

# St Philip's Catholic Primary School



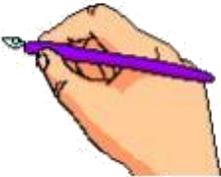
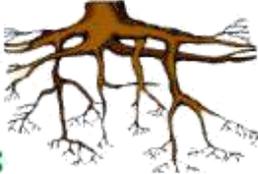
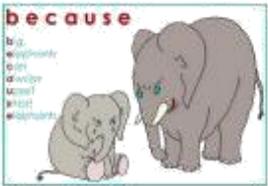
**Spelling Booklet**

# Spellings at St Philip's Catholic Primary School

The aim of this booklet is to inform parents and children of spelling expectations in the Primary National Curriculum.

This is because there has been an increase in expectations across all year groups. It is expected that children know their previous and current Year group's spellings and use them correctly in their independent writing. It will provide you with an overview of the spellings taught across the primary curriculum and give ideas about how you can support spelling at home.

Knowing and implementing their age related spellings in their written work will help to inform the teachers as to whether the child has met the expectations for the end of the year.

<p><b>Look, Say, Cover, Write,</b></p>  <p><b>Check!</b></p>	<p>To learn my word I can look carefully at it, read it out loud , cover it and then check it .I then repeat that several times! Always make sure the word is spelt correctly in the first place .Use a dictionary for this.</p>
 <p><b>Syllables</b></p>	<p>To learn my word I can listen to how many syllables there are so I can break it into smaller bits to remember (e.g. Sep-tem-ber, ba-by)</p>
<p><b>Root words</b></p> 	<p>To learn my word I can find its root word (e.g. Smiling – root smile + ing</p>
<p><b>Analogy</b></p> 	<p>To learn my word I can use words that I already know to help me (e.g. could: would, should)</p>
<p><b>Mnemonics</b></p> 	<p>To learn my word I can make up a sentence to help me remember it (e.g. could – O U Lucky Duck; people – people eat orange peel like elephants</p>

# Different ways to teach spellings

## 1. FLASH CARDS

Children quickly write out words on flash cards making sure that they have the correct spellings. One person reads aloud from a card and the person writes the word on a piece of paper. This time when they say 'show me', one shows the correct spelling on the card and the other shows their attempt on the whiteboard. Take turns reading or spelling.

## 2. DEFINITIONS

Children are given one dictionary and work to find and write the definition of each word. By using a selection of dictionaries, children can then share and compare definitions.

## 3. SPELLING ALOUD

Using flashcards, as above, one child reads a word aloud. Their partner spells the word out loud. If they spell correctly, they 'win' the card. If they are incorrect, the card is put to the bottom of the pile. Children take turns and the 'winner' is the one who has most cards at the end of the game.

## 4. SPELLING TENNIS

Older children really enjoy this one as it can be quite challenging. Children work with someone at home. One takes on the role of both 'reader' and 'checker'. The other spells the word by saying alternative letters until the whole word is spelt. If a mistake is made, the checker stops the game and shows the correct spelling. The word is then spelt again and then put to the bottom of the pile. Correct words are discarded. Take turns to be the checker.

## 5. ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Children write out spelling list in alphabetical order. This activity is best used with children in the middle and upper stages. It is particularly effective at making them look closely at the spelling of words that begin with the same letter eg when learning common words.

## **6. MUDDLED LETTERS**

Children rewrite each of the spelling words in a muddled up fashion eg 'beautiful' could be written 'befitualu'. It is better if they always put the initial letter in the correct place. This is a great activity, as children have to scrutinise each word to make sure they have got all the correct letters. These muddled lists are then swapped with someone and children have to rewrite each word correctly.

## **7. DICTIONARY RACE**

Children need a dictionary. Take turns to call out one of the spelling words which is then hidden. The idea is to be the first to locate the word in the dictionary. This not only helps them to remember how to spell, it is also excellent for practising dictionary skills. You can turn it into a game by giving counters to win.

## **8. SYLLABLES**

Children split their spelling words into syllables eg beau-ti-ful. Again close attention to details is needed so it helps them to retain more difficult spellings.

## **9. WORDS WITHIN WORDS**

Children try to find smaller words inside each of their spelling words without rearranging the letters. Eg using the word 'practising', you could find – 'act' 'sing' 'in' 'is'. Set a time limit, say 10 minutes, to find as many as possible using all their spelling words.

## **10. SILLY STORY**

Children write a short story (about a paragraph) using as many of their spelling words as possible. Again, set a time limit of about 10 minutes. Stories can be brought to school and shared!

## National Curriculum Spelling Overview

**Revision of Reception work:** The revision of work covered in Reception should include: all letter names of the alphabet and the sounds which they most commonly represent and the process of segmenting words into sounds and blending.

**The sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck** off, well, miss, buzz, back

**The sound spelt n before k** bank, think, honk, sunk

**-tch** catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch

**The v sound at the end of words** have, live, give

**Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs)** cats, dogs, spends, rocks, thanks, catches

**Adding the endings –ing, –ed and –er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word** hunting, hunted, hunter, buzzing, buzzed, buzzer, jumping, jumped, jumper

**Adding –er and –est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word** grander, grandest, fresher, freshest, quicker, quickest

### Vowel digraphs and trigraphs

**ai oi** ain, wait, train, paid, afraid oil, join, coin, point, soil

**ay oy** day, play, say, way, stay boy, toy, enjoy, annoy

**a–e/e–e /i–e /o–e/ u–e** made, came, same, take, safe/ these, theme, complete/ five, ride, like, time, side /home, those, woke, hope, hole /June, rule, rude, use, tube, tune

**ar/ee** car, start, park, arm, garden/see, tree, green, meet, week

**ea/ea** sea, dream, meat, each, read (present tense) /head, bread, meant, instead, read (past tense)

**er/er**(stressed sound): her, term, verb, person/ (unstressed *schwa* sound): better, under, summer, winter, sister **ir/ur** girl, bird, shirt, first, third /turn, hurt, church, burst, Thursday

**oo/oo** food, pool, moon, zoo, soon/ book, took, foot, wood, good

**oa/oe/ou** boat, coat, road, coach, goal/ toe, goes/ out, about, mouth, around, sound

**ow/ow/ue/ew** now, how, brown, down, town /own, blow, snow, grow, show/ blue, clue, true, rescue, Tuesday/ new, few, grew, flew, drew, threw

**ie/ie** lie, tie, pie, cried, tried, dried /chief, field, thief **/igh** high, night, light, bright, right

**or/ore** for, short, born, horse, morning /more, score, before, wore, shore

**aw/au** saw, draw, yawn, crawl/ author, August, dinosaur, astronaut

**air/ear/ea/ are** air, fair, pair, hair, chair /dear, hear, beard, near, year /bear, pear, wear /bare, dare, care, share, scared

**Words ending – y** very, happy, funny, party, family **New consonant spellings ph and wh** dolphin, alphabet, phonics, elephant when, where, which, wheel, while

**Using k for the k sound** sketch, kit, skin, frisky **Adding the prefix –un** unhappy, undo, unload, unfair, unlock

**Compound words** football, playground, farmyard, bedroom, blackberry

**Common exception words** the, a, do, to, today, of, said, says, are, were, was, is, his, has, I, you, your, they, be, he, me, she, we, no, go, so, by, my, here, there, where, love, come, some, one, once, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our

## Spelling Overview Year 2

**The sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y** badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge /age, huge, change, charge, bulge, village /gem, giant, magic, giraffe, energy jacket, jar, jog, join, adjust

**The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y** race, ice, cell, city, fancy

**The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words** knock, know, knee, gnat, gnaw

**The // sound spelt wr at the beginning of words** write, written, wrote, wrong, wrap

**The // or / l/ sound spelt –le at the end of words** able, apple, bottle, little, middle

**The // or / l/ sound spelt –el at the end of words** camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel, tinsel

**The // or / l/ sound spelt –al at the end of words** metal, pedal, capital, hospital, animal

**Words ending –il** pencil, fossil, nostril

**The // sound spelt –y at the end of words** cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July

**Adding –es to nouns and verbs ending in –y** flies, tries, replies, copies, babies, carries

**Adding –ed, –ing, –er and –est to a root word ending in –y with a consonant before it.** copied, copier, happier, happiest, cried, replied ...**but** copying, crying, replying

**Adding the endings –ing, –ed, –er, – est and –y to words ending in –e with a consonant before it** hiking, hiked, hiker, nicer, nicest, shiny

**Adding –ing, –ed, –er, –est and –y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter** patting, padded, humming, hummed, dropping, dropped, sadder, saddest, fatter, fattest, runner, runny

**The sound spelt a before l and ll** all, ball, call, walk, talk, always

**The sound spelt o** other, mother, brother, nothing, Monday

**The sound spelt –ey** key, donkey, monkey, chimney, valley

**The sound spelt a after w and qu** want, watch, wander, quantity, squash

**The sound spelt or after w** word, work, worm, world, worth

**The sound spelt ar after w** war, warm, towards

**The sound spelt s** television, treasure, usual

**The suffixes –ment, –ness, –ful, – less and ‘-ly’** enjoyment, sadness, careful, playful, hopeless, plainness (plain + ness), badly /merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily

**Contractions** can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, I'll

**The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)** Megan's, Ravi's, the girl's, the child's, the man's

**Words ending in –tion** station, fiction, motion, national, section

**Homophones and near-homophones** there/their/they're, here/hear, quite/quiet, see/sea, bare/bear, one/won, sun/son, to/too/two, be/bee, blue/blew, night/knight

**Common exception words** door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children\*, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas – and/or others according to programme used.

## Spelling Overview Lower KS2

**Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable** forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred

**The // sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words** – myth /gym/pyramid/mystery

**The // sound spelt ou** - young, touch, double, trouble, country

**Prefixes** **dis-**, **mis-**: disappoint, disagree, disobey misbehave, mislead, misspell (mis + spell) **in-**: incorrect **il**legal, illegible - **im**-immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect irregular, t, irresponsible **re-**: redo, refresh, return, reappear, redecorate **sub-**: subdivide, subheading, ne, submerge **inter-**: interact, intercity, international, interrelated (inter + related) **super-**: market, superman, superstar **anti-**: antiseptic, anti-clockwise, antisocial **auto-**: autobiography, th

**The suffix -ation** - information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration

**The suffix -ly** - sadly, completely, usually (usual + ly), finally (final + ly), comically (comical + ly) happily, angrily gently, simply, humbly, nobly basically, frantically, dramatically

**Words with endings sounding like use** – treasure /measure or creature/ furniture

**Endings which sound like sion-** confusion/division/invasion

**The suffix -ous** poisonous, dangerous, mountainous, famous, various tremendous, enormous, jealous /humorous, glamorous, vigorous courageous, outrageous /serious, obvious, curious hideous,

**Endings which sound like //, spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian** invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion /expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission expansion, extension, comprehension, tension /musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician

**Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch** – character/scheme/ chorus

**Words with the /sh / sound spelt ch** – chalet/machine/brochure

**Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt -gue and the /k/ sound spelt - que (French in origin)** league, tongue, antique, unique

**spelt sc (Latin in origin)** science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent

**Words spelt ei, eigh, or ey** vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey

**Possessive apostrophe with plural words** girls', boys', babies', children's, men's, mice's

**Homophones or near-homophones** accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's

**Word list** : accident(ally), actual(ly), address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, breath, breathe, build, busy/business, calendar, caught, centre, century, certain, circle, complete, consider, continue, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early, earth, eight/eighth, enough, exercise, experience, experiment, extreme, famous, favourite, February, forward(s), fruit, grammar, group, guard, guide, heard, heart, height, history, imagine, increase, important, interest, island, knowledge, learn, length, library, material, medicine, mention, minute, natural, naughty, notice, occasion(ally), often, opposite, ordinary, particular, peculiar, perhaps, popular, position, possess(ion), possible, potatoes, pressure, probably, promise, purpose, quarter, question, recent, regular, reign, remember, sentence, separate, special, straight, strange, strength, suppose, surprise, therefore, though/although, thought, through, various, weight, woman, women

## Spelling Overview Upper KS2

**Endings spelt –cious or –tious** vicious, precious, , delicious, malicious, suspicious ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious, nutritious

**Endings spelt- cial/tial** official, special, artificial, partial, confidential, essential

**Words ending in –ant, –ance/– ancy, –ent, –ence/–ency** observant, observance, (observation), expectant (expectation), hesitant, hesitancy (hesitation), tolerant, tolerance (toleration), substance (substantial) innocent, innocence, decent, decency, frequent, frequency, confident, confidence (confidential) assistant, assistance, obedient, obedience, independent, independence

**Words ending in –able and –ible** adorable/adorably (adoration), applicable/applicably (application), considerable/considerably (consideration), tolerable/tolerably (toleration) changeable, noticeable, forcible, legible dependable, comfortable, understandable, reasonable, enjoyable, reliable

**Words ending in –ably and –ibly** possible/possibly, horrible/horribly, terrible/terribly, visible/visibly, incredible/incredibly, sensible/sensibly

**Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in –fer** referring, referred, referral, preferring, preferred, transferring, transferred, reference, referee, preference, transference

**Use of the hyphen** co-ordinate, re-enter, co-operate, co-own

**Words with the l before e rule except after c** deceive, conceive, receive, perceive, ceiling

**Words containing the letter- string ough** ought, bought, thought, nought, brought, fought rough, tough, enough, cough, though, although, dough, through, thorough, borough plough

**Words with ‘silent’ letters** doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight

**Homophones and other words that are often confused** advice/advise, device/devise, licence/license, practice/practise, prophecy/prophesy, farther/further/father, guessed/guest, heard/herd, led/lead, morning/ mourning, past/passed, precede/proceed, principal/principle, profit/prophet, stationary/stationery, steal/steel, wary/weary, who’s/whose

**Word list :** accommodate, accompany, according, achieve, aggressive, amateur, ancient, apparent, appreciate, attached, available, average, awkward, bargain, bruise, category, cemetery, committee, communicate, community, competition, conscience\*, conscious\*, controversy, convenience, correspond, criticise, (critic + ise), curiosity, definite, desperate, determined, develop, dictionary, disastrous, embarrass, environment, equip (–ped, – ment), especially, exaggerate, excellent, existence, explanation, familiar, foreign, forty, frequently, government, guarantee, harass, hindrance, identity, immediate(ly), individual, interfere, interrupt, language, leisure, lightning, marvellous, mischievous, muscle, necessary, neighbour, nuisance, occupy, occur, opportunity, parliament, persuade, physical, prejudice, privilege, profession, programme, pronunciation, queue, recognise, recommend, relevant, restaurant, rhyme, rhythm, sacrifice, secretary, shoulder, signature, sincere(ly), soldier, stomach, sufficient, suggest, symbol, system, temperature, thorough, twelfth, variety, vegetable, vehicle, yacht