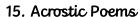


14. Spelling Flashcards
Make a set of flashcards to
practice your spelling words.
When you look at your flashcard,
read the word and then spell it out
loud.

*Example- there t-h-e-r-e.



Create an acrostic poem for 5 of your words. Example: snow <u>S</u>oft and fluffy <u>N</u>ever warm <u>O</u>pen the door <u>W</u>ade into the cold



16. Backwards Words
Write each of your words
forwards and backwards.
Example:
Where erehW



17. Secret Agent

Number the alphabet from 1-26.

Example: a=1, b=2, c=3, d=4, etc. Then convert your words to a number code.

You must write the actual spelling word next to the "code word."





18. Rainbow words

Write your spelling word and trace over it 5 times using a different colour each time.

19. Make a Wordsearch

Make a wordsearch using a grid of all your spelling words. Come back and find your words.





20. Headlines

Cut letters out of magazines and newspapers to spell your words. Paste them onto a piece of paper.

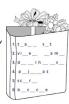
21. Words within words

Write each spelling word and then write at least two words made from the same letters that is hidden inside the word.

Example: slide side lie

22. Words without consonants

Write your spelling words on a list, but replace all the consonants with a line. Then go back to the beginning of your list and see if you can fill in the correct missing consonants.





Children in KS1 are expected to learn Common Exception Words, words in which the English Spelling code works in an uncommon way and may be exceptions to spelling rules. These words will be posted on Google classroom every term and sent out with the half termly homework grid in order for children to practice learning them at home as well as in school.

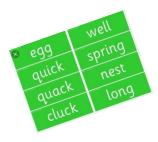
Year 1 and 2 Common Exception Words

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

In addition Read write inc. spellings will be sent home (via google classroom) to link with your child's reading books. How often the book RED and GREEN words are sent home will depend on the colour band of the book.

Red, green and pink book spellings will be sent home weekly.

Orange, blue and grey book spellings will be sent home every two weeks.





Use these activities to help your children learn their spellings at home

1. Bubble Letters

Write each of your spelling words in bubble letters. Then, colour them in.



2. Across and Down

Write each word across and down, sharing the beginning letter.

Example: when

 n_{ν}



Write a super sentence for each one of your spelling words. Your sentence should be interesting/



4. Upper and Lower Write your word normally.

Then re-write it, with the vowels in lowercase and the consonants in UPPERCASE.



5. Consonant Circle

Write out each of your spelling words. Look through each word and circle the consonants.



6 Three Times

Write each of your spellings words 3 times. Use a different coloured pencil or pen each time.



7. Blue Vowels

Write out your spellings on some paper. Using a blue pencil crayon, trace over the vowels in each word. Vowels = A F I O U



8. Pyramid Writing

Pyramid write your spelling words. Example: home

ho hom home



9. Syllables

Write each spelling word out. Divide the word into syllables. Example: Sept/em/ber



10. That's an order!

Write your words out in alphabetical order.



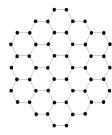
11. Vowel Circle

Write out each of your spelling words. Next, look through each word in turn and circle the vowels.



12. Connect the dots

Write your spelling words using dots. Connect the dots you've drawn by tracing over them with a coloured pencil.



13. Colourful letters

Write out each of your spelling words using a different colour for each letter.

