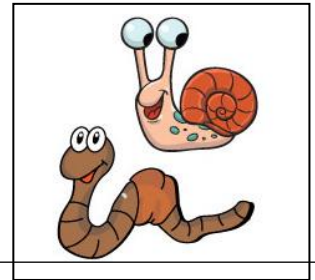
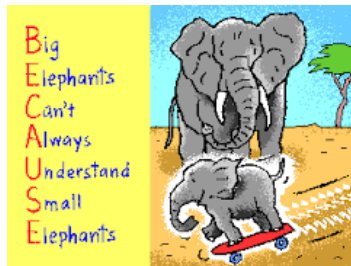


Everyone learns in different ways so the children will find some more helpful than others. They may be particularly useful for 'tricky' words which don't follow a pattern or can't be learnt phonetically.



Spelling strategy: mnemonics

How it works: mnemonics are phrases which can help us to remember how to spell tricky words. Practice saying the phrases with your child and looking at the first letter of each word in the phrase to help you remember. Then practice writing the word lots of times as you say the phrase.



Worms And Snails

Spelling strategy: Look, say, cover, write, check

How it works : Look at the word that you need to spell. Say the word out loud and sound it out. Then cover the word over and have a go at spelling it correctly. Finally check whether you got the spelling correct. If you get it correct - Well done! If not, don't worry. Think about what was wrong and have another go. E.g:

Look	Write (1 st attempt)	Write (2 nd attempt)	Write (3 rd attempt)
some			
come			

Spelling strategy: clapping syllables

How it works : Understanding syllables can help children correctly. When they are able to say one syllable at a time, spelling becomes much easier. Practice saying the word and clapping the syllables.



learn



to spell words

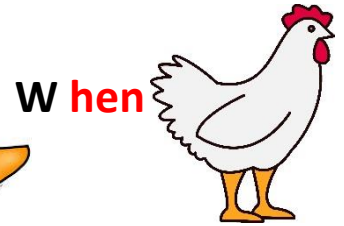
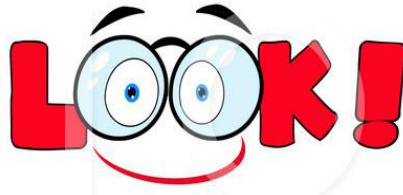
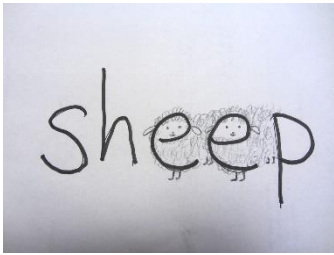
"All words have syllables. A word might have one, two, or even more syllables."

"Reading has two syllables: read (clap)ing (clap)." To demonstrate, clap as you say each syllable.

"Blue has one syllable: blue (clap)." Practice writing the words a few times after clapping.

Spelling strategy: Draw a picture.

How it works : This strategy is all about making a word memorable. It links to meaning in order to try to make the spelling noticeable. Write the word and draw a picture around the word to make it memorable e.g



Spelling strategy: Target the tricky part

How it works : Say and tap each syllable in a word. Write the Target the syllable that is causing difficulty. It is usually due to less common spelling choice eg 'ur' in Saturday. Learn the targeted trick part.



word with syllable separators.



Spelling strategy: proofreading

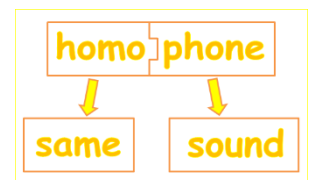
How it works : Read the sentences and lookout for the words that aren't spelled correctly. As we read more we get to know when a word doesn't look quite right. Sometime we need to try a few different ways to get the word right. Write the correct spelling above the word. E.g



1. I went to the shops to get sum chips.
2. Tom was feeling verry happy because it was his birthday.
3. Sam gave the rabbit a littel cuddle.

Spelling strategy: Homophones

How it works: The words are homophones-words which sound the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings.



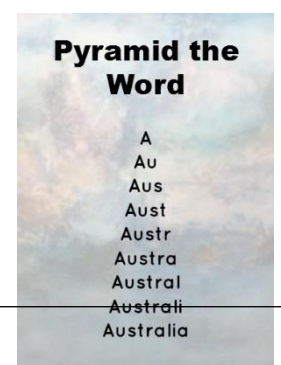
Discuss the meanings of the words with an adult. Look at the graphemes (letters) in the words that are different. Read the sentence and choose the correct spelling of the word and write in the space.

Night/knight hear/here there/their

1. "Come _____ !" called the teacher.
2. Last _____ I went to bed at seven o'clock.
3. The children put on _____ coats.

Spelling strategy: Pyramid the word

How it works: By building the word up gradually it enables the children to think of each letter separately rather than looking at the whole word. They say the letter as they add they next line create a visual and auditory picture. The process can be reversed to create a diamond.



Spelling strategy: Draw around the word

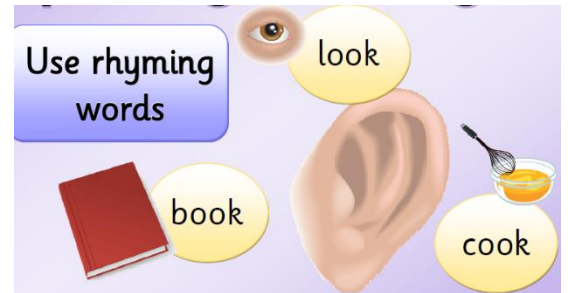


How it works: Each word has a particular shape made by the ascenders and descenders of the letters. Draw around the word making a clear distinction in size. Look at it carefully, specifically the letters in each box. After that write the word again trying to get the same shape.

Spelling strategy: Rhyming words

How it works: Group words together that rhyme and have the same spelling to make the rhyme.

Write the words in a list so that the pattern is very clear. Can you add any other words to the list following the same pattern?



Spelling strategy: Root words

How it works: Look for base or root word in a word by removing the prefix or suffix. Learn groups of words that share the same base word. How many words can you build starting with the same base word?

