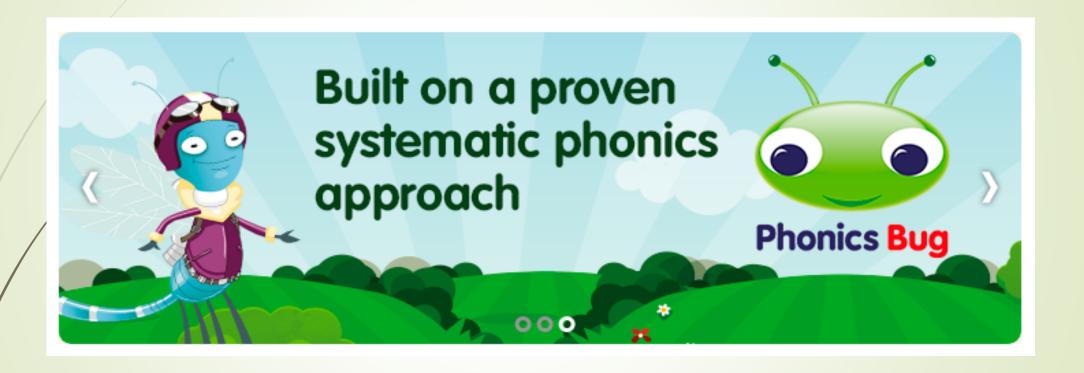
Why is Spelling a Key Priority at Newbridge Primary School?



- The changes in the new National Curriculum mean that there is more emphasis on spelling as a key to meeting the standards.
- It's not just about learning set spellings anymore.
 Children need to:
 - o identify patterns and spot links
 - o try out different strategies to learn spellings
 - o be able to spell common exception words for their phase
 - o check their spellings with a dictionary

Phonics Bug for EYFS and Key Stage One



Show Video

Phonics Bug (EYFS and KS1)

- What makes Phonics Bug so special?
- Fast, effective phonics lessons using CBeebies videos and interactive whiteboard activities.
- Prepare and Assess online games, word generator and mock assessments for the Year 1 screening check.
- Makes an effective link between phonics and reading and encourages young readers with beautiful artwork, humour, loveable characters and books and topics they really want to read.

No Nonsense Spelling (Year 2-Year 6)

- Provides pathways for the teaching of spelling from Year 2 to Year 6.
- Children are often asked to work with or test their Spelling Buddy ('Spuddy').
- Children have their own Spelling Journals.
- Spelling word lists will be a mixture of new objectives, spelling patterns, statutory words.
- Statutory Key Word lists are broken down by theme or curriculum area to help support learning across the curriculum.

Home Learning

- Children to be given up to 5 spellings to learn each week (ensures success and deeper learning).
- Spellings will be given in context by giving children the spellings within a sentence as an example to learn at some point in the week.
- Parents to use the strategies sheet to help children learn their spellings and find their most effective way of learning.
- Spellings are assessed in context each week through dictated sentences in their weekly spelling test.

Learning Strategies for Spellings

_	7	_	1	
+	4	٠	1	
	+		н	

Look, say, cover, write, check	This is probably the most common strategy used to learn spellings. Look: first look at the whole word carefully and if there is one part of the word that is difficult, look at that part in more detail. Say: say the word as you look at it, using different ways of pronouncing it if that will make it more memorable. Cover: cover the word. Write: write the word from memory, saying the word as you do so. Check: Have you got it right? If yes, try writing it again and again! If not, start again – look, say, cover, write, check.		
Trace, copy and replicate (and then check)	This is a similar learning process to 'look, say, cover, write, check' but is about developing muscle memory. Write the word out on a sheet of paper ensuring that it is spelt correctly and it is large enough to trace over. Trace over the word and say it at the same time. Move next to the word you have just written and write it out as you say it. Turn the page over and write the word as you say it, and then check that you have spelt it correctly. If this is easy, do the same process for two different words at the same time. Once you have written all your words this way and feel confident, miss out the tracing and copying or the tracing alone and just write the words.		
Segmentation strategy	The splitting of a word into its phonemes in the correct order to support spelling. Eg chair- ch air		
Quickwrite.	The aim is to write as many words as possible within a given time. For example, in two minutes write as many words as possible from the spelling list g how many times can you write the word impossible in one minute?		
Drawing around the word to show the shape	Draw around the words making a clear distinction in size where there are ascenders and descenders. Look carefully at the shape of the word and the letters in each box. Now try to write the word making sure that you get the same shape. Eg		

Learning Strategies for Spellings

Drawing an image around the word	This strategy is all about making a word memorable. It links to meaning in order to try to make the spelling noticeable.			
	Mönärchy			
	You can't use this method as your main method of learning spellings, but it might work on those that are just a little more difficult to remember.			
Words without vowels	This strategy is useful where the vowel choices are the challenge in the words. Write the words without the vowels and pupils have to choose the correct grapheme to put in the space. For example, for the word field: f I d			
	,			
	This method of learning words forces you to think of each letter separately.			
	р			
	ру			
	pyr			
Pyramid words	pyra			
	pyram pyrami			
	pyramid			
	You can then reverse the process so that you end up with a diamond.			
Other strategies	Other methods can include:			
	 Rainbow writing. Using coloured pencils in different ways can help to make parts of words memorable. You could highlight the tricky parts of the word or write the tricky part in a different colour. You could also write each letter in a different colour, or write the word in red, then overlay in orange, yellow and so on. 			
	Making up memorable 'silly sentences' containing the word Saying the word in a funny way – for example, pronouncing the 'silent' letters in a word Clapping and counting to identify the syllables in a word.			

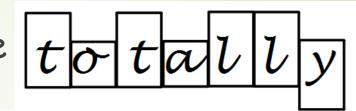
Strategies For Learning Spellings

- Look, say, cover, write, check.
- Trace, copy and replicate (and then check).
- Segmentation strategy.
- Quickwrite/
- ─ Words without vowels eg f___ld.
- Make up memorable silly sentences containing the word.

 (Sally Ann Is Dancing, Children Understandably Realise Important Onions Usually Smell).

Strategies for learning spellings continued

Draw around the word to show the shape



Draw an image around the word



- Pyramid words

- Rainbow writing

```
p
pyr
pyra
pyram
pyrami
pyramid
```

How else can you help?

Check as well as get the children to check their home learning for any spelling errors.

Use a <u>dictionary</u>



My Sound Families





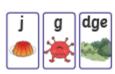
My ch Sound Family



My f Sound Family



My j Sound Family



My m Sound Family



My n Sound Family



My ng Sound Family



My r Sound Family



My s Sound Family



My sh Sound Family



My v Sound Family



My w Sound Family



My e Sound Family



My i Sound Family



My ai Sound Family





My Sound Families





My igh Sound Family



My oa Sound Family



My oo Sound Family



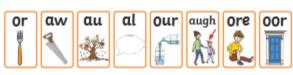
My oo Sound Family



My ar Sound Family



My or Sound Family



My ur Sound Family



My ow Sound Family



My oi Sound Family



My ear Sound Family



My air Sound Family



My z Sound Family



My o Sound Family

