

Spelling Guide



At Henry Hinde Junior School we aim to teach spelling in a variety of ways in which support all children to be able to spell accurately and with confidence when independently writing.

Your child will be given a new set of words to learn every **Tuesday** which will link closely with work carried out in the class that week. Please help your child to learn their spellings and understand how to use the words in a sentence.

Overview

Children consolidate the phonic knowledge they learnt at stage 2 and use this alongside learning new letter patterns and spelling rules. They will learn:

- Words with the long /eɪ/ sound spelt with 'ei' & 'ey'
- Words with a /k/ sound spelt with 'ch'
- Words with the short /i/ sound spelt with 'y'
- Words ending in the 'g' sound spelt 'gue' and the 'k' sound spelt 'que'
- Words with a /sh/ sound spelt with 'ch'
- Words with a short /u/ sound spelt with 'ou'
- Words ending with an /zhuh/ sound spelt with 'sure'
- Words ending with a /chuh/ sound spelt with 'ture'
- Adding the suffix '-er', '-ed' & '-ing' to words with more than one syllable
- Adding the prefixes 'bi-' & 're-'
- Adding the suffix '-al'
- Creating adverbs using the suffix '-ly'
- Creating negative meanings using prefix 'mis-' & 'dis-'
- Homophones
- Word families
- Silent letters

Some of these spelling patterns will last over more than one week as they need to be studied in depth to understand the conventions and rules. Encourage your child to use words containing these letter patterns in their everyday speech to increase their vocabulary skills.

Strategies for Learning to Spell

Lots of children learn in different ways which is why teaching them means using a range of approaches. This will also help them when applying spelling because they will see the word in different contexts.

Here are some strategies for spelling:

- Listening for the sounds and breaking them down
- Breaking a word into syllables
- Using rhymes, mnemonics and songs to remember
- Using visual approaches e.g. 'word shape', 'bubble writing'
- Being multi-sensory e.g. 'word painting'
- Using verbal and social e.g. 'spelling tennis'
- Kinaesthetic and physical e.g. 'spell jump'

Remember to keep continuously praising your child's achievements to help build their self-esteem and confidence.

If you have any queries or need further support regarding spelling then please do not hesitate to arrange a meeting with your child's class teacher or Mrs K. Evans our English Lead.

How can you make spelling more fun?

With Pen, Pencil & Paper

- *Spelling Word Race* - Create two teams with a player from each team taking the 'pen' at a time. Someone calls out the word and the two players race to write the word first.
- *Stairs* - Write the words as if they are stairs, adding one letter each time: e.g. S, Sp, Spe, Spel, Spell
- *Tic-Tac-Toe* - Often best known as noughts and crosses. Using the spelling words the child needs to make three in a row of the words spelt correctly. They can compete with you or a friend.
- *Paint, chalk or water* - If you have any chalk (and don't mind getting your patio a bit messy) get the child to write the words on the ground and then the rain will wash it away. Use water and a paintbrush to water paint the spelling words. On a hot sunny day the words disappear quickly so they need to paint quickly!
- *Rainbow words* - Break the word down into syllables and write each part in a different colour.
- *Mnemonic* - Write a mnemonic to remind you of the spelling. The first letter of each word in the sentence spells the word. E.g. 'where': what has everyone really eaten?

With Spelling Flashcards

- *Pairs* - Create a double set of the words your child is finding tricky. Pick up two cards at a time until they find a pair. Can they verbally spell it out to you?
- *Flip, Read, Letters and Write* - Your child can learn their spellings in four quick steps. Have the child flip over a card, read it, spell out the letters and then write it down
- *Look, cover, write, check* - Fold a piece of paper into three columns and label. Write the word in the first column and have your child look in detail at the letters and shapes. Cover the first column by folding it back. Next, get them to copy the word in the next column. Finally, check the word by unfolding the paper. Fold again and repeat with the final column. Do one set each day, not all at once
- *Pocket Cards* - Make small cards to keep in your pocket or bag and when you are walking to school, making breakfast or sitting in the park, ask the children to spell the words to you.

As extra practise, ask your child to write their spelling words into sentences to help them understand their meaning and be able to use them in their written work with confidence.

Creative Ways

- *Rhymes and pictures* - Use rhymes or pictures to go with words to help them remember.
 - You hear with your ear
 - The word separate has "a rat" in it (separate).
 - Donkeys, monkeys - There are keys in donkeys and monkeys.
 - The word here is also in its opposite there.
 - Villain - A villain is one who lives in a villa.
- *Scrabble spelling* - Find all the letters you need to spell your words and then mix them up in a bag. Time how long it takes to unscramble the letters to make your word.
- *Ransom note* - Cut the letters you need to spell your words from a newspaper or magazine and glue them down to spell the words.
- *ABC order* - Write your words out in alphabetical order then write them in reverse alphabetical order.
- *Sign your word* - Practise spelling your words by signing each letter. Search in the internet to find the letter signs using the British Sign Language.
- *Secret Agent* - Write out the alphabet, then give each letter a different number from 1 to 26 (a=1, b=2, c=3 etc.) Now you can spell out your words in a secret code.
- *Multi-sensory* - Children can write in anything with their finger to help develop the patterns of words. Write in condensation, run your finger through a tray of rice, sand or soapy bubbles. Be imaginative!

With a Computer or Tablet

- *Type it out* - Open up a document to type on. Call out the word for the child to spell. They can then play around with the word: increase the font size, change the colour etc.
- Head over to the website and have your child type in the spelling words by playing a range of fun games -
 - <http://www.spellingcity.com>
 - <http://www.ictgames.com/lcwc.html>
 - http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/english/spelling_grammar/
 - <http://www.topmarks.co.uk/search.aspx?q=spelling>
- Why not try these apps on your tablet (some charges may apply) -
 - My Spellings 2 by EpicBlu
 - Spell Mania by Fresji Logo SRL
 - Squeebles Spelling Test by KeyStageFun

