



The flea that jumped

Written by Jacqui Edwards. Illustrated by Amber Edwards.



SPELD SA
Phonic Book Series

Learning to read

SPELD SA Phonic Books support the teaching of reading by using a structured synthetic phonics approach. They are designed to build on the pre-reading skills of oral language and phonological awareness needed for reading success. The books support the learning of letter-sounds and blending in a sequential phonic order, helping students to develop their independent decoding skills. The books also contain limited high frequency words that need to be taught before reading the book. The questions and activities focus on increasing a student's vocabulary and fluency and encourage the student to make deeper connections with the author's message.

The flea that jumped (154 words)

Before reading the book, use the practice page to:

1. Revise the alternative spellings for sounds

2. Teach the blending of letter-sounds in regular words

The student points to each letter or combination of letters, saying the sound they represent. Swipe left to right under the letters, saying the sounds quickly and smoothly together to read the word. *e.g. f-l-ea is 'flea'; sh-y is 'shy'; f-r-igh-t is 'fright'; s-t-ay-ed is 'stayed'.*

During single word practice, check that the student understands the meaning of the word.

If the student is having difficulty hearing the word when blending:

- repeat the sounds more than once in succession to help the student 'hear' the word
- model stretching the sounds together without pauses, *e.g. nnnnniiiiip, is 'nip'*
- use letter tiles and push them together while saying the sounds.

3. Teach the high frequency words

Tell the student the words and determine any 'tricky' parts by breaking up the word into its sounds. Many high frequency words will be able to be sounded out later as the student learns more sounds and how they are written.

Reading tips

A combination of letters can represent a sound, such as in boat (b-oa-t), song (s-o-ng), fern (f-er-n), shout (sh-ou-t), or night (n-igh-t).

A sound can be written as different letters or letter combinations, such as the sound /ai/ in 'rain', 'play', 'make', the sound /ee/ in 'sleep', 'heat', 'happy' and the sound /ou/ in 'shout' and 'brown'.

A letter or letter combination can also represent different sounds, such as <ow> in 'how' and 'grow' or <y> in 'yellow', 'try' and 'mystery'.

Words can contain split vowel digraphs, such as in 'make', 'eve', 'bite', 'note' and 'tune'.

The suffix <ed> can represent the sound /d/ as in 'rubbed', /t/ as in 'packed' and /id/ as in 'landed'.

Words can contain schwa vowel sounds. The schwa is pronounced as an /uh/ sound, such as in, 'Nana', 'butter', 'across', 'the'. Explore with the student which part of the word has the schwa sound by breaking the word into its sounds. Take note of how the schwa sound is spelt.

Practice page

Set 9 includes words with alternate spellings for the sounds /ai/, /oi/, /i/, /ee/ and /ie/.

Practise blending sounds in words

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|------|
| ay /ai/ | day | stayed | lay |
| ea /ee/ | flea | beak | weak |
| y /ie/ | shy | by | |
| igh /ie/ | fright | right | |

Practise high frequency words

| | | | |
|-----|-----|---------|----------|
| the | all | when | was |
| to | who | doesn't | platypus |

Vocabulary

The words on this page can be used to help the student's comprehension before, during or after reading the book. Link the meanings of words with what the student already knows, show examples or have students act out the words.

- flea** – a tiny biting insect
- timid** – lacking confidence
- shy** – not wanting attention
- fluffy** – light and soft, fluff-like
- snapped** – closed quickly and sharply
- thorny devil** – a lizard with spikes found in arid areas of Australia
- weak** – not strong
- very still** – without moving
- it'll** – it will
- doesn't** – does not

Help with syllables

e/mu

plat/y/pus

thorn/y

liz/ard

tim/id

fluff/y



This is the flea that jumped.

This is the lizard that got a big fright.

The flea jumped right on him and gave him a bite!

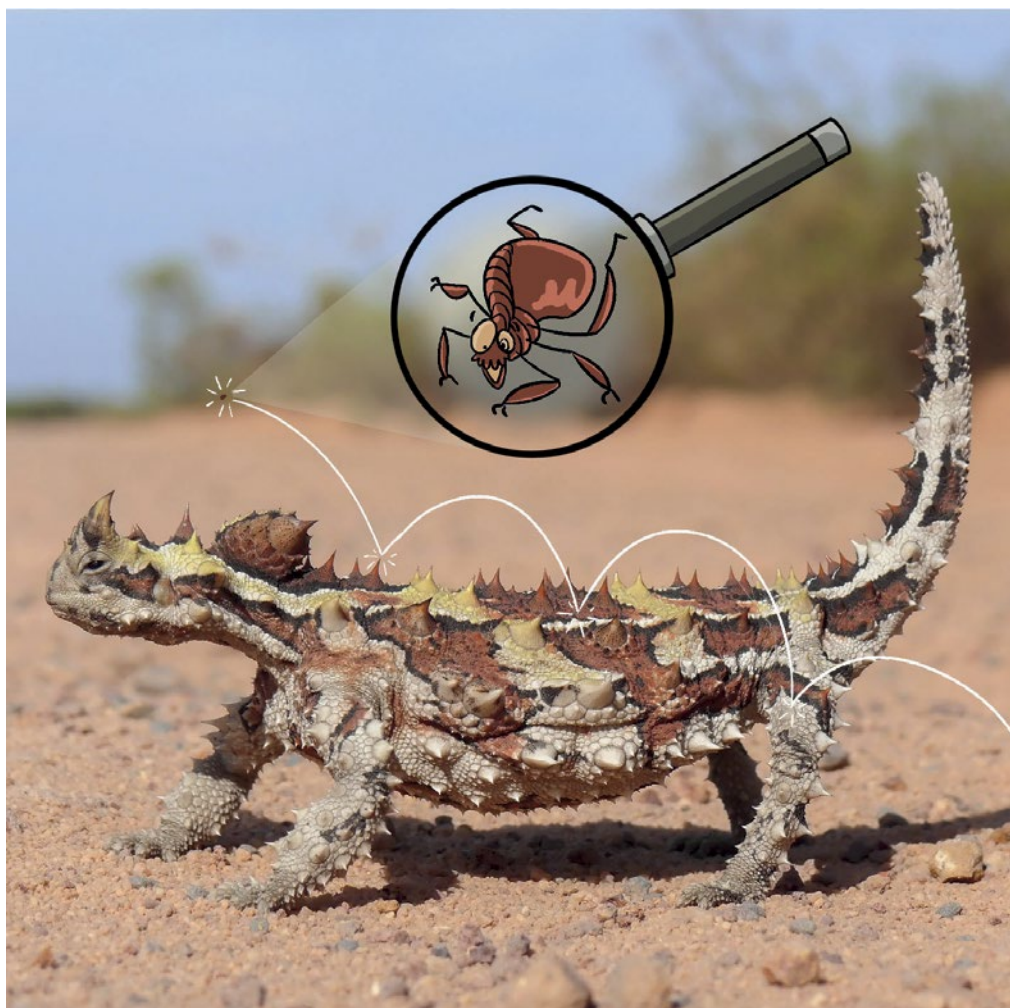


This is the platypus, all timid and shy,
Who swam away when the flea
jumped by.



This is the emu with a very sharp beak.

She snapped at the flea and made him feel weak.



This thorny devil looked and stayed
very still,

As the crazy flea jumped, thinking
she was a hill.



This is a dog, all fluffy and soft.
“If I jump on it, it’ll tell me to
get off.”



“All I want is a home, to be just
a flea,
To jump all I like, just to be me.”



So he jumped on the dog and
waited until

The dog bit him off, but it lay very
still.



That was the day a flea-home was
found

And the dog still doesn't mind him
jumping around.

From blending to fluency

To develop fluency, the student needs to re-read the same book multiple times. Students might initially sound out every word and re-read every sentence but, with practice, blending will become more automatic. The fluency chart can be used to develop automaticity of blending by providing single word blending practice.

While reading the book, the student:

- blends the sounds of each unknown word in the sentence
- identifies and reads high frequency words
- re-reads the sentence from the beginning
- discusses the meaning of the sentence

When finished, the student needs to re-read the whole book and practise reading the same book until they can read at a steady pace with minimal sounding out.

Making connections - questions and discussion

After the student has read the book, or the relevant page, ask them one or more of the following questions and discuss:

1. One of the animals in the story is not native to Australia.
Which do you think it is?
2. Do you think the dog minds having the flea living in its fur?
3. Can you explain why the dog makes a good home for the flea?
4. This story is written as a poem. Find the rhyming words on each page.
5. Find out about the thorny devil: what it looks like, its habitat and diet.
6. The platypus belongs to a small family of animals called monotremes. What can you find out about these animals? What is special about them and which other Australian animal is also a monotreme?

Fluency chart

by

lay

shy

weak

flea

right

bite

home

beak

swam

stay

made

sharp

this

found

fluffy

fright

around

timid

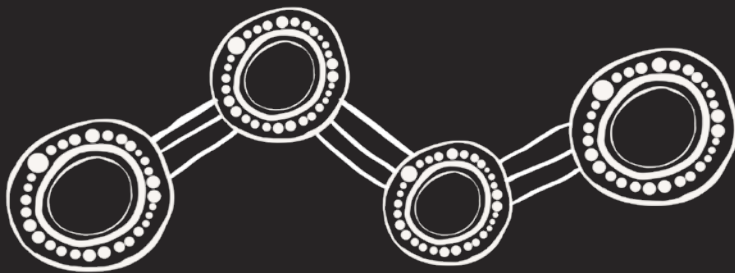
thorny

lizard

devil

snapped

jumped



Cover artwork by Elizabeth Close

Elizabeth Close is an Anangu woman from the Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara language groups in the APY Lands in outback South Australia. She was born in Adelaide and spent much of her upbringing in remote communities, learning her language and receiving cultural education.

'This artwork represents the literacy and numeracy learning journey, and the path towards independent learning. The circles represent the collaborative learning and supports around children with specific learning difficulties, including children, schools, families, SPELD SA and others.' **Elizabeth Close**, Artist.

About this series

The SPELD SA Phonic Book Series complements the teaching of reading and writing using a structured synthetic phonics approach. SPELD SA aims to help Aboriginal students engage with phonic books by having characters, content and settings that reflect Aboriginal communities. In developing this series, SPELD SA has consulted with people who live and work in the Anangu, Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands. We understand that the content, settings and characters may not reflect all Aboriginal people and their experiences but hope that Aboriginal students learning to read can find some familiarity in and connection with these books in their literacy journey.

Each set of books introduces a group of sounds for students to blend to read words. The books with a single star icon on the front cover contain a lower word count and less high frequency words. The books with two stars contain a higher word count, a greater number of high frequency words and/or more complex word structure. Please consider your student's ability when choosing a book for them to read. For a comprehensive explanation of the structure of the series, please refer to the SPELD SA website.

Acknowledgments

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SPELD SA is grateful for the contributions of volunteers for: consultation and project development; writing texts, comprehension questions, charts and games; illustrating, photography and graphic design; character development and cultural advice; speech and language advice. This is a wide community project, with talents, expertise and knowledge being shared for a common purpose – to improve literacy. Thank you all.

Book design by Tricia Smith Design, compilation and additional design by Janet Stone.

SPELD SA Phonic Books follow the sequence of letter-sounds used in the Jolly Phonics synthetic phonics program. The books can be used with other phonics programs.

- Set 1 **s, a, t, p, i, n**
- Set 2 **c, k, ck, e, h, r, m, d**
- Set 3 **g, o, u, l, f, b**
- Set 4 **ai, j, oa, ie, ee, or**
- Set 5 **z, w, ng, v, oo (book), oo (room)**
- Set 6 **y, x, sh, ch, th (think), th (that)**
- Set 7 **qu, ou, oi, ue, er, ar**
- Set 8 **y (sunny), a (apron), a-e (cake), e (female), e-e (eve), i (silent), i-e (kite), o (open), o-e (home), u (student), u-e (tune)**
- Set 9 **ay (play), ey (they), oy (toy), y (mystery), ea (dream), ie (chief), y (dry), igh (night)**
- Set 10 **oe (toe), ow (rainbow), ow (now), ir (bird), ur (turn), ew (few), au (launch), aw (paw), al (talk)**



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