below.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x
y	z						

Sentences usually end with a **full stop**.  A full stop

A sentence must make sense. The words in these sentences have got muddled up. Can you sort them out and write them in the right order?

Clue: To find the first word, look for one that starts with a capital letter!

you	are	for	good	Apples
				.
nests	Birds	make	trees	in
				.
like	eat	I	to	pizza
				.
went	We	yesterday	all	swimming
				.
left	are	chocolates	There	no
				.
My	is	Billy	friend	called
				.

Fill in the gaps:

A sentence starts with a _____ and ends with a
_____.

Student:

Date:

English Stage 1: Sentence Construction

Sheet 13



Now try to sort these sentences. The words are in the wrong order.

friends	Most	have	of	got	my	pets
has	old	dad	a	car	My	very
on	is	television	Football	always	on	Saturday
Plants	water	will	trees	die	without	and
fighting	and	are	Batman	baddies	Robin	always

Did you remember to put the full stops at the end of the sentences?

Someone has been putting too many words in these sentences. Read them very carefully and cross out **one** word to make each sentence correct.

There are too many and people in the shops today.

We should try to eat be good food every day.

Horses and in cows live in stables.

My house a does not have a big garden.

The night was very dark and the stormy.



Sam likes to have eat strawberries.

I hate to go out when it does rains.

Mum is taking us to see up the circus.



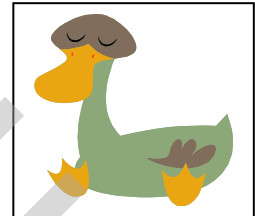
Question Marks

A sentence always tells us something that makes sense. It always begins with a capital letter, and has a full stop at the end.

The boy was hiding behind the door.

I like to read books at bedtime.

Ducks have webbed feet to help them swim.



A sentence can also be a question. There is a special mark at the end of a question. It has a full stop underneath, and shows us the sentence is a question. It is called a question mark.

?

Can I have a friend round to play?

Where did I put my gloves?

Is it far to the station?

Do I really have to go to school today?



Read these sentences. If they are questions, add a question mark. If not, use a full stop.

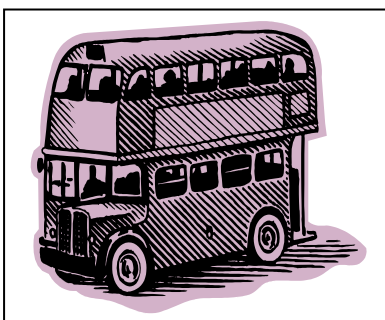
Have you got your lunchbox

We will be late if you do not hurry

Where has Johnny gone now

Did you feed the dog

? or .



Who is knocking on the door

There are no blue pencils left

Shall we go to the party

When will the bus come



Exclamation Marks

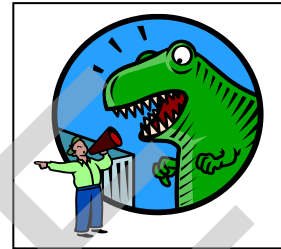
A sentence can also tell us something in quite a sharp way, as if someone is shouting, talking loudly, or in an important, surprised or sometimes amusing way. Here there is another type of special mark called an exclamation mark. It also has a full stop underneath.

Get down from that tree!

Now I've really broken it!

Don't talk with your mouth full!

It was an enormous green monster!

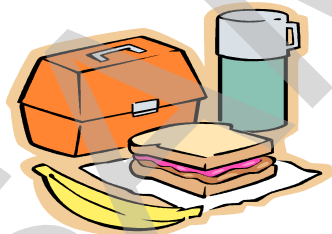


Decide whether these sentences are questions, exclamations, or just ordinary sentences and use the correct mark at the end.

That's the way to do it

What on earth have you got in that box

Buy one get one free



Help me get out of this mess

The story was not very exciting

Do you have any crisps for lunch

Where is the nearest bookshop

Look out for that lorry

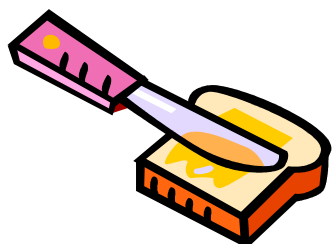
We went to the park for a picnic



Are you sure you've finished

Hurry or we'll get caught

Put the butter on the bread

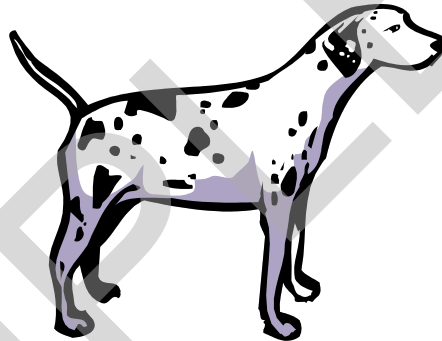


Choosing a pet

Megan and Jack went to the Rescue Centre to choose a new pet. They saw a small black cat with white paws called Lucky and a big brown rabbit called Peter. He had a red food bowl.



Pip, the puppy, had a collar and lead. The big white dog called Gus had black spots but no collar. Kim, the kitten, wore a pink ribbon.



Answer these questions.

What is the name of the big dog? _____

Which pet has a collar and lead? _____

Which pet has a pink ribbon? _____

What colour is Peter's food bowl? _____

Which pet does not have a collar? _____

Which pets are young? _____

Which pet would you choose? _____

Read the sentences then follow the instructions.

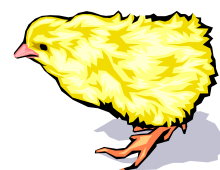
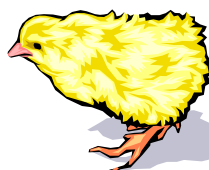
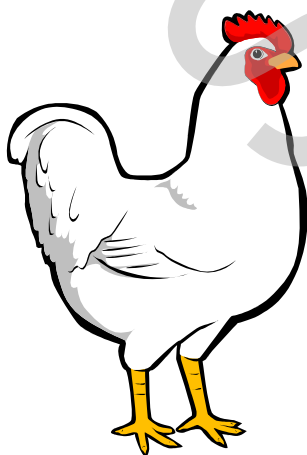
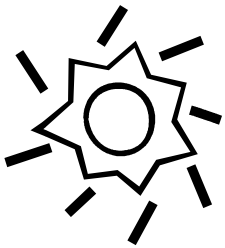
Colour the hen brown.

Put five red apples on the tree.

Draw another chick between its brothers.

Colour the sun yellow.

Draw three birds in the sky.



What am I ?

Draw a ring round the correct animal.

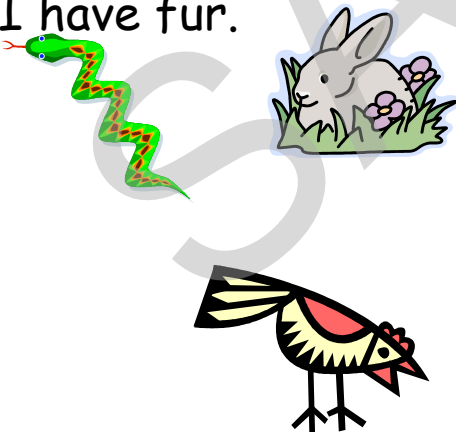
I am red.
I have spots.
I have six legs.



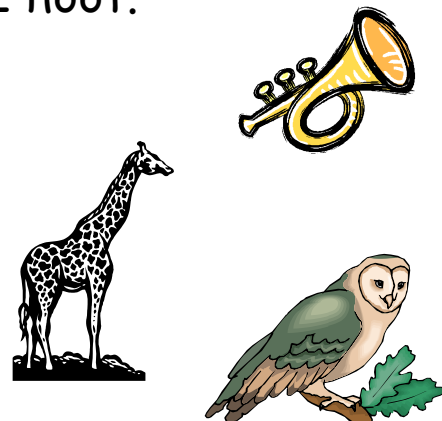
I have a curly tail.
I grunt.
I am pink



I have long ears.
I eat carrots.
I have fur.



I go out at night.
I fly.
I hoot.

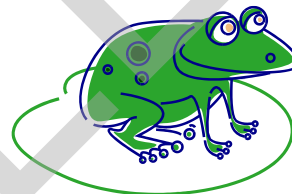


What is happening? Draw a line to the correct picture.

It is my birthday.



Sam likes ice-cream.



It is winter.



The frog is on the lily pad.



Olivia rides her bike.



Student: _____

Date: _____

English Stage 1: Reading Comprehension

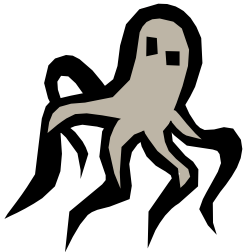
Sheet 20



Look at the sentences. Draw a line to the animal that said it.



I lay eggs



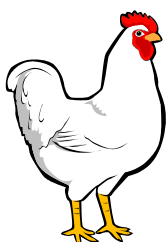
I catch mice



I bark



I swim in the sea



I give rides

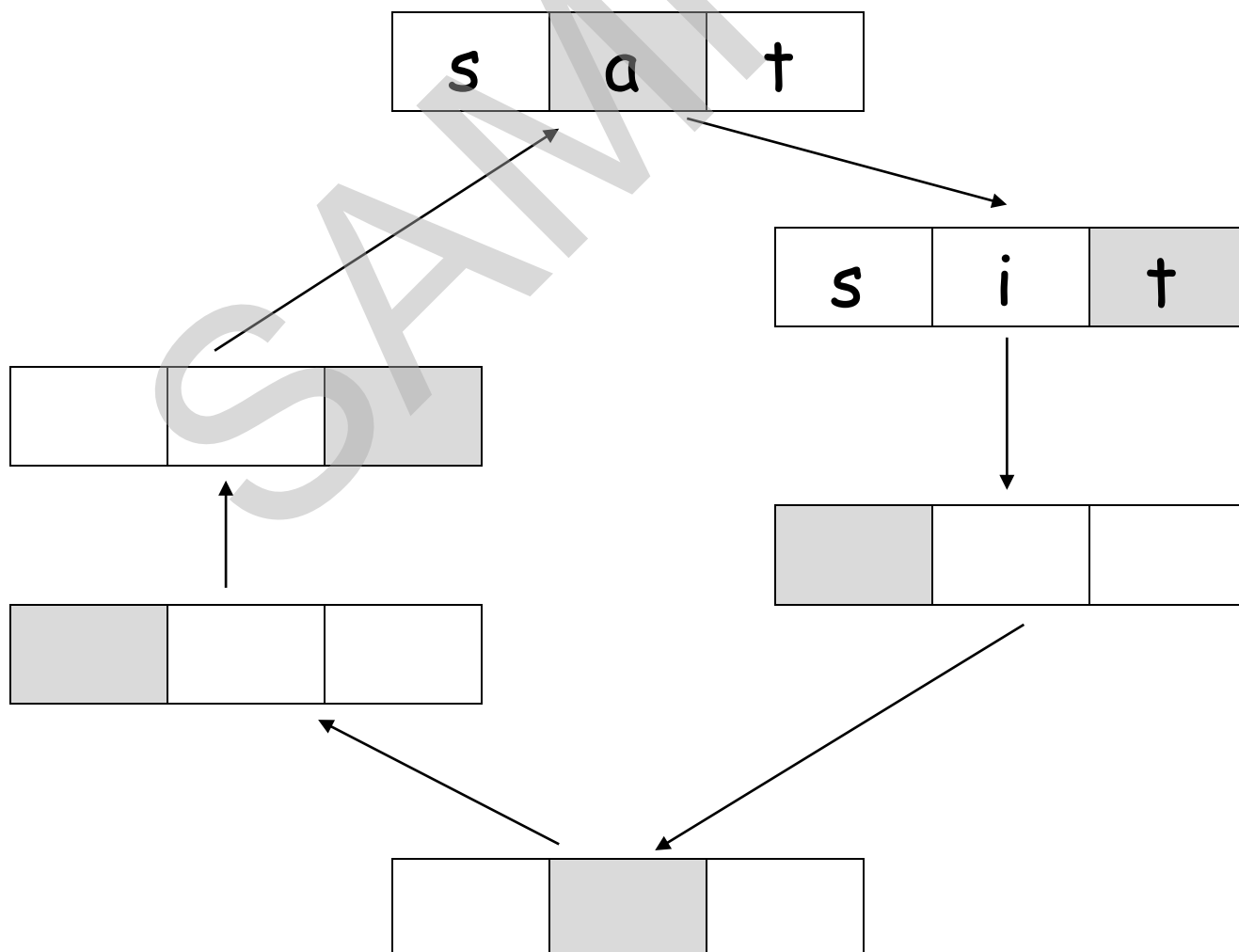
Building Words

We are going to work with these letters first:

s a t p i

and the word s a t

Can you follow the arrows through this puzzle? Take out the shaded letter from a word and replace it with one from the list above to make another word. You cannot use the same letter twice in one word. I have done the first one for you!



Student:

Date:



English Stage 1: Phonic Blends

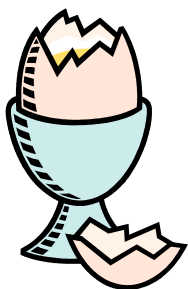
Sheet 22

Read each group of words then use them to make a caption for each picture.

and cat dog a a



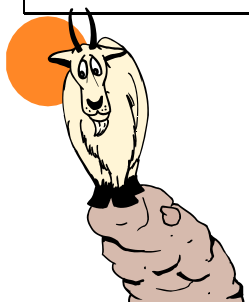
cup an in egg egg an



lid no on pan the



rock top the on of



Student: _____

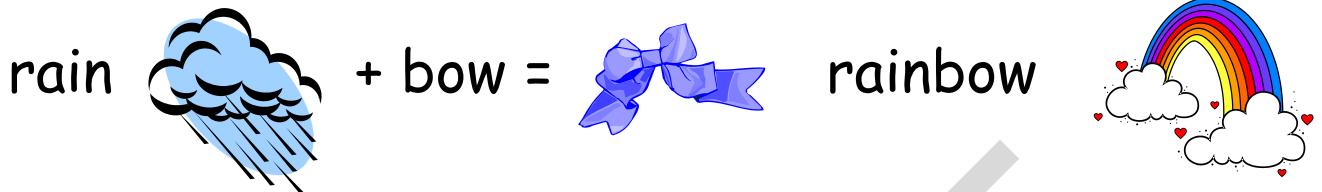
Date: _____

English Stage 1: Phonic Blends

Sheet 23



Sometimes words are made up of two parts. Each part is called a syllable. For example,



Join the parts below that can make two-syllable words. Write out each word that you find.

sun room farm zag cob
web night bed top
yard zig roof set to
