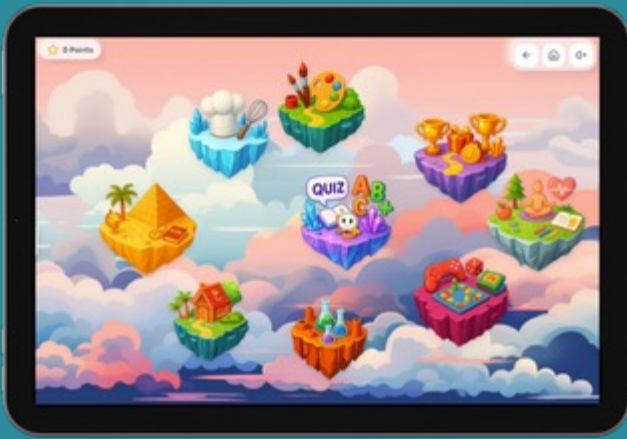


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Meaning Parts in Our Messages - Foundation

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Teacher Guide: Overview and Preparation

PURPOSE

Learners build complete words from meaningful parts, read them in short messages and explain how the parts contribute to meaning. The Foundation core uses transparent compounds and regular plural s.

SUCCESS EVIDENCE

The learner explains two compounds and uses two regular plural meaningfully. They can build or read a fresh matched example and give a specific meaning detail.

TEACHING CORPUS

Compounds: raincoat, lunchbox, sunhat, bookshop, toothbrush, bedroom, doghouse, playground, bathroom and football. Plurals: cats, hats, dogs, cups and books. Contrasts: rabbit, pencil and carpet.

PREPARATION

Use the display words, cards, message strips, game cards, counters or clips and pencils. Cut cards before the lesson. Keep answer pages with the teacher. Say unfamiliar written examples aloud so incidental reading does not hide the target concept.

Teacher Guide: Lessons 1-3

LESSON 1 — RETRIEVE BASE AND PLURAL MEANING

Begin with the diagnostic prompts for raincoat and cats. Model how the base meaning stays while added s changes the number. Use the display and first worked cards.

LESSON 2 — EXPLORE TRANSPARENT COMPOUNDS

Build raincoat and lunchbox from whole-word parts. Read each complete word in a message and explain how both parts support its meaning. Complete Guided Meaning Parts, then check the paired answer page.

LESSON 3 — DISTINGUISH MEANINGFUL AND MEANING SPLICERS

Contrast lunch + box with rab + bit and cat + p. Complete Core Meaning Decisions. Demonstrate one full Build-to-Meaning turn: build, read, use, explain and check. Partners collect word only when the explanation matches.

CHECKPOINT

Ask: “Do the parts help explain the whole word?” Record whether the learner identifies a meaningful relation, not only a visible string of letters.

Teacher Guide: Lessons 4-5 and Assessment

Lesson 4: Create a picture-labelled message

Complete Transfer and Explain, then use Message Builder to move from sunhat to sunhats in a clear instruction. Repair the carpet claim. Give one specific correction, then ask for a fresh application.

Lesson 5: Interpret a new word in context

Retrieve the success criteria without showing answers. Learners complete the assessment independently: build and explain bathroom and football, then use dogs and cups in messages that clearly mean more than one. An oral, signed or drawn response is accepted when it preserves the same target.

Assessment and next step

Apply the Learning Evidence Rubric. Record a specific observed detail and one targeted next step. Support uses oral rehearsal and detachable pieces. Core uses mixed examples and non-examples. Extension builds one new transparent compound and supplies a counter example.

Scope caution

Keep the focus on concrete meaning changes. Do not require irregular plurals or broad suffix lists.

Meaning parts build new words



rain

+



coat



raincoat

A raincoat is a coat worn in the rain.



lunch

+



box



lunchbox

A lunchbox is a box that carries lunch.



carpet does **not** mean car + pet



Test the meaning, not only the letters.

Worked compound cards 1

rain + **coat** = **raincoat**

Mia wears a raincoat in the rain.

A coat worn in rain.



lunch + **box** = **lunchbox**

Noah puts an apple in his lunchbox.

A box that carries lunch.



sun + **hat** = **sunhat**

I wear a sunhat on a sunny day.

A hat worn in the sun.

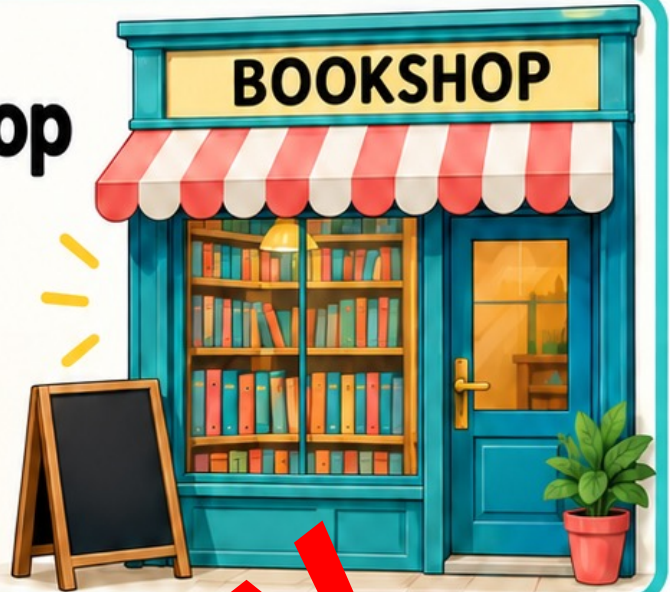


Worked word cards 2

book + shop = bookshop

We buy a book at the bookshop.

A shop that sells books.



cat + s = cats

Two cats nap on the mat.

The s shows more than one cat.



hat + s = hats

Three hats hang by the door.

The s shows more than one hat.



Meaningful or random split?



lunch + box



Meaningful parts

Both whole words explain lunchbox.



rab + bit



Random split

These pieces do not explain rabbit.



pen + cil



Random split

These pieces do not explain pencil.

Ask: Do the parts help explain the whole word?

Try a new **compound**

tooth + brush = _____

I use a _____ to brush my teeth.

What does each whole word tell you?



Try a new **compound**

bed + room = _____

My bed is in my _____.

What does each whole word tell you?



Try a new **compound**

dog + house = _____

The dog sleeps in the _____.

What does each whole word tell you?



Name: _____

Guided Meaning Parts

Build it. Read it in the message. Explain the meaning.

1. rain + coat = _____

Put on your _____ before we go outside.

What does each part tell you? _____



2. lunch + box = _____

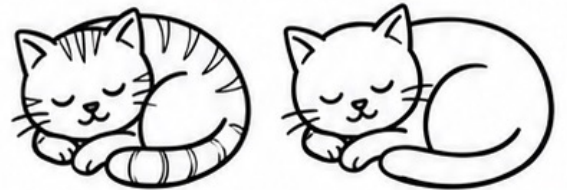
My apple is in my _____.



3. cat + s = _____

Two _____ nap.

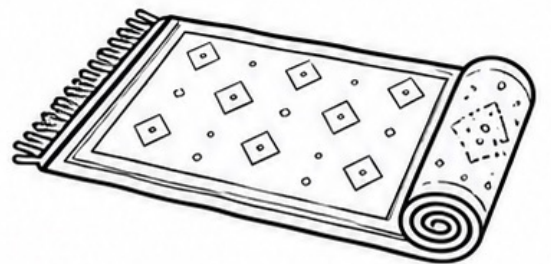
What does s tell you? _____



4. car + pet

Do these parts explain carpet? Yes / No

Why? _____



Guided Meaning Parts

Build it. Read it in the message. Explain the meaning.

1. rain + coat = **raincoat**

Put on your **raincoat** before we go outside.



What does each part tell you? **rain tells the weather and coat tells the clothing**

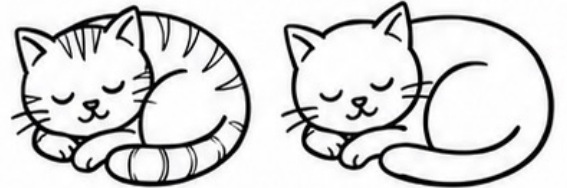
2. lunch + box = **lunchbox**

My apple is in my **lunchbox**.



3. cat + s = **cats**

Two **cats** nap.

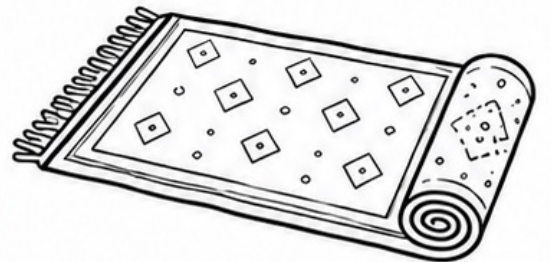


What does s tell you? **s means more than one**

4. car + pet

Do these parts explain carpet? Yes / **No**

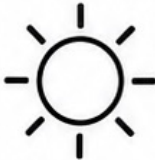
Why? **car + pet does not explain the meaning of carpet**



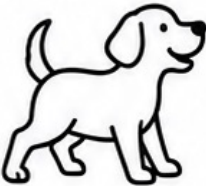
Name: _____

Core Meaning Decisions

Look at the word parts. Decide what they mean and complete the tasks.

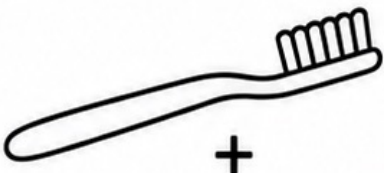
1.  +  sun + hat = _____
I wear a _____ outside.

2.  +  book + shop = _____
We buy books at the _____.

3.  + s dog + s = _____
Two _____ run.

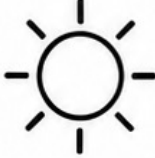
4.  + s cup + s = _____
Three _____ are on the table.

5. rab + bit Meaningful split? Yes / No
Give one reason. _____

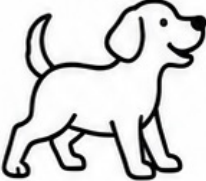
6.  + tooth + brush = _____
What does each part contribute?

Core Meaning Decisions

Look at the word parts. Decide what they mean and complete the tasks.

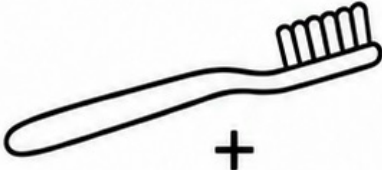
1.  +  sun + hat = sunhat
I wear a sunhat outside.

2.  +  book + shop = bookshop
We buy books at the bookshop.

3.  + s dog + s = dogs
Two dogs run.

4.  + s cup + s = cups
Three cups are on the table.

5. rab + bit Meaningful split? Yes / No
Give one reason. rab and bit do not explain rabbit

6.  + tooth + brush = toothbrush
What does each part contribute?
tooth tells what it is for and brush tells what it is

Transfer and Explain

Name: _____

① bed + room = _____

Use the word in a message.

Explain both parts.



② dog + house = _____

Use the word in a message.

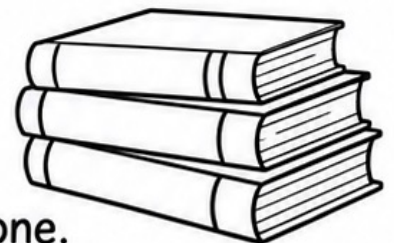
Explain both parts.



③ book + s = _____

Write a message that clearly means more than one.

Explain the added meaning.



Transfer and Explain

Name: **ANSWERS**

① bed + room = **bedroom**

Use the word in a message.

My bed is in my bedroom.

Explain both parts.

bed tells what is in the room



② dog + house = **doghouse**

Use the word in a message.

The dog sleeps in the doghouse.

Explain both parts.

dog tells who uses the house



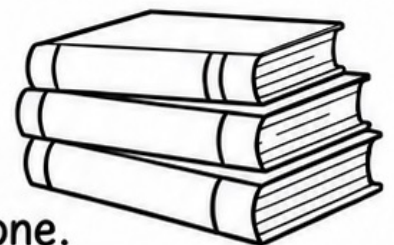
③ book + s = **books**

Write a message that clearly means more than one.

The books are on the shelf.

Explain the added meaning.

s means more than one book



Other clear, accurate messages are accepted.

Build-a-Meaning

Equipment

Word-part cards, counters or clips, and pencils.

book

shop

Setup

Shuffle the challenge cards and place them face down. Each partner starts with zero cards.

Each turn

- 1 Take one challenge card.
- 2 Build and read the complete word.
- 3 Use it in a message.
- 4 Explain what the parts mean.
- 5 Check the teacher key. Keep the card when the explanation makes sense.

Challenge Card

Worked turn

book

+

shop

=

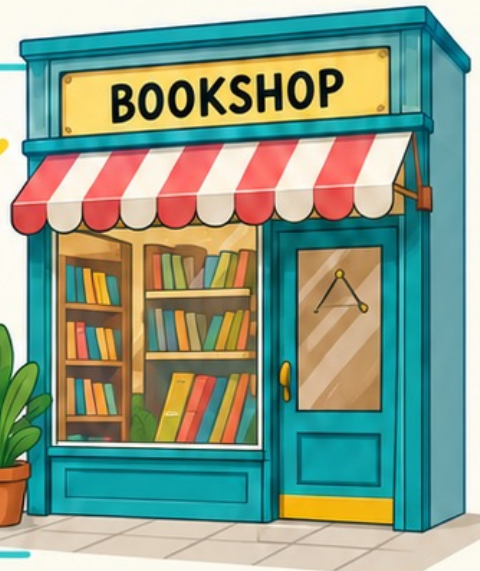
bookshop

We buy a book at the **bookshop**.

A **bookshop** is a shop that sells books.

Finish

The first player to collect four cards finishes the game.
Every turn needs an explanation.



Build-a-Meaning Cards 1

rain + coat



Build it

Use it in a message

Explain the meaning

lunch + box



Build it

Use it in a message

Explain the meaning

sun + hat



Build it

Use it in a message

Explain the meaning

book + shop



Build it

Use it in a message

Explain the meaning

cat + s



Build it

Use it in a message

Explain the meaning

dog + s



Build it

Use it in a message

Explain the meaning

Build-a-Meaning Cards 2

tooth + brush



Build it
Use it in a message
Explain the meaning

bed + room



Build it
Use it in a message
Explain the meaning

play + ground



Build it
Use it in a message
Explain the meaning

dog + house



Build it
Use it in a message
Explain the meaning

hat + s



Build it
Use it in a message
Explain the meaning

cup + s

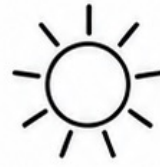


Build it
Use it in a message
Explain the meaning

Message Builder

Name: _____

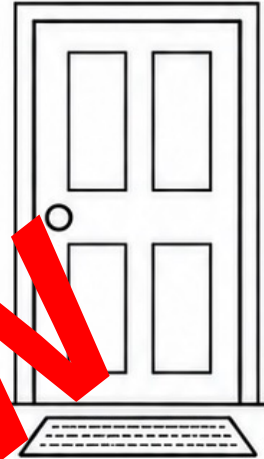
1. sun + hat = _____



2. sunhat + s = _____

3. Complete the instruction.

Put the _____ by the door.



4. Explain what each part contributes.

sun: _____

hat: _____

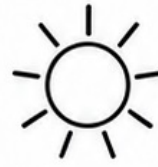
s: _____

Draw and label the instruction.

Message Builder

Name: ANSWERS

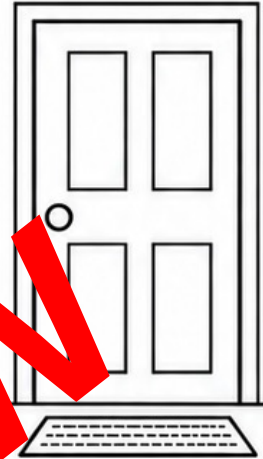
1. sun + hat = sunhat



2. sunhat + s = sunhats

3. Complete the instruction.

Put the sunhats by the door.



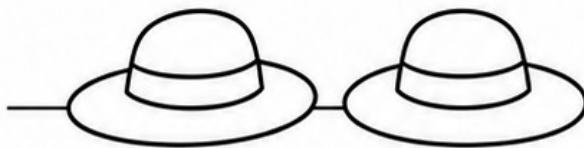
4. Explain what each part contributes.

sun: tells when the hat is useful

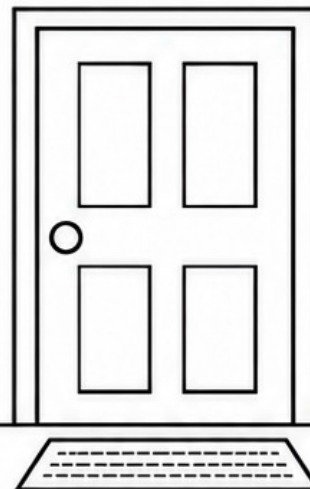
hat: names the object

s: means more than one

Draw and label the instruction.

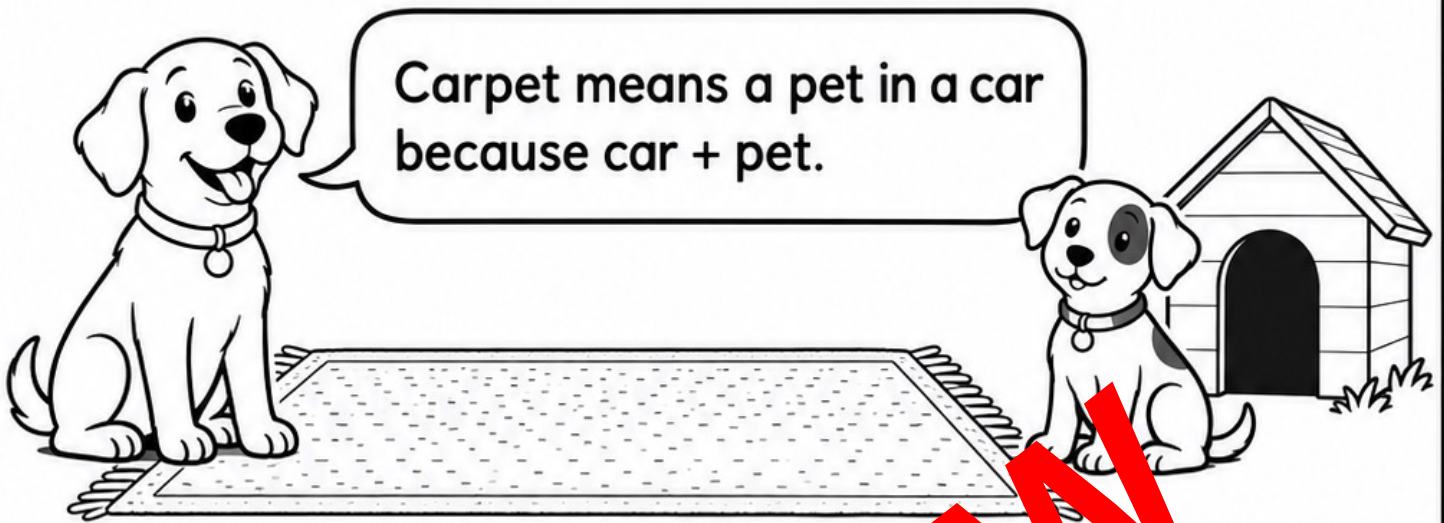


sunhats



Name: _____

Repair the Message



1. Why does this split not work?

2. Write a corrected explanation of carpet.

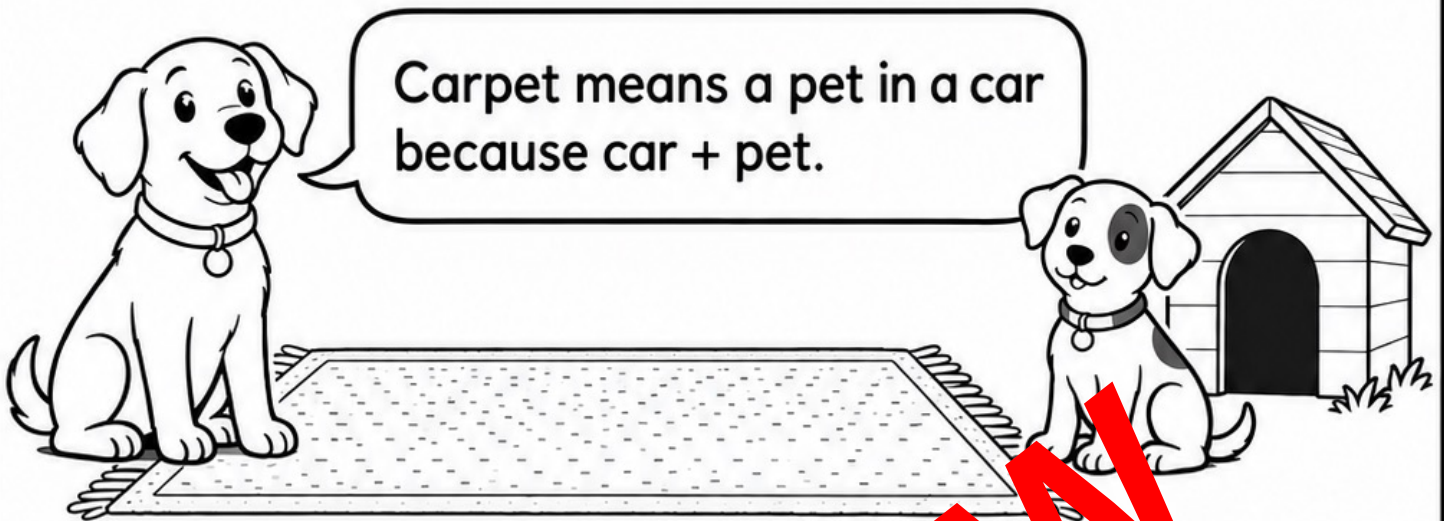
3. dog + house = _____

Use it in a message.

4. dog + s = _____

Use it in a message that means more than one.

Repair the Message



1. Why does this split not work?

The parts do not explain the meaning of carpet.

2. Write a corrected explanation of carpet.

Carpet is one word in this task. It does not mean car + pet.

3. dog + house = **doghouse**

Use it in a message.

The dog sleeps in the doghouse.

4. dog + s = **dogs**

Use it in a message that means more than one.

Two dogs run.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Compound and Plural Transfer

Work independently. You may say an answer aloud if writing is a barrier.

1. bath + room = _____

Use it in a message.

Explain what both parts tell you.



2. foot + ball = _____

Use it in a message.

Explain what both parts tell you.



3. Use **dogs** in a message that clearly means more than one dog.



4. Use **cups** in a message that clearly means more than one cup.



Name: **ANSWERS**

Date: _____

Compound and Plural Transfer

Work independently. You may say an answer aloud if writing is a barrier.

1. bath + room = **bathroom**

Use it in a message.

The towel is in the bathroom.

Explain what both parts tell you.

bath tells what the room is used for



2. foot + ball = **football**

Use it in a message.

We kick the football.

Explain what both parts tell you.

foot and ball both name the game and object



3. Use **dogs** in a message that clearly means more than one dog.

Two dogs run in the park.



4. Use **cups** in a message that clearly means more than one cup.

Three cups are on the table.



Credit another clear, accurate message. Require two compound explanations and two meaningful regular plurals.

Learning Evidence Rubric

Student: _____ Date: _____

	Needs teaching	Developing with support	Target met independently
Concept and accuracy	Uses a random split or inaccurate meaning.	Correct on familiar examples with a prompt.	Applies the meaning relation to a fresh case.
Application	Cannot complete the meaningful task yet.	Completes it with a model or step prompts.	Builds and uses the required compounds and initials.
Reason or evidence	Gives a guess or unsupported label.	Gives a relevant detail after prompting.	Explains the response with a specific meaning detail.
Transfer and communication	Response is unclear or does not answer.	Communicates clearly with support; fresh case is insecure.	Communicates clearly and applies the learning in a fresh matched case.

Evidence:

Targeted next step:

Accept oral, signed, drawn or written evidence when it preserves the same learning target.

Meaning Parts in Our Messages





Our learning goal

We can build a word from meaningful parts, read it in a message, and explain what it means.

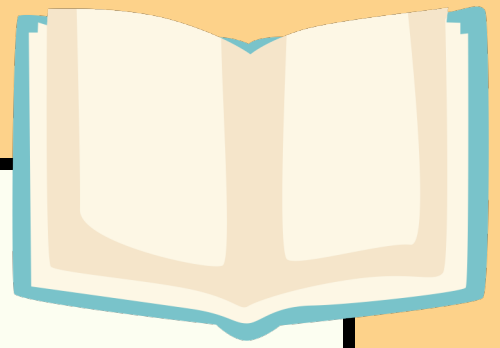
Success: explain two compounds and use two regular plurals in meaningful messages.

Diagnostic prompts:

What could rain + coat make?

What changes when cat becomes cats?





Words and meaning parts

Word — a group of sounds or letters that carries meaning.

Meaning — the idea a word gives us.

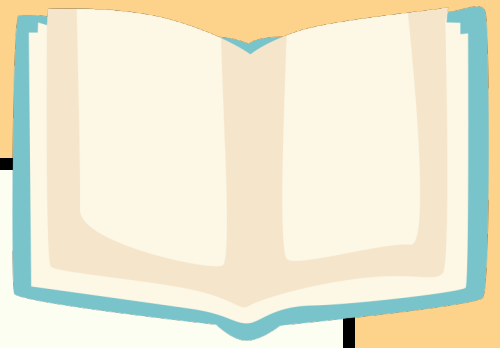
Base — the main word before a meaningful part is added.

Plural — a word that tells us there is more than one.

Part — a piece that helps build the whole word.

Compound — a word made from two or more words.





Meaning parts build message

rain + coat = raincoat

lunch + box = lunchbox

Each whole word helps us understand the new word.

Careful: carpet does not mean car + pet. Test for meaning, not for the letters.





How raincoat works

Start with rain and coat.

Join the whole words: raincoat.

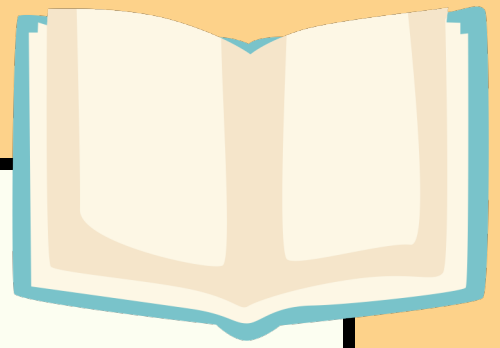
Read it in a message:

“Put on your raincoat before we go outside.”

Explain it: a raincoat is a coat worn in the rain.



PREVIEW



A meaningful split and a random split

lunch + box = lunchbox

Both words help explain the new word.

rab + bit

These pieces do not each carry the meaning of rabbit.

Not every long word can be split into two whole words.





Pause and decide

Build the word:

sun + hat = _____

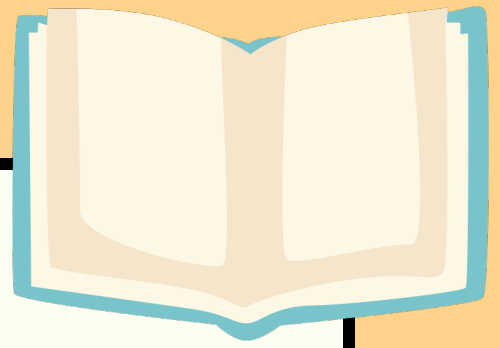
Read the message:

“I wear a _____ on a sunny day.”

Explain what each part tells you

Pause here before checking the answer





Sunhat explained

sun + hat = sunhat

Message:

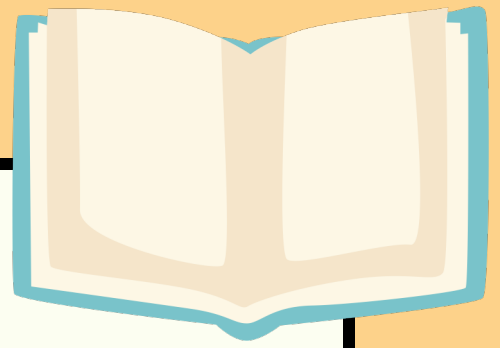
“I wear a sunhat on a sunny day.”

sun tells when it is useful.

hat tells what it is.



PREVIEW



One cat and two cats

Base word: cat means one cat.

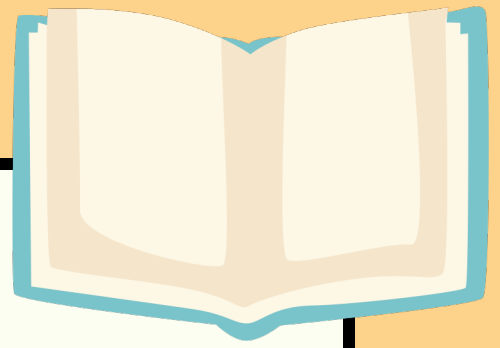
Add s: cats means more than one cat.

Message: "Two cats nap on the mat."

The base meaning stays. The added s changes the number.



PREVIEW



A complete game turn

Take two word-part cards: book and shop.

Build and read: bookshop.

Use it: "We buy a book at the bookshop."

Explain: a bookshop is a shop that sells books.

Check the key, then keep the card if the explanation is correct.





Your challenge

Build tooth + brush.

Say the complete word.

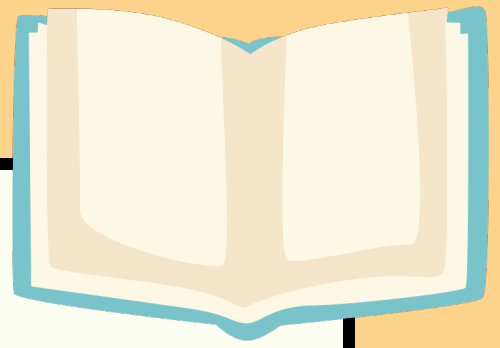
Use it in a short message.

Explain how both parts help you understand the word.

Be ready to share your evidence.



PREVIEW



The carpet trap

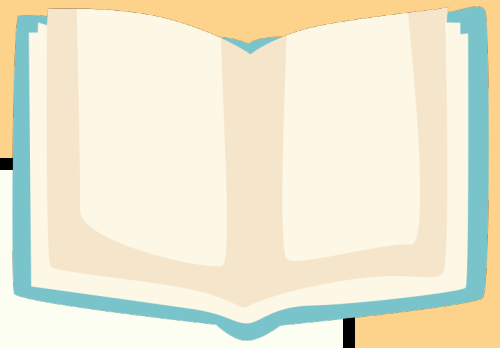
Incorrect claim:

“Carpet means a pet in a car.”

Correction: carpet is one word in this task. Its meaning does not come from car + pet.

Test the meaning, not only the letters.





A new message

Build sun + hat = sunhat.

Add s: sunhats means more than one sunhat.

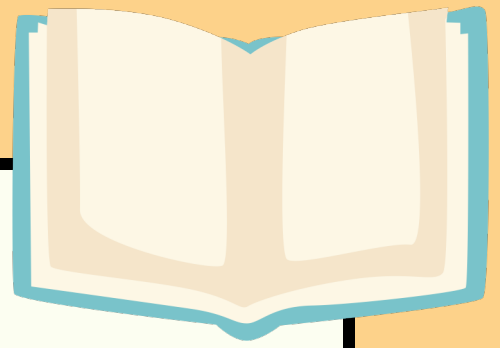
Complete the instruction:

“Put the sunhats by the door.”

Explain what sun, hat and s contribute.



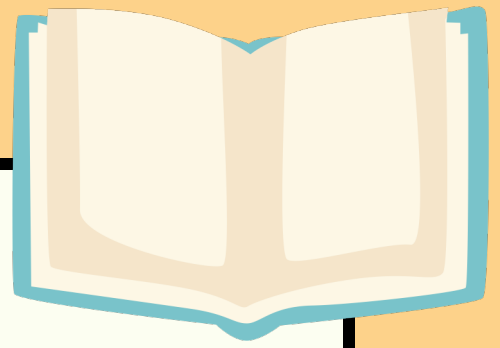
PREVIEW



Three ways to work

- Support — say familiar words aloud and move detachable cards.
- Core — decide between examples and non-examples for each word in a message.
- Extension — build one new transparent compound and give a counterexample.
- Everyone explains the same meaning relation.





Independent assessment

Build and explain bath + room.

Build and explain foot + ball.

Use dogs in a sentence that clearly means more than one dog.

Use cups in a sentence that clearly means more than one cup.

Work independently. Say an answer aloud if writing on a carrier.





Reflect on your evidence

Which compound did you explain clearly?

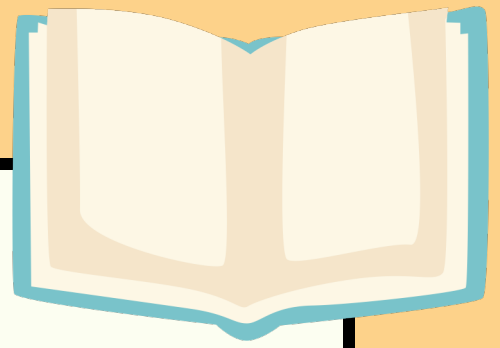
Which plural showed more than one?

What detail proved your meaning?

Next step: practise the part you still needed help with.



PREVIEW



Meaning parts in messages

Two whole words can join to make a transparent compound.

A base noun plus regular s can show more than one.

Read the complete word in a message and explain the meaning.

Check that the split is meaningful. Letters alone do not prove it.





PREVIEW

Will Do!

Let's read it, explain the meaning.



Meaning Parts in Our Message Quiz





Question 1 – Which is a compound?

Which word is made from two whole words that help explain its meaning?

- A. raincoat
- B. rabbit
- C. pencil



PREVIEW



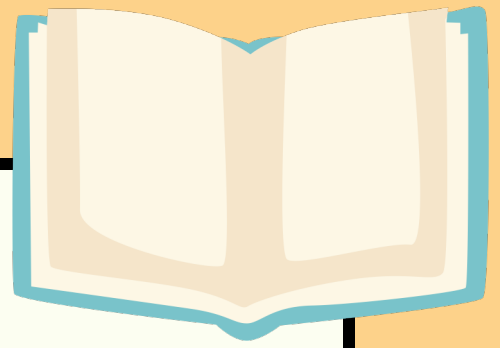
Answer 1 – Raincoat

A. raincoat

rain + coat = raincoat.

A raincoat is a coat worn in the rain. Both whole words help explain it.





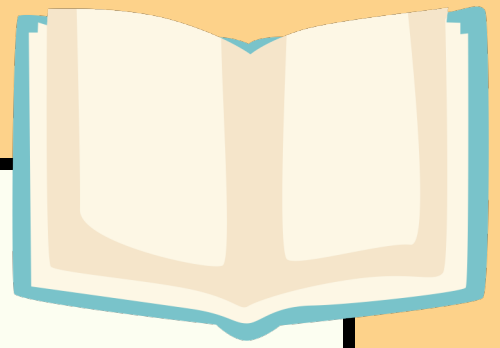
Question 2 – Explain the difference

Why is lunch + box a meaningful split but rab + bit is not?

Use the meaning of each complete word as evidence.



PREVIEW



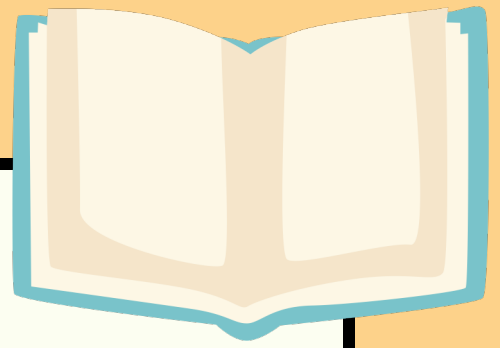
Answer 2 – Meaning matter

Lunch and box are whole words. Together they explain lunchbox.

Rab and bit do not each carry the meaning of rabbit.



PREVIEW



Question 3 – Build and use

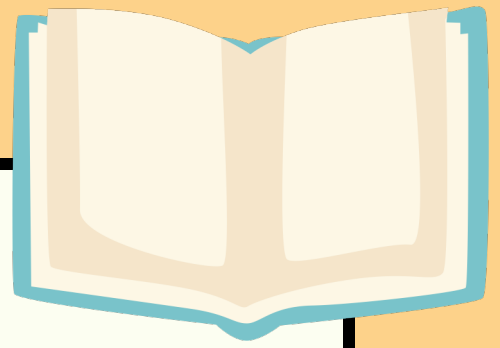
Build bath + room.

Build foot + ball.

Use dogs and cups in messages that clearly mean more than one.



PREVIEW



Answer 3 – Sample message

bath + room = bathroom

“The towel is in the bathroom.”

foot + ball = football

“We kick the football.”

“Two dogs run.” “Three cats on a tree.”

Other clear, accurate messages also earn credit.





Question 4 – A new core item

Build book + shop.

Complete the message:

“We buy a book at the _____.”

Explain what each part contribu





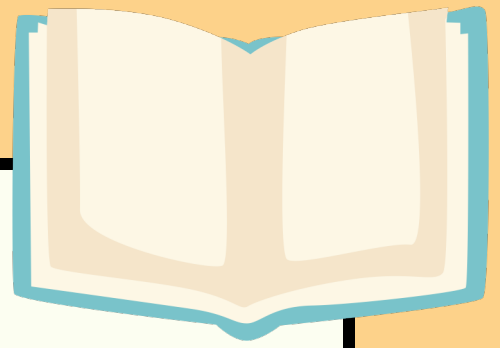
Answer 4 – Bookshop

book + shop = bookshop.

A bookshop is a shop that sells books.

Book tells what is sold. Shop tells what kind of place it is.





Question 5 – One change

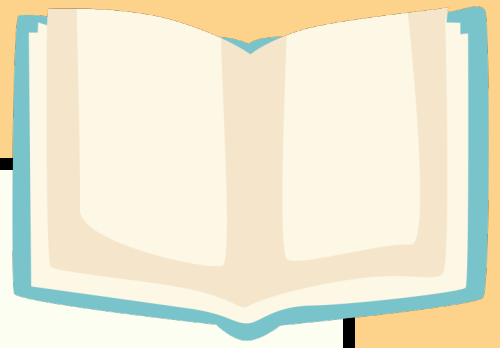
Read both messages:

“One hat hangs by the door.”

“Three hats hang by the door.”

What changed in the words and in meaning?





Answer 5 – Added s, added number

Hat became hats when s was added.

The base still means hat. The added s shows more than one.



PREVIEW



Question 6 – Repair the error

Sam says, “Carpet means a pet in a car because I can see car + pet.”

What is wrong with Sam’s reasoning? Give a correction.



PREVIEW



Answer 6 – Test the meaning

The letters can be split, but the split does not explain the word.

In this task, carpet is one word, not a transparent compound word.



PREVIEW



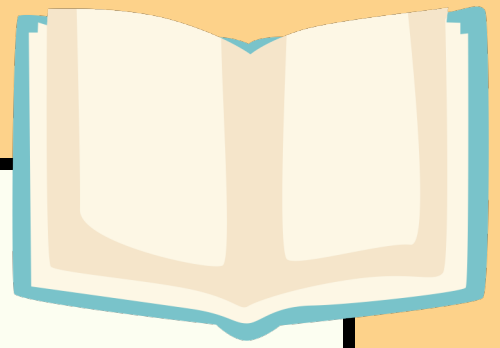
Question 7 – Game challenge

Build tooth + brush.

Say the word, use it in a message and explain both parts with a prompt.



PREVIEW



Answer 7 – Toothbrush

tooth + brush = toothbrush.

Example: “I use a toothbrush to brush my teeth.”

Credit any clear message and explanation that links the parts to the meaning.





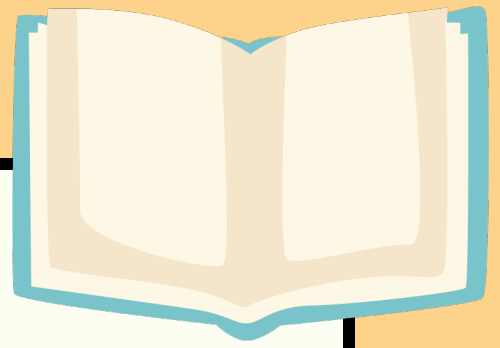
Question 8 – Compare two camps

Compare sunhat and sunhats.

Name one similarity and one difference. Use the printed words as evidence.



PREVIEW



Answer 8 – Same compound, different number

Both words contain sun + hat and name the same kind of object.

Sunhats has an added s, so it means more than one sun hat.



PREVIEW



Question 9 – Near transfer

Build dog + house.

Complete the message:

“The dog sleeps in the _____.”

No model is shown. Use the same method as before.





Answer 9 – Doghouse

dog + house = doghouse.

Message: "The dog sleeps in the doghouse."



PREVIEW



Question 10 – Give evidence

What detail proves that doghouse is a meaningful compound in domestic?

Use the meanings of both parts.



PREVIEW



Answer 10 – Both parts contribute

Dog tells who uses it. House tells what kind of place it is.

The completed message matches that combined meaning.





Question II – Check an invalid claim

Lee says, “Every long word is made from two whole words.”

Is the claim correct? Use rabbit or pencil to explain.



PREVIEW



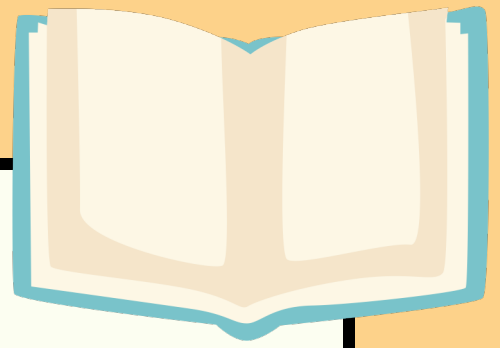
Answer II – The claim is too broad

The claim is not correct.

A word can be long without splitting into two whole words that explain meaning. Rab + bit and pen + cil do not work that way.



PREVIEW



Question 12 – Final success check

Build play + ground and explain its meaning.

Then use books in a message that clearly means more than a

What would you check before drawing you are finished?



PREVIEW



Answer 12 – Independent target

play + ground = playground: a place or ground used for play.

Example: “The books are on the shelf.”

Check that each compound part supports the meaning and the added s really shows more than one.

Accept another clear, accurate explanation.





PREVIEW

Will Do!

Let's read it, explain the meaning.

