ABC ORDER – First write the spelling words in a list. Then write them in ABC order.

STORY, STORY – Write a story using ALL of your spelling words. Remember to underline the spelling words.

VOWELS – Trace over the vowels in each word using a coloured pencil.

ACROSTIC POEM – Choose one of your spelling words. Write an acrostic poem for that word. E.g. S-lushy and cold, N-ever in Summer, O-n the mountain tops, W-onderful flurries.

SUPERMAN LETTER – Write a creative letter to Superman (or another superhero). Use each of your spelling words in the letter. Underline the spelling words.

30 SECOND WORDS – Write a TV commercial using all of your spelling words.

CODE WORDS – Come up with a code for each letter of the alphabet. Write down your code (a=b=c=). Then write the spelling words in code.

Write the actual spelling word next to the code.

SECRET AGENT WORDS – Number the alphabet from 1-26. Example: (a=1 b=2 c=3 d=4 etc). Then convert the words to a number code. Write the actual spelling word next to the “code word”.

CHOO-CHOO WORDS – Write the entire list end-to-end as one long word (like a train). Use a different coloured crayon for each word.

WORDS WITHOUT CONSONANTS - Write all your spelling words in a list, but replace all the consonants with a line. Go back to the beginning of the list and try to fill in the missing consonants.

WORDS WITHOUT VOWELS – Write the spelling words on a list, replace all the vowels with a line. Go back to the beginning of the list.

**Useful websites and leaflets for more information**

www.nationalliteracytrust.org.uk/familyreading/parents

Includes information about how to make reading and writing fun for you and all your family. It promotes their campaign to make ‘every home a reading home’. It also offers many links to further websites.

www.oxfordowl.co.uk

Includes top tips for supporting your child’s reading, games and activities and e-books to read together.

www.phonicsplay.co.uk

Lots of brilliant phonics games for children to play on the computer.

London Meed Primary School



Spelling Guide

Promoting positive partnership between home and school.

The aim of this leaflet is to provide you with information about how your child is taught spelling at school and to give you information to allow you to support your child at home.



At London Meed Primary school our approach to spelling is based on giving children a sound understanding of the letters and sounds of the English Language.

**In class**

Work on spelling begins in Foundation Stage when the children are learning Phonics (the letter sounds and how different letters combine to make the 44 phonemes in the English Language). This learning is divided into phases. Phase 1 helps children tune into sounds. Phase 2 introduces the letter sets 1-5 from the national program ‘Letters and Sounds’ and allows the children to begin to read and write two, three and four letter words as well as introducing non-decodeable or ‘tricky words’ and high frequency words. Phase 3 builds on this and begins to develop children’s knowledge of two syllable words. Phase 4 consolidates children’s knowledge of graphemes in reading and spelling words containing adjacent consonants and polysyllabic words. During Phase 5 children continue to broaden their knowledge of graphemes and phonemes for use in reading and spelling. They learn new graphemes and alternative pronunciation.

Once children are confident with this, usually at Year 3, we follow a structured and comprehensive West Sussex Spelling Programme that aims to build confidence and engage children in their learning in an enjoyable and interactive way. They will revise phonemes and alternative spellings and also begin to explore rules for spelling more complex words including beginnings and endings and origins of words. Spelling sessions take place in school several times a week. During a week children will be introduced to the phoneme or rule, they will have the opportunity to practise and apply it.

**Home/School Partnership**

As we all know, pupil’s progress is helped when home and school work together.

Home Learning

**Orchard, Year 1, Year** 2 The focus will be on high frequency or topic words. As children become more confident they will begin to investigate phonemes related to their learning.

**Year 3 /4** Suggested ways of exploring and learning a sound or spelling rule will be provided

What can you do to help?

Encourage your child to read as much as possible. Ask your child what words they were spelling today. Provide opportunities for your child to write at home, e.g. shopping lists, thank you letters etc. Use some of the ideas below to help your child practise and apply their spellings.

**Spelling Strategies**

There are a number of strategies teachers use to help children with spelling:

SYLLABIFICATION : breaking words into syllables. Each syllable will contain a vowel.

going go ing remember re mem ber yesterday yes ter day

MNEMONIC : Make up a mnemonic for your spelling word

Because Big elephants can always understand small elephants.

Could oh you lucky duck Separate there is a rat in separate

WORDS WITHIN WORDS : How many different words can you find in your word?

country count try example exam ample

COMPOUND WORDS : Can you divide your word into two or more words e.g.

meanwhile mean while breakfast break fast homework home work

ANALOGY :Does your word have the same spelling pattern as another word? ‘ight’ (light, fright, sight).

WORD SHAPES : What is the shape of your word?



**SPELLING RULES**

There are a number of spelling rules to help children to remember how to spell.

i before e except after c

‘q’ is always followed by ‘u’. Together they make the sound ‘kw’. (queen)

Soft ‘c’- coming before ‘e’ (face) ‘i’ (cider) ‘y’(fancy)

Soft ‘g’ – coming before ‘e’ (judge) ‘i’ (ginger) ‘y’(gypsy)

drop the e and add ing (ride = riding)

add es to words ending in s, ss, x or z to make

them plural e.g. dress – dresses, mix- mixes.

**SPELLING TASKS**

SILLY SENTENCES – Write silly sentences using a spelling word in each sentence. Underline the spelling words.

HIDDEN WORDS – Draw and colour a picture.

Hide your spelling words inside the picture.