

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

Spellings begins with phonics.

It is the way we read, write and spell.

Phonics is broken up into sounds:

Phonemes

Digraphs

Trigraphs

Split Digraphs

We have 26 letters in the English alphabet and over 40 different sounds!

Phonics and spellings are not easy but with practise and repetition, children do learn them.

There is a common misconception around sounds though, one in the form of a Schwa.

**This is when you add
a sound.**

"uh"

to the end of

For example, the letter **m** makes the 'mm' sound, however many people say

m"uh"

It is important that children understand the sounds because sounds will need to be blended together, e.g. I need to blend the sounds to spell mum.

muhuhmuh

this is wrong

As you say the smallest sound and speed up it helps blend to spell the word.

m u m

Sounds:

Phonemes

Digraphs

Trigraphs

Split Digraphs

Phonemes are one letter that make one sound.

a

e

i

o

u

Sounds:

Phonemes

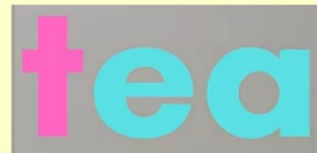
Digraphs

Trigraphs

Split Digraphs

Digraphs are 2 letters that make one sound.

ea



Children need to recognise that 2 letters together can make one sound.

Sounds:

Phonemes

Digraphs

Trigraphs

Split Digraphs

Trigraphs are 3 letters that make one sound.



high

Sounds:

Phonemes

Digraphs

Trigraphs

Split Digraphs

Split Digraphs are 2 letters that have been split to make one sound.



With the basics of phonics, children can go on to learn spelling rules and patterns.

We teach different rules and patterns within each year group to build upon their skills and understanding with the aim that children can then apply these skills within their reading and writing lessons.

There are specific words and rules that children must know by the end of year 3/4 and 5/6, as set out by the Department for Education (Gov.uk) - Statutory Spellings.

Years 3 & 4 Statutory Spelling Lists

accident	accidentally	actual	actually	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	forwards	fruit	grammar
group	guard	guide	heard	heart
height	history	imagine	increase	important

Years 5 & 6 Statutory Spelling Lists

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	curiosity	definite	desperate
determined	equip	equipped	equipment	especially
environment	equip	equipped	equipment	especially
exaggerate	excellent	existence	explanation	familiar
foreign	forty	frequently	government	guarantee
harass	hindrance	identity	immediate	immediately

So what can we do to make this fun and enagaging?

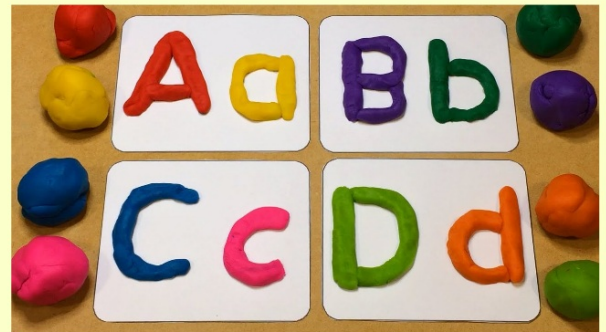
In class we teach the spelling rule / pattern and then apply this within different activities.



Air writing



Physical repetition of words - muscle memory



playdough words

Breaking words down

WORD	ROOT WORD	SUFFIX	MEANING
washable			
comfortable			
solvable			
enjoyable			
avoidable			

Matching definitions

Sarcophagus

A structure with a square or triangular base and sloping sides that meet in a point at the top.

Tomb

A ruler in Ancient Egypt.

Pyramid

A large vault, typically an underground one, for burying the dead.

Pharaoh

A stone coffin, with a sculpture or inscription and associated with the ancient civilizations.

Freya cards

<u>Definition</u>	<u>In a sentence</u>
<u>Prefix / Suffix</u>	<u>Image</u>

magic

Spotting and correct spelling errors that follow the rule being taught

Why school uniform should be banned

This is the **officail** report by Whistleton Primary School's School Council on the removal of school uniform rules. We have conducted **specail** research and concluded that school uniforms are removing the human rights of our pupils. Our **inicial** research shows that many children struggle to fit into sotial groups with lots of them stating that freedom of expression through their clothing was essencail to their personality. Uniform is a superfitial issue that causes a finantail burden for many families. The council calls for an immediate removal of all uniform rules in order to create a beneficial environment for the pupils to reach their potencial. We have kept the comments and votes of our substancial survey confidential in order to keep our pupils anonymous.





Spelling maze

e.g.
follow the path
for words ending
in the /shun/
sound

but spelt :
'cian'
'sion'
'tion'

Who Won the Champion's Cup?

Follow the path of the correct spellings around the maze to find the path to the winner of the champions cup!

Start			
expansion	intrucion	expansion	intrudtion
expression	introduction	magician	permision
divition	admission	suggestion	procession
objection	intension	illustracian	induction
musition	divertion	discussion	mention
proccetion	musician	intention	admission
version	impression	professian	recesion
correction	explosion	directian	illussion
transmission	condition	statian	attension
admision	confession	extension	mansion
colision	inversion	translasion	objection
demonstation	migrasion	education	admission
inversion	suspension	donation	intencian
fractian	permission	omision	impresion
sugesion	obsession	progression	vertion
direcison	discusion	comprehension	avertion
			

Card games - have spelling words written on cards, include other words perhaps from a previous spelling rule lesson or 'trick' words.

Pairs play snap / memory.

politician

ambition

coalition

Which would be the snap?

Wordsearch

Suffix 's'

E B R S Z B Z B N L
M O O F Q A E V H S
L A O R O R I D C T
C T M O Q K C T M O
B S S G V S S C E P
E E Z S E A H Z L S
D U U P N C I R T J
S T P C H I P S S S
F G U T J J S C P Y
R C X P A R K S J T

chips ships frogs melts
boats rooms barks parks
stops beds


Ways to practise:

Spelling Challenge

UPPER and Lower

Write each of your words out **two** times.
Write in **UPPERCASE** the first time and in **lowercase** the second time.

LITERACY literacy




Spelling Challenge

Joined-Up Writing

First, write out your words in **normal writing**.
Next, write them again in **joined-up writing**.

literacy literacy



Spelling Challenge

Fancy Letters

Write each of your words using **fancy writing**. Your letters could be curly or dotty... or whatever you decide!

happy




Across and Down

Write your words **across** and **down**, sharing the same first letter.

example

**x
a
m
p
l
e**



Ways to practise:

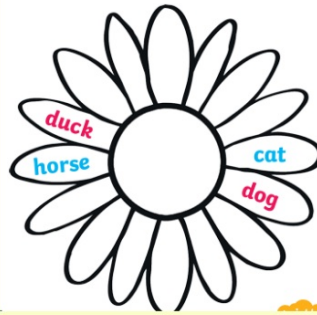
Pyramid Writing

Write each of your words like a pyramid:



s
so
some
some

Spelling Flowers



Draw a big **flower**.
Write each of your spelling words on one of the **petals**!

Join the Dots

Write each of your words using **dots**. Then, **join the dots** with a coloured pencil to make your word.



ABC Order

Write your words out in **alphabetical order**.

apple
carrot
tomato



Ways to practise:

Backwards Words

Write your words out **forwards**
then **backwards**.

backwards
sdrawkcab

Air Writing

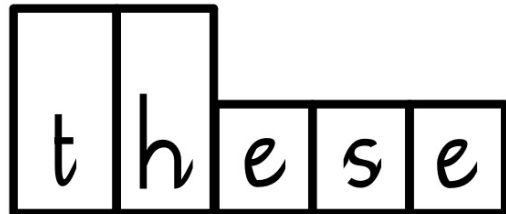
Write your words **in the air**
with your finger.
Ask someone to read your
words as you write.
Or, ask someone to air
write the letters you tell
them to spell your word.



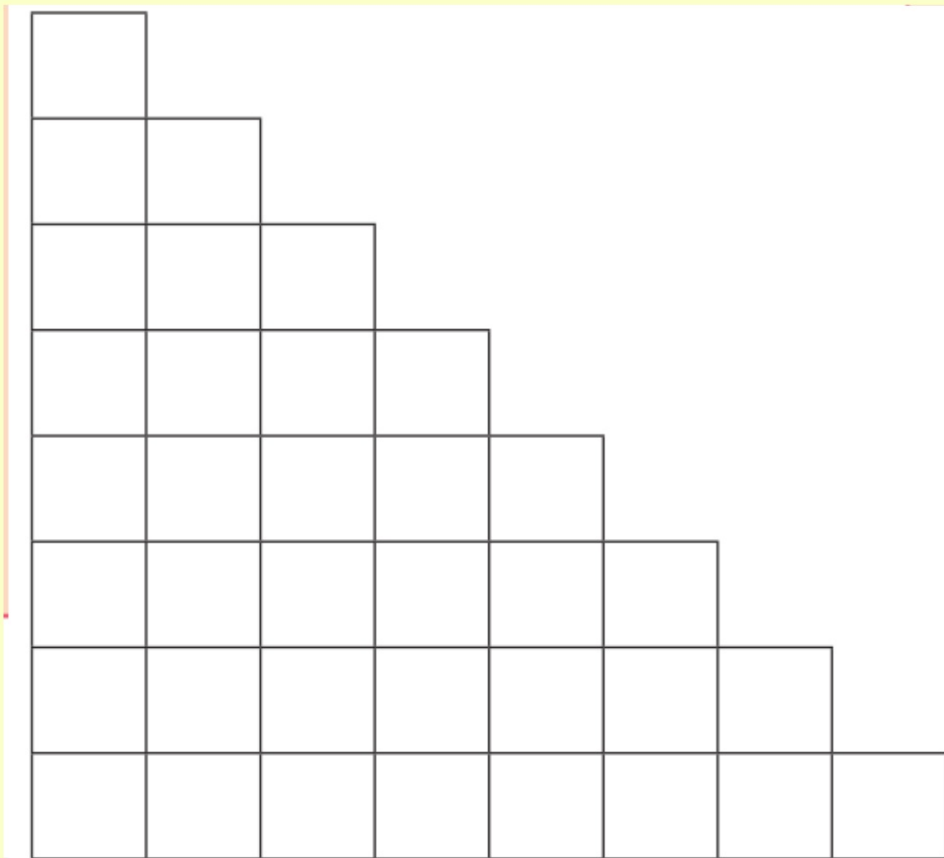
Tell a Story

Use all of your spelling words in
a **short story** that makes sense!
Underline your words with a ruler.

Letter shapes

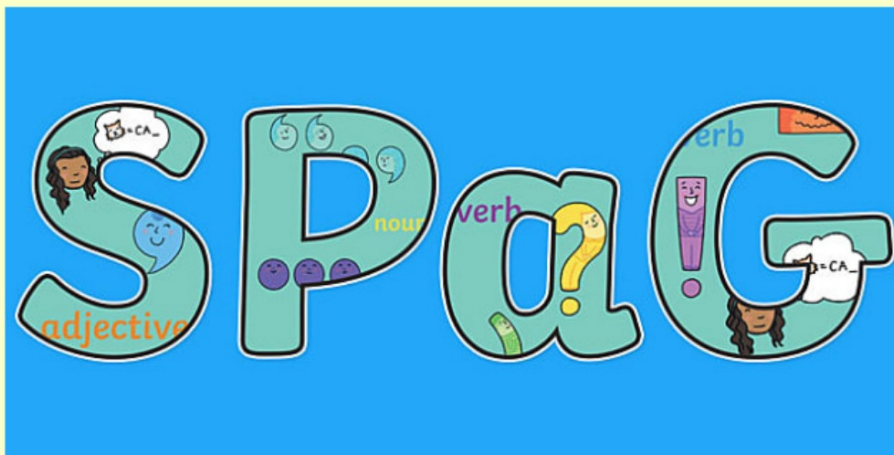


Spelling staircase



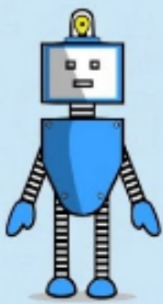
**Building up
the way to
spell words**

e.g. believe



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Word Classes



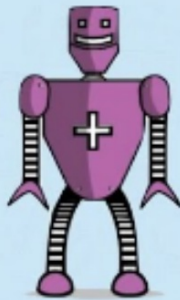
Nouns



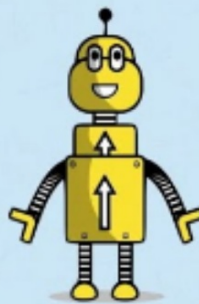
Adjectives



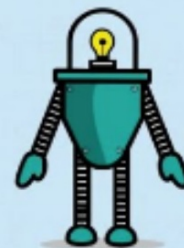
Verbs



Adverbs



Prepositions



Pronouns



Conjunctions

Nouns



a person, place, animal, or thing.

Place	Animal	Thing
school	dog	book
home	bee	flower
playground	frog	shoe
zoo	cow	pencil
	lizard	

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Which is the noun in this sentence?
 The bookshelf needs tidying.

Use a suitable adjective
 to describe the noun:

He liked his car.

bitter 	cuddly 	deafening 
--	--	---

ADJECTIVES:

describe, identify or further define nouns

sparse 	narrow 	old 
--	--	---

Verbs



an word. It describes what thing is doing. physical or mental.





twinkl

Which is the verb in this sentence?

The dog chased the ball.

Use an adverb to describe the verb:

She walked to school.

adverb

Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or clauses.



she ate
slowly



he spoke
quietly



sh

Pronouns

Pronouns are words that replace nouns, groups of words functioning as nouns, or other pronouns.



Proper nouns: Places or People

London

Miss Harman

PREPOSITION

A **preposition** combines with a noun or pronoun to tell us location, time or movement.



Which one is the **preposition**?

She jumped **on** the trampoline.

Determiners

Articles:

a, an, and the

Demonstratives:

this, that, these,
and those

Possessives:

my, your, his, her,
our, their, and
its

Numbers:

cardinals such as "one"
and "two," and ordinals
such as
"first" and
"second"

Quantifiers:

much, many,
a few, a little etc.

Interrogatives:

which, what,
whose
etc.

A determiner is a word that introduces a noun. It always comes before a noun or a noun phrase. It provides an identity, specification, or quantity to the noun.

Examples
an apple
this year

Examples
my brother
a few children

Co-ordinating conjunctions

for	and	nor	but	or	yet	so
F	A	N	B	O	Y	S

Used to link to sentences together:

It was dark so I turned a light on.

Subordinating conjunctions

I	S	A	W	A	W	A	B	U	B
If	Since	As	When	Although	While	After	Before	Until	Because

Used at the start or between sentences:

While I ate dinner, I watched TV.

I watched TV while I ate dinner.