Spelling Workshop

March 2022

Overview

- Challenges our children face
- Assessment
- Spelling curriculum
- Tricky words
- Spelling journals
- Helping at home
- Dyslexia
- Questions

My spelling is wobbly.

It's good spelling but it wobbles and the letters get in the wrong places.



Assessment

Key Stage 1 Writing Teacher Assessment Framework Continuum 2022

1

Working Towards The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:	Expected The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:	Greater Depth The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:		
Write sentences that are sequenced to form a short narrative (real or fictional)	Write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)	Write effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing		
		Make simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own writing		
	Write about real events, recording these simply and clearly			
Demarcate some sentences with capital letters and full stops	Demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required	Use the punctuation taught at key stage 1 mostly correctly This relates to punctuation taught in the national curriculum, which is detailed within the grammar and punctuation appendix to the national curriculum (English Appendix 2)_2/1/'contraction /_possession (singular)/, lists/capital letters for people, places, days of the week and the personal pronoun!		
	Use co-ordination (e.g. or / and / but) and some subordination (e.g. when / if / that / because) to join clauses			
	Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently			
Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling some words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others	Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others	Add suffixes to spell most words correctly in their writing (e.gment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly)*		
Spell some common exception words*	Spell many common exception words*	Spell most common exception words*		
Form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place	Form capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters			
Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of their writing	Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters	Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters.		
Use spacing between words				

ey stag	ge 1
English	grammar,
punctua Paper 1: sp	ition and spelli pelling

20	019 national curriculum tests
K	(ey stage 1
	English grammar, punctuation and spellir
	Paper 2: questions



Spelling Shed

Spelling lists – Stage 2

Spelling Rutes: Adding 'er' to words ending in 'e' with a consument before it.

Spelling Rutes: Adding 'ing' to words of one syllable. The last letter is doubled to keep the short vowel sound.



1.	Spelling Rules: The ij sound spelled -dge at the end of words. This spelling is used after the short vowel sounds.	21.	Spelling Rules: Adding " $-ed$ " to words of one syllable. The last letter is doubled to keep the short vowel sound.
2.	Spelling Rules: The ijl sound spelled $-ge$ at the end of words. This spelling comes after all sounds after than the 'short vowels.'	22.	Spelling Rules: The 'ar' sound spelled 'a' before it and it
3,	Scetting Rules: The /j/ sound scetted with a g.	23.	Spetting Rules: The short vowel sound 'o,'
4.	Spelling Rules: The /s/ sound spelled cibefare e. i and y.	24.	Choklenge Words
5.	Specifing Rules: The /n/ sound specified kn and gn at the beginning of words.	25.	Spetting Rotes: The /ee/ sound spetted "-ey"
6.	Chailenge Words	26.	Spelling Rules: Words with the spelling 'a' after w and qu.
7.	Specing Rules: The /r/ sound specied "wr" at the beginning of words.	27.	Spetting Rules: The /er/ sound spetted with a or or,
8.	Spelling Rules: The /l/ or /ul/ sound spelled "-le" at the end of words.	28.	Spelling Rules: The /z/ sound spelled s.
9.	Spelling Rules: The /l/ or /ul/ sound spelled "el" at the end of words. This spelling	29,	Spetting Rules: The suffixes '-ment' and '-mess'
	is used after m, n, r, s, v, w and commonly s.	30.	Spetting Rules: The suffixes '-ful' and '-less' if a suffix starts with a consonant tetter, it is added straight anto most root words.
10.	Spelling Rules: The /i/ or /ul/ sound spelled '-at' at the end of words.	31.	Scelling Rules: These words are homophones or near homophones. They have the
11.	Spelling Rules: Words ending in '-ii.'		same pronunciation but different spealings and/or meanings
12.	Chattenge Words	32.	Spetting Rutes: These words are homophones or near homophones. They have the same pronunciation but different spettings and/or meanings.
13.	Spelling Rules: The long vowel 'I' spelled with a y at the end of words.	33,	Spelling Rutes; Wards ending in '-tian,'
14.	Spetting Rules: Adding 'es' to nouns and verbs ending in 'y,'	34.	Scelling Rules: Contractions – the apostraphe shows where a letter or letters
15.	Spelling Rules: Adding '-ed' to words ending in y. The y is changed to on i.	1226	would be if the words were written in full.
16.	Spelling Rules: Adding '-er' to words ending in y. The y is changed to an i.	35.	Chattenge Words
17.	Spelling Rules: Adding 'ing' to words ending in 'e' with a consonant before it.	36.	Choxienge Words

Year 1 and 2 Common Exception Words

Year 1				Year 2				
the	they	one		door	gold	plant	clothes	
α	be	once		floor	hold	path	busy	
do	he	ask		poor	told	bath	people	
to	me	friend		because	every	hour	water	
today	she	school		find	great	move	again	
of	we	put		kind	break	prove	half	
said	no	push		mind	steak	improve	money	
says	go	pull		behind	pretty	sure	Mr	
are	SO	full		child	beautiful	sugar	Mrs	
were	by	house		children	after	eye	parents	
was	my	our		wild	fast	could	Christmas	
is	here			climb	last	should	everybody	
his	there			most	past	would	even	
has	where			only	father	who		
I	love			both	class	whole		
you	come			old	grass	any		
your	some		twinkl	cold www.twinkl.co.uk	pass	many		

Tricky words



200 High Frequency Words

I'll

its

key

last

let

let's

across birds each after boat eat aarden book eggs again gave air box end giant alona bou even girl am can't ever going animals car gone another cat clothes any gran cold fast grandad around coming feet awau great babu couldn't fell green bad cried find grow dark bear first hard did because fish has didn't bed hat different been fly he's before dog food head began door found home best dragon fox horse better duck friends hot

how looks next lots night room I've magic one inside man only run sat many or jumped say other may miss our sea more over king morning park know place most small mother laughed snow mouse much please soon pulled must liked narrator queen stop rabbit need lived never ran new looking sun red take

right

tea

want

wanted

water

wau

well

we're

where

which

white

who

wind

window

wish

work

would

yes

than

that's

there's

these

thing

things

think

thought

three

through

told

took

top

town

tree

trees

two

under

us

use

Year 3 and 4 Common Exception Words Tt address although appear centre separate arrive century certain earth straight weight





FRANCICALLY

PROTICALLY

PARASICALLY

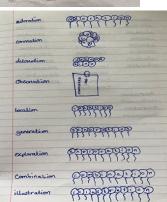
Nationally

Accidentally

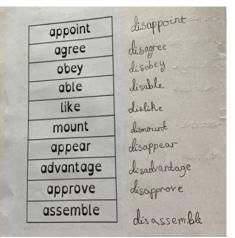
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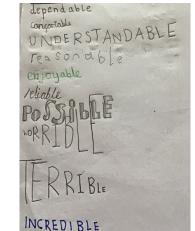
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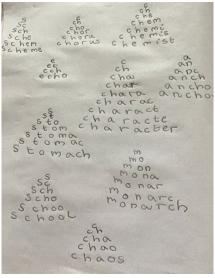
Specially

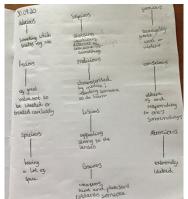


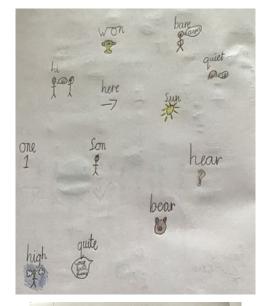
Spelling journals

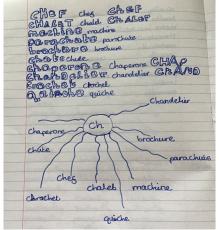












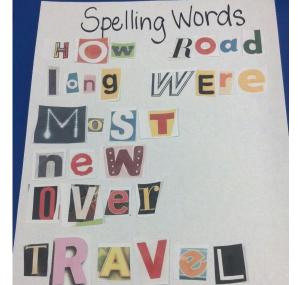
Spelling at home





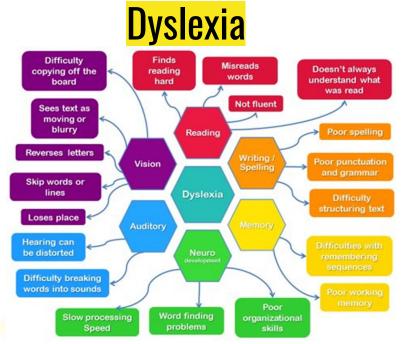








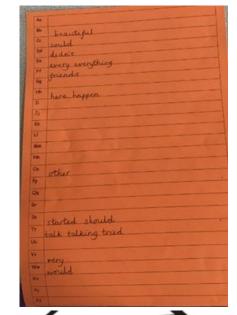




The font for people with dyslexia

This font is especially designed for people with dyslexia. When they use it, they make fewer errors whilst they are reading. It makes reading easier for them and it takes less effort. The Dyslexia font is used by several schools, universities, speech therapists and remedial teachers.







Questions

