

White Hall Academy



Spelling Support Pack For Parents & Carers

Why is Spelling Valued at White Hall Academy?

Spelling is a key part of becoming a successful writer. We at White Hall Academy value the Teaching and Learning of spelling since it ...

- helps children to write more fluently, dedicating more of their energies towards creative writing (rather than the mechanical process of spelling)
- gives our learners strategies to attempt to encounter unfamiliar words, enriching their vocabulary
- gives children opportunity to investigate and understand the true meaning of words
- develops confident writers
- develops confident readers
- supports children with dyslexic tendencies
- prepares them for the world of work after school.

~Spelling in Reception & Key Stage 1~

Reception children
learn the following spelling objectives

- Use phonic knowledge to write simple regular words and make phonetically plausible attempts at more complex words

Year One children
learn the following spelling objectives

Pupils should be taught to:

- spell:
 - words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught
 - common exception words
 - the days of the week
- name the letters of the alphabet:
 - naming the letters of the alphabet in order
 - using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound
- add prefixes and suffixes:
 - using the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs
 - using the prefix un–
 - using –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest]
- apply simple spelling
- write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.

Year Two children learn the following spelling objectives

Pupils should be taught to:

- spell by:
 - segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly
 - learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones
 - learning to spell common exception words
 - learning to spell more words with contracted forms
 - learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book]
 - distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones
 - add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly
- apply spelling rules
- write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.

By the end of Reception, your child should be aiming to spell (and read) all of these words:

Why not check that your child can spell these words and let them colour in the bricks on the wall if they are successful?

A	an	as	at	if	in
is	it	of	off	on	can
dad	had	back	and	get	big
him	his	not	got	up	mum
but	put	will	that	this	then
them	with	see	for	now	down
look	too	the	to	I	no
go	into	he	she	we	me
be	was	you	they	all	are
my	her				

...and for those looking for a challenge:

went	it's	from	children	just	help
said	have	like	so	do	some
come	were	there	little	one	when
out	what				

For the words they cannot spell, why not turn these words into flash cards and place them around the house for your child to spell regularly?

By the end of Year One, your child should be aiming to spell these words, as well as others in the same spelling patterns

off	paid	mouth
well	soil	around
miss	day	sound
buzz	play	now
back	say	how
bank	these	brown
think	theme	down
pocket	complete	blow
rabbit	home	snow
carrot	June	grow
thunder	turn	show
sunset	hurt	blue
catch	church	true
fetch	burst	rescue
kitchen	Thursday	Tuesday
have	read	flew
live	head	drew
give	bread	threw
spends	meant	high
rocks	instead	night
thanks	read	light
catches	sister	bright
buzzing	moon	right
jumping	zoo	horse
jumped	soon	morning
jumper	book	more
quickest	took	score
rain	boat	before
wait	coat	wore
train	road	shore

By the end of Year Two, your child should be aiming to spell these words, as well as others in the same spelling patterns

badge
edge
bridge
age
village
gem
giant
magic
giraffe
knock
know
write
written
wrote
table
apple
camel
tunnel
metal
pedal
cry
fly
dry
try
reply
July
flies
tries
replies
copies
babies
carries
all
ball
call
walk
talk

always
other
mother
brother
nothing
Monday
key
donkey
monkey
chimney
valley
want
watch
wander
quantity
squash
word
work
worm
world
worth
war
warm
towards
door
floor
poor
because
find
kind
mind
behind
child
children
people
water
again

half
money
Mr
Mrs
parents
forgetting
forgotten
beginning
beginner
gardening
gardener
myth
gym
Egypt
pyramid
mystery
young
touch
double
trouble
country
disappoint
disagree
misbehave
illegal
redo
refresh
return
supermarket
sadly
completely
usually
happily
angrily
gently

Websites we recommend for Reception and Key Stage 1

Online word searches focusing on words with key sounds.

<http://www.ictgames.com/hybrid.html>

A huge variety of spelling games to keep you sharp.

<http://www.ictgames.com/literacy.html>

BBC Bitesize activities aimed at practising a range of KS1 spelling techniques.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/ks1bitesize/literacy/>

A variety of games suitable for up to Year 2. Includes 'Print out' worksheets for pen and paper practice.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/wordsandpictures/>

SPELLADROME – from the makers of Mathletics. Children will need their Mathletics username and password

www.spelladrome.co.uk

Spelling in Key Stage 2 (Years 3-6)

Year Three & Four children learn the following spelling objectives

Pupils should be taught to:

- use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1)
- spell further homophones
- spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1)
- place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's]
- use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
- write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.

Year Five and Six children learn the following spelling objectives

Pupils should be taught to:

- use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them
- spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn]
- continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused
- use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in English Appendix 1
- use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words
- use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary
- use a thesaurus.

Spelling lists for Years 3 & 4:

By the end of year 4, your child should be able to read and spell these words.

accident(ally)	describe	heart
actual(ly)	different	height
address	difficult	history
answer	disappear	imagine
appear	early	increase
arrive	earth	important
believe	eight/eighth	interest
bicycle	enough	island
breath	exercise	knowledge
breathe	experience	learn
build	experiment	length
busy/business	extreme	library
calendar	famous	material
caught	favourite	medicine
centre	February	mention
century	forward(s)	minute
certain	fruit	natural
circle	grammar	naughty
complete	group	notice
consider	guard	occasion(ally)
continue	guide	often
decide	heard	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 lists for Years 5 & 6

By the end of year 6, your child should be able to read and spell these words.

accommodate	conscious*	forty
accompany	controversy	frequently
according	convenience	government
achieve	correspond	guarantee
aggressive	criticise (critic + ise)	harass
amateur	curiosity	hindrance
ancient	definite	identity
apparent	desperate	immediate(ly)
appreciate	determined	individual
attached	develop	interfere
available	dictionary	interrupt
average	disastrous	language
awkward	embarrass	leisure
bargain	environment	lightning
bruise	equip (–ped, –ment)	marvellous
category	especially	mischievous
cemetery	exaggerate	muscle
committee	excellent	necessary
communicate	existence	neighbour
community	explanation	nuisance
competition	familiar	occupy
conscience*	foreign	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

Websites we recommend for Key Stage 2

SPELLADROME – from the makers of Mathletics. Children will need to login using their Mathletics password:

www.spelladrome.co.uk

THE TIMES SPELLING BEE – a whole site full of practice games for all levels.

<http://www.timesspellingbee.co.uk/Training/Default.aspx>

THE SPELLITS. A series of spelling activities taking place within the context of mystery solving, adventures and challenges.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/spellits/index.shtml>

An American site but provides good SATs-style practice for spelling within dictation passages (just like the Y6 SATs test!)

<http://www.learner.org/interactives/spelling/index.html>

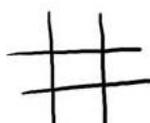
Words and spelling patterns that have featured in previous Year 6 SATs Spelling Tests

Prefixes	Double Letters	Silent Letters	Other Words
advertise almost believe destructive disappeared disturbed encounter encourage ensure important injured inspecting invention involved preserve prevent produce together transformed transported uncoiled unusual	apprehensive common different difficult excellent follow million opposite passenger pollution press slippery still successful sunny	castles climbing designed different environment hedges interesting knowledge known participate should strength stretched surprise wrestling	amongst anchors audience aware between breeze capable change complete crawl crept first future journey moment most mysterious perform press purpose realistic serious shook silence sneeze symbol technique top tumble
	Homophones	ive words	
	heard practice weight where	apprehensive destructive expensive	
	Compound words	Suffixes	
i before e	countryside headquarters themselves throughout	beautiful carefully colourful effortless hopeful regardless successful wonderful	
believe pierce			
tion words			
completion destination direction foundations generation invention pollution question	al words digital festival individual original special	ee sound (y) accuracy emergency noisy ready sunny	

Spelling Games to help your child at home ...

TIC-TAC-TOE

This game is similar to noughts and crosses but with key words. With two players, each person picks a word that is the most complex in the list and then cover it up. In each space, the child writes the word. They must make a row of three to win.



This encourages children to focus upon words which they find problematic and practise spelling them in a meaningful challenge

NUMBER PLATES A game similar to COUNTDOWN

On a car journey, observe the number plates of cars:

DG72 TRC

The aim of the game is to take the group of three letters and keeping them in that order, make the longest word possible. From this number plate you could make the following words:

Track
Trace
Terrific
Tracing

This game encourages children to think about words, and may even be able to extend an existing word by adding a prefix or suffix

I SPY WITH MY LITTLE EYE...

This activity can be used with any child and focuses upon either the first letter of the word (as in the traditional game) or, more complicated, picking a specific pattern for the children to think of e.g. "I spy with my little eye, a word containing -ea- together" Peach? Etc. This game supports children in listening to spelling patterns and thinking of words which would fit the pattern

SPELLAMEDOODLE

Using one word, the children draw a picture using the word over and over again to make the lines of their picture. E.g. if the focus word was house, the children might draw a house where the walls and windows are constructed with the word written over and over again.

This activity allows children to repeatedly write the word and is basically the same as Look, say, cover, write and check within a more interesting context. Your child must check that the word is spelt accurately each time

<p style="text-align: center;">HOLDING WORDS TO THE LEFT</p> <p>In learning new words, research has shown that in order to remember spellings, words should be held above and to the left of the child. This allows the brain to process and can therefore recall the word. As your child becomes better at spelling more complex words, they will recall the word – their eyes will avert to the same place as the word was introduced – observing the invisible word</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SAND, PAPER and PAINT</p> <p>Using sand, children write with their finger their spellings. This can also be used alongside look, say, cover, write and check. Children can use paint on paper in the same way and write their words with a paint brush or finger instead. This activity reinforces letter shape and common patterns of letters</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">COUNTDOWN/CONUNDRUMS</p> <p>The board game can be purchased but this is easy enough to set up yourself at home. From 2 packs of randomly selected vowels and consonants, pick 8 letters in total and beat the clock (you choose the time limit... but no more than 3 mins!) to create the longest correctly spelled word. Jumble up a known word to see if your child can solve the conundrum</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">...AND THE OBVIOUS ONES....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HANGMAN WORD SEARCHES JUNIOR SCRABBLE BOGGLE LOTTO WORD SNAP</p>

72 ways to learn your spellings!

1. ***30 Second Words-** Write a TV commercial using all your spelling words. Read it to a parent or sibling!
2. ***3-D Words-** Use Play Dough or clay to sculpt your spelling words.
3. ***ABC Order-** First write your spelling words in a list. Then write them again in alphabetical order. Finally, write them in reverse alphabetical order.
4. ***Across and Down Words-** Write each of your spelling words across and then down. See the example below.

Example: teach

t
e
a
c
h

5. ***Acrostic Poem-** Choose one of your spelling words. Write an acrostic poem for that word. You must also illustrate your poem.

Example: fly **F**un in the sky **L**aps around clouds **Y**es! I'm free!

6. ***Adding My Words-** Each letter has a value. Consonants are worth 10 and vowels are worth 5. Write your spelling words. Then add up the value of each spelling word. *Examples:* said $10+5+5+10 = 30$ there $10+10+5+10+5 = 40$

7. ***Air Write-** Write your spelling words in the air using your finger. Have a partner read your words as you write them OR a parent can "air write" your words and your job is to read the words.

8. ***Back Writing**- Use your finger to spell out each of your spelling words, one letter at a time, on your mom or dad's back. Then it's YOUR turn to FEEL and spell.
9. ***Backwards Words**- Write your spelling words forwards. Then write them a second time backwards.
10. ***Blue Vowels**- Write each of your spelling words. Using a blue coloured pencil, trace over the vowels in each word. Remember the vowels are: a e i o u
11. ***Bubble Letters**- Write each of your spelling words in bubble letters. After you finish, colour your words with crayon or coloured pencils.
12. ***Buzzing Bees**- Draw and colour an outdoor picture. Count your spelling words. Draw a bee for each of your spelling words. Then write the words inside each of the "spelling" bees. Write neatly!
13. ***Choo-choo Words**- Write the entire list end-to-end as one long word, using different coloured crayons for each word.
14. ***Code Words**- Come up with a code for each letter of the alphabet. Write down your code. Then write your spelling words in code. You must write the actual spelling word next to the "code word." *Example:*
a= b= c=
15. ***Colourful Words**- Write each of your spelling words. Write each letter using a different coloured pencil.

16. ***Connect the Dots**- Write your spelling words in dots. Then connect the dots by tracing over them with a coloured pencil.
17. ***Consonant Circle**- Write each of your spelling words in a list. Then go back and circle all of the consonants in your words! Don't forget to write neatly!
18. ***Create an Activity**- Can you think of a really fun way to practice your spelling words? Then go for it! Be sure to explain your activity so that I can share it with the class!
19. ***Delicious Words**- Spray a small amount of whipped cream (or anything you can eat) on a plate and spread it out. Write your spelling words in the whipped cream and be sure to clean up afterwards... yummy!
20. ***Dots Game**- Make a square of 4 rows of dots with 4 dots in each row. Before taking a turn, the player must spell a spelling word correctly. If the word is correct, the player can connect two dots. When a player forms a square by connecting dots, he can write his initials in the box. The player with the most squares at the end of the game wins!
Example: ____ ____ ME
21. ***Draw and Label**- Draw and label your spelling words. You must colour your drawings. Don't forget to add lots of great detail!
22. ***Dusty Words**- Write your words in sand.
23. ***Etch a Word**- Use an Etch-A-Sketch to write your spelling words. Read the words to a parent or sibling.

24. ***Fancy Letters**- Write your spelling words. Then write them again using fancy letters.
25. ***Flash Writing**- In a darkened room; use a flashlight to write your spelling words in the air. Have a partner read your words as you write them OR a parent can “flash write” your words and your job is to read the words.
26. ***Good, Clean Words**- Find a countertop or flat surface that can be cleaned easily. Spray a small amount of shaving cream and spread it out. Write your spelling words in the shaving cream and be sure to clean up afterwards!
27. ***Goofy Spelling Story**- Write a goofy spelling story using each of your spelling words. Be sure to underline your words as you use them. Illustrate and colour your story!
28. ***Hidden Words**- Draw a picture and write your spelling words in the picture. Try to hide the words!
29. ***Hopscotch Words**- Make a hopscotch board on your path or driveway with chalk. Write letters instead of numbers. You get to HOP your words!
30. ***Letter Writing**- Write a friendly letter to a teacher or friend using each of your spelling words. Underline the spelling words that you use in your letter.
31. ***Magazine Words**- Use an old magazine and find your words (or the letters that make up your word). Cut it out and glue it on your paper.

32. ***Match-Up**- Write each of your words on two different index cards. Turn all the cards face down and mix them up. Lay out your cards in rows (like Concentration) and flip over two cards at a time. Read each card aloud to see if they match. Keep them if they do or flip over and try again.

33. ***Morse Code**- Use Morse Code to spell your words. It is a series of dots (1 count) and dashes (3 counts). Check out this site <http://www.morsecode.dutch.nl/alphabet.html> to see the international (NATO) Morse Code so you can practice!

34. ***Make Some Music**- Write a song or rap that includes your words! Share with a friend or family member.

35. ***Newsy Words**- Use old magazines, catalogues, or newspapers to cut out letters. Glue the letters down on a piece of paper to spell your words. **Helpful Hint*: Cut out lots of extra letters. Store them in a Ziploc bag for future use. This is a huge timesaver!

36. ***Other Handed**- If you are right handed, write your spelling words using your left hand. If you are left handed, write your spelling words using your right hand.

37. ***Pasta Words**- Arrange alphabet pasta or Alphabits cereal to form your spelling words. Glue onto a piece of paper.

38. ***Practice Test**- Take a practice test. Get someone to ask you to spell your spelling words. Write them on a list. Check your practice test and correct any missed words.

39. ***Pyramid Words-** Write your spelling words in a pyramid shape. Start with the first letter. On the next line, write the first two letters. On the third line, write the first three letters. Continue until you have written the entire word. Example: them t
th
the
them

40. ***Rainbow Write-** First write your words using a pencil. Then trace over your words with a crayon. Then trace a second time with a different coloured crayon. Finally trace a third time with another different coloured crayon. Trace NEATLY and you will see the rainbow!

41. ***Rhyming Words-** Write each of your spelling words. Next to each word, write a rhyming word. If necessary, your rhyming words can be nonsense words, but make them follow the same spelling pattern.

42. ***Riddle Me-** Write a riddle for each of your spelling words. Don't forget to add the answer to your riddles. Then have a parent, sibling, or friend try to figure out your riddles.

43. ***Scrabble-** Use Scrabble tiles to spell out your spelling words. For a little extra math practice, figure out the value of each of your words!

44. ***Scrambled Words-** Fold a piece of paper three times lengthwise (making three long rectangular columns). Write your words in the first column. Then write them again with the letters all mixed up in the second column. Put your words aside. Come back later to unscramble your words. Write the unscrambled words in the third column.

45. ***Secret Agent Words**- Number the alphabet from 1-26. Example: a=1, b=2, c=3, d=4, e=5, etc. Then convert your words to a number code.
46. ***Sentence, Please**- Write sentences using each of your spelling words. You may use more than one word in a sentence, but you must write at least 10 sentences. Underline your spelling words.
47. ***Sign Your Words**- Use sign language finger spelling to sign the spelling of your words. Check out Unity Kid's site <http://www.unitykid.com/signlanguage.html> to see animated hands making the letters so you can practice!
48. ***Silly Sentences**- Write silly sentences that include your spelling words. Underline your words.
49. ***Sound Words**- Use a tape recorder to record your spelling words and their spelling. Then rewind your tape and listen to it, checking to see that you spelled all the words correctly.
50. ***Speller-cize**- Pretend you are a cheerleader and call out your words! Raise your hands to the sky for letters that touch the top handwriting line, put hands on your waist for letters in the middle, and touch your toes for letters that go below the bottom line. *Examples:*
bag - b(sky)-a(waist)-g(toes) spells bag!
fly - f(sky)-l(sky)-y(toes) spells fly!

51. ***Spelling Baseball-** Draw four bases on a piece of paper or lay out four pillows to be the bases. The pitcher selects a word. If the batter can spell the word correctly, he moves forward one base. If the batter cannot spell the word, he remains where he is. A point is earned every time you pass home plate. This is a great game play with a friend, sibling, or parent.
52. ***Spelling Bee-** Practice your spelling words in Spelling Bee style. Spell your words out loud to a parent or sibling.
53. ***Spelling Flashcards-** Make a set of flashcards to practice your spelling words. When you look at your flashcard, read the word and then spell it out loud. **Example-* there t-h-e-r-e.
54. ***Spelling Flowers-** Draw a picture of a great big flower. Write each of your spelling words on one of the flower petals or on a leaf. Draw extra flowers if you run out of room.
55. ***Spelling Poem-** Write a poem using several of your spelling words. Underline the words that you use. Illustrate your poem. You can write any kind of poem that you like.
56. ***Spelling Shapes-** Count your spelling words. Draw one shape for each word. Then write your spelling words inside each of the shapes.
Examples:
57. ***Squiggly Spelling Words-** You are going to write your spelling words two times. First write in regular letters. Then write the words again in squiggly letters!
58. ***Story, Story-** Write a story using ALL of your spelling words.

59. ***Superman Letter**- Your job is to write a creative letter to Superman (or another superhero). In your letter, you must use each of your spelling words. Be sure to underline your words as you use them.
60. ***Surround Words**- Write your words on graph paper. Write “middle” letters, one letter in each box. Use two boxes for “tall” letters like t and l and “low” letters like j and g. Then outline the words using different colours of crayon or coloured pencils.
61. ***Telephone Words**- Look at your telephone keypad. Translate each letter into the numbers on the keypad. Now write your spelling words using this code!
62. ***Three Times**- Write your spelling words three times. First write your words in pencil. Second, write each word in crayon. Third, write each word in marker.
63. ***Toss a Word**- Toss (or roll) a ball back and forth with a partner. You say the 1st letter, and then toss and your partner says 2nd letter, and so forth.
64. ***Trace a Shape**- Draw a shape for each of your spelling words. Then trace each shape by writing your spelling words around them.
65. ***Trace Around**- Write each of your spelling words using a pencil. Then trace around each word with a crayon, coloured pencil, or a marker.
66. ***Type ‘Em**- Type your spelling words on the computer. Make each word have a different font.

67. ***UPPER and lower**- Write your spelling words two times each. The first time, write each word in **UPPERCASE** letters. Write your words a second time in **lowercase** letters.

68. ***Vowel Circle**- Write each of your spelling words in a list. Then go back and circle all of the vowels in your words! Don't forget to write neatly!

69. ***Word Search**- Make a word search puzzle using your spelling words. Use the Discovery School's online Puzzle Maker <http://www.puzzlemaker.com>. Then find your words!

70. ***Words Within Words**- Write each spelling word and then write at least two words made from the same letters. *Example:* slide side lie lid led *etc*

71. ***Words Without Consonants**- Write your spelling words on a list, but replace all the consonants with a line. Then go back to the beginning of your list and see if you can fill in the correct missing consonants.

72. ***Words Without Vowels**- Write your spelling words on a list, but replace all the vowels with a line. Then go back to the beginning of your list and see if you can fill in the correct missing vowels.