

## **Glossary**

**Blending-** Blending is the process of combining syllables from their phonemes in the correct order to read whole words.

**Digraph-** A digraph is a two-letter grapheme that represents one phoneme/sound. For example /sh/ represents one phoneme/sound in 'shop' and the vowel digraph /oa/ represents one phoneme/sound in 'boat'.

**Exception Words-** Words which don't follow the rules and patterns and are therefore often misspelt.

**Homograph-** Homographs are words that are spelled the same but have different meanings (and may or may not have different pronunciations). For example the word, 'read', "He read that whole book!" compared to "I like to read in bed".

**Homophone-** Homophones are words which sound the same but are spelt differently such as 'there', 'their' and 'they're'.

**Phoneme-** A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a word.

**Segmenting-** "I want to spell frog, what phonemes can I hear, and what graphemes are those phonemes represented by?" It is the reverse skill to blending, and also called spelling.

**Spelling Pattern-** Spellings which follow a particular pattern, such as double consonant words.

**Spelling Rule-** A rule that can be applied to many spellings to help with remembering different spelling patterns, e.g. i before e, except after c (with exceptions!).

**Split Digraph-** A split digraph is where another letter comes in between the two graphemes of a single phoneme/sound, for example, the 'K' in 'make' separates the digraph /ae/, creating split digraph /a\_e/.



# Phonics and Spellings at home: Year 3/4

## Curriculum expectations in Year 3/4

“Pupils should learn to spell new words correctly and have plenty of practice in spelling them.

As in years 1 and 2, pupils should continue to be supported in understanding and applying the concepts of word structure.

Pupils need sufficient knowledge of spelling in order to use dictionaries efficiently.”

*-National Curriculum (2014)*

## Different Learning Styles

- **Verbal- When I read, speak & write I learn**
  - ⇒ Choose 5 spelling words and Use each in a different sentence
  - ⇒ Use a dictionary to find the meanings of 6 challenging words.
- **Mathematical- I am logical and work well with numbers**
  - ⇒ Use scrabble tiles to work out the sum of each of your words.
  - ⇒ Write your spelling words in order from least letters to most letters.
- **Visual/Spatial- Art, Geometry and Visual imagery are important to me**
  - ⇒ Create a crossword from your words.
  - ⇒ Rainbow Words - spell words using different coloured markers or crayons for each letter.
- **Kinaesthetic- I am hands on and enjoy physical activity**
  - ⇒ Ball toss back and forth in pairs spelling each other's words
  - ⇒ Play Google Spell Up
- **Musical- Music and rhythm make sense to me**
  - ⇒ Clap out and record the syllables in each of your spelling words.
  - ⇒ Create a tongue twister using your words.
- **Interpersonal- I work well in groups**
  - ⇒ Mystery Letters – in pairs write words with missing letters. Child must figure out which letters are missing
  - ⇒ Partner spell: Take it in turns to spell each other's word letter by letter.
- **Intrapersonal- I work well on my own**
  - ⇒ Complete a look, say, cover, write, check
  - ⇒ Use your spelling words to write a story. Underline your words in red.



