

Spellings Term 4 Miss Chevis

The spelling lists support: Letters and Sounds Phase 6, Common Exception Words Year 2, (*Spelling: English Programmes of Study Appendix 1*) Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Year 2 (*English Programmes of Study Appendix 2*)

<p>Test in Week 2 give out 23/2</p>	<p><u>Prefix dis-</u> A prefix is a group of letters that can be added to the beginning of a root word. When you add a prefix to a word, you change its meaning and make a new word.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; width: 25%;">Prefix</th> <th style="text-align: left; width: 45%;">Meaning</th> <th style="text-align: left; width: 30%;">Example</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>dis-</td> <td>not, the opposite of</td> <td>dis + honest = dishonest = not honest</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The children will be tested by being asked "What word means not honest?" or "What word means the opposite of - to appear?" Please practise the meanings of the words as well as the spelling of the words.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; width: 50%;"><u>Spelling with prefix</u></th> <th style="text-align: left; width: 50%;"><u>Meaning</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>dishonest</td> <td>not honest</td> </tr> <tr> <td>disappear</td> <td>opposite of verb to appear</td> </tr> <tr> <td>dislike</td> <td>opposite of verb to like, not like</td> </tr> <tr> <td>displease</td> <td>opposite of verb to please</td> </tr> <tr> <td>distrust</td> <td>not trust</td> </tr> <tr> <td>disagree</td> <td>opposite of verb to agree</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Common Exception Words 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">clothes parents prove would</p> <p>When you feel confident about using this rule accurately and consistently, try writing sentences that include these words. It is important to understand the grammar rule, so if you want to, see if you can think of or find other words that follow this rule. Can you find any when you are reading?</p>	Prefix	Meaning	Example	dis-	not, the opposite of	dis + honest = dishonest = not honest	<u>Spelling with prefix</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	dishonest	not honest	disappear	opposite of verb to appear	dislike	opposite of verb to like, not like	displease	opposite of verb to please	distrust	not trust	disagree	opposite of verb to agree
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<p>Test in Week 3 give out 2/3</p>	<p><u>Homophones 1</u> Homophones are words that have the same pronunciation but different meanings, origins or spelling. It is easy to use the wrong homophone. It is important to choose the</p>																				

	<p>right word.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">there/their/they're here/hear see/sea bare/bear one/won</p> <p>Please practise all the variations of each word. The children will be tested on their understanding of which word makes sense in a given sentence e.g. There are four people in my family. Therefore please practise the spellings in the correct context.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>there</i> = position in space or time <i>their</i> = belonging to <i>they're</i> = they are</p>
<p>Test in Week 4 give out 9/3</p>	<p><u>Homophones 2</u> Homophones are words that have the same pronunciation but different meanings, origins or spelling. It is easy to use the wrong homophone. It is important to choose the right word.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">sun/son to/too/two be/bee blue/blew night/knight its/it's</p> <p>Please practise all the variations of each word. The children will be tested on their understanding of which word makes sense in a given sentence e.g. The wind blew the sand in my eyes. Therefore please practise the spellings in the correct context.</p>
<p>Test in Week 5 give out 16/3</p>	<p><u>Contractions</u> Contractions are two or more words that have been joined together to make one word. Letters have been missed out and replaced with an apostrophe.</p> <p>The children will be tested on their understanding of the rule, so will be asked "What is the shortened version OR the contraction of ?" Please practise the long version as well as the shortened version.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Long version</u> <u>Shortened version</u></p>

	<p style="text-align: center;"> has not does not should have of the clock what is shall not who is she would he had let us </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> hasn't doesn't should've o'clock what's shan't who's she'd he'd let's </p> <p>When you feel confident about spelling these words accurately and consistently, try writing sentences that include these words.</p> <p>It is important to understand the spelling rule, so if you want to, see if you can think of or find other words that follow this rule. Do you know what the words are in their longer version?</p>
<p>Test in Week 6 give out 23/3</p>	<p><u>When a can sound like o</u> Sometimes the letter a can sound like a short o sound when it has a w in front of it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> was swamp wasp swallow wander what want swan wash watch </p> <p>When you feel confident about using this rule accurately and consistently, try writing sentences that include these words.</p> <p>It is important to understand the spelling rule, so if you want to, see if you can think of or find other words that follow this rule. Can you spell them?</p>

