



Weka Gets Wet

Ready to Read Phonics Plus



Weka Gets Wet

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Weka naps in the sun.
Weka gets hot.

He hops in a waka.

He sees a hat.

He sees a kit.





Tuna wags at Weka.
Weka nods at Tuna.

Tuna tips the waka.
The waka dips and tips.





Weka gets wet.
Weka is mad.
Go, Tuna, go!

TEACHING NOTES

Weka Gets Wet

■ Reading practice

This story provides children with the opportunity to practise reading the letter-sound patterns they have learned, alongside learning other high utility non-decodable words.

Focus sounds

w h k

Introduce the text to children and read the story aloud together, pointing to each word as it is read. There are two types of words in the story: regular decodable words and words that are not. These words are listed below. Support children to sound out the regular words and then blend the sounds together to read the word. When reading the words that can't be sounded out, children can simply be told the words. Give plenty of praise for children's reading attempts and encourage re-reading to build accuracy and fluency.

Regular words for sounding out

naps, sun, hot, hops, kit, wags, wet, hat, nods, mad, tips, dips, in, and

Other words to tell your child

Weka, waka, Tuna, sees, go, he, the, a

■ Phonological awareness

Practise segmenting and blending sounds together to make words. You could say, "Let's say the sounds (phonemes) together in each word I say."

Help children find each word you segment and blend on the page.

Use the table below for suggestions on how to segment and blend target words from this story.

wet	w-e-t
hot	h-o-t
hat	h-a-t
kit	k-i-t
naps	n-a-p-s
wags	w-a-g-s

■ Vocabulary

Weka is the Māori name for one of our native birds. A weka is a brown-feathered, curious and flightless bird that is found in the New Zealand bush. Learn more about weka and their habitats: <https://www.doc.govt.nz/nature/native-animals/birds/birds-a-z/weka/>

Tuna is the Māori name for different types of eel. Practise the correct pronunciation: <https://maoridictionary.co.nz/>. Learn more about how important tuna are: <https://www.doc.govt.nz/nature/native-animals/freshwater-fish/eels/tuna-a-tatou-taonga/>

Waka is a Māori word that can be used for canoe or boat. Practise the correct pronunciation: <https://maoridictionary.co.nz/>. Learn more about traditional Māori waka: <https://teara.govt.nz/en/waka-canoes>

■ Spelling

Support children to listen and identify where the sound change occurs in words. Use the suggested letters or letter blocks to spell and read the words. Prompt as necessary to ensure success.



Use the phrasing: "If this word spells **wet**, can you spell **wit**? If this word spells **wit**, can you spell **hit**?"

Easier changes:

wet > wit > kit > hit > hot > hat

Harder changes:

wag > wig > pig > pug > plug > lug

■ Story discussion

Talk about why Weka decided to hop into the waka (e.g. he was hot, so wanted to be near the water, or he was looking for food). Talk about why Weka was mad and why Tuna swam away fast!

■ Story retell

Ask the children to retell the story to a friend or family member. Prompt as necessary, using picture cues. Give plenty of praise and encouragement for verbal responses.

■ Print concepts

Bring children's attention to the use of the exclamation mark in the story. Exclamation marks are used at the end of a sentence to express a strong emotion, like surprise or anger.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
TE TĀHUHU O TE MĀTAURANGA



Rākau
Tree



Māhuri
Sapling



Tupu
Seedling



Focus sounds

w

h

k

Kākano

Seed

Single consonants

Short vowels

Consonant digraphs



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