

St Philomena's Term 1

Word Study Strategies

Suggested order in which to revise 32 spelling strategies.

Suggested activities to support your spelling strategies:

- Brainstorm words for each of the letters/sounds.
- Create a list of words that contain the particular letter and identify the sound the letter makes in the particular word
- Using words with the letter combinations, categorise whether the word is a noun, verb, adjective or adverb
- Further discussions: stretch out these words in many ways:
 - Syllables
 - How many sounds?
 - What are the sounds - first, second, third sound etc?
 - Can I take a picture? (noun)
 - Let's write it down (use breve/macron for vowel, discuss whether the vowel is long/short, discuss if syllables are open or closed....)
 - How can we sort these words?
 - Can you tell me a verb that with this sound/must have 3 syllables etc?

letter	<u>Strategy</u>
i	<i>The letter i is a vowel, it has 2 sounds, /i/ (short) and i (long). /i/ cannot end an English word, y takes its place.</i>
	There is a vowel in every syllable (and a verb in every sentence) - V Power!
	Open syllable - when a vowel is at the end of a syllable, it usually says its name (indicated by a macron $\bar{\quad}$).
	Closed syllable - when one vowel is followed by one consonant, the vowel says its short sound (indicated by a breve $\breve{\quad}$).
t	<i>The letter t is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /t/ for tap.</i>
s	<i>The letter s is a consonant, it has 2 sounds, /s/ and /z/. It always says /s/ at the start of a word. /s/ for sit.</i>
	It often says /z/ at the end of a word when there is one.
p	<i>The letter p is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /p/ for pop.</i>
n	<i>The letter n is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /n/ for no.</i>
a	<i>The letter a is a vowel, it has 5 sounds, /ă/, (cat), /ay/, (cake), /ar/, (past), /or/, (ball), /o/, (was).</i>
c	<i>The letter c is a consonant, it has 2 sounds, /k/ and /s/.</i>
	The letter c always says /s/ when followed by an e, i or y. /k/ can, /s/ city, cycle, cent.

d	<i>The letter d is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /d/ for dad.</i>
h	<i>The letter h is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /h/ for hop.</i>
v	<i>The letter v is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /v/ for vowel.</i>
	The letter v can never end an English word.
th	<i>The digraph <u>th</u> has 2 sounds, /θ/ (thin) and /ð/ (the).</i>
e	<i>The letter e has 2 sounds, /ɛ/ and /ē/, /ɛ/ for egg, /ē/ for me.</i>
m	<i>The letter m is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /m/ for mouse.</i>
b	<i>The letter b is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /b/ for ball.</i>
w	<i>The letter w is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /w/ for wheel.</i>
sh	<i>The digraph <u>sh</u> has 1 sound, /ʃ/ for shoe.</i>
	sh may only be used at the beginning of a base word, the end of a syllable or as part of a word ending with the suffix ship. Otherwise the phonograms ti, ci, or si are used.
y	<i>The letter y is a consonant and a vowel sound, it has 3 sounds, /y/, /ɪ/ (short) and /I/ (long). It always says /y/ at the start of words.</i>
	/i/ cannot end an English word, y takes its place.
o	<i>The letter o is a vowel, it has 4 sounds, /ɒ/, /ō/, /oo/ and /ū/. /ɒ/ as in cot, /ō/ as in hope, /oo/ as in to, /ū/ as in money, mother and love.</i>
g	<i>The letter g is a consonant, it has 2 sounds, /g/ and /j/. g may say /j/ when it is followed by an e, i or y.</i>
u	<i>The letter u is a vowel, it has 4 sounds, /ū/, /oo/, /u/, /oo/. /ū/ as in cup, /oo/, as in blue, /u/ as in cute and /oo/ as in put.</i>
	The letter u can never end an English word, a silent e is needed.
r	<i>The letter r is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /r/ for rabbit.</i>
f	<i>The letter f is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /f/ for friend.</i>
j	<i>The letter j is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /j/ for jam.</i>
	The letter j can never end an English word. <u>/dʒe/</u> is used after a short vowel to make the /j/ sound, <u>/ge/</u> after a long vowel.
wh	<i>The digraph <u>wh</u> has 1 sound, /wh/ for wheel.</i>
l	<i>The letter l is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /l/ for lollypop.</i>
k	<i>The letter k is a consonant, it has 1 sound, /k/ for king. k is used before an e, i or y to say /k/, e.g. like.</i>
z	<i>The letter z is a consonant, it has 1 sound /z/ for zoo.</i>
ck	<i>The digraph <u>ck</u> has 1 sound, /k/ for duck.</i>
	'ck' is used when the word has one syllable and a short vowel sound. E.g lick

ch	<i>The digraph <u>ch</u> has 3 sounds, /ch/, /c/ and /sh/. /ch/ for chip, /c/ for Christmas and /sh/ for chef.</i>
x	<i>The letter x is a consonant, it has 2 sounds, /ks/ and /z/. /ks/ for box, /z/ for xylophone.</i>
q	<i>The letter q is a consonant, it has 2 sounds /q/ and /k/. /q/ for queen, /k/ for quiche.</i>
	The letter u is always after q.
	The letter e makes the vowel say its name - nāme, cōne, rīde. It is called a silent e.
	/ay/ is used to say /ā/ at the end of English words.
	The letter a says /ar/ when followed by an lk or ll.
ai	<i>The vowel combination <u>ai</u> says /ay/. It never ends an English word.</i>
	<i>When the letter a is followed by st, sk or th, it may make the /ar/ sound.</i>
	When a word has 1 syllable, 1 vowel, it usually ends in a double l, f, s or z.
ng	<i>The letter combination <u>ng</u> has 1 sound, /ng/ as in sing.</i>
er	<i>The letter combination (phonogram) <u>er</u> has 1 sound, /er/ as in her.</i>
or	<i>The letter combination (phonogram) <u>or</u> has 1 sound, /or/ as in order.</i>
ee	<i>The letters <u>ee</u> have 1 sound, /ē/ as in see.</i>
ea	<i>The letters <u>ea</u> have 2 sounds, /ē/ as in eat and /ĕ/ as in head.</i>
ew	<i>The letter combination (phonogram) <u>ew</u> has 2 sounds, /ū/ as in few and /oo/ as in threw.</i>
oo	<i>The letter combination <u>oo</u> has 2 sounds, /oo/ as in food and /oo/ as in cook.</i>
ow	<i>The letter combination (phonogram) <u>ow</u> has 2 sounds, /ow/ as in now and /ō/ as in glow.</i>
	The letter combination <u>ow</u> can go at the end of a word or before an l or n - owl, clown.
ou	<i>The letter combination (phonogram) <u>ou</u> has 4 sounds, /ou/ as in sounds, /o/ as in souls, /oo/ as in tour and /ū/ as in country.</i>
ir	<i>The letter combination (phonogram) <u>ir</u> has 1 sound, /ir/ as in bird. (Often in a lot of maths words.)</i>
oy	<i>The letter combination (phonogram) <u>oy</u> has 1 sound, /oy/ as in boy.</i>
igh	<i>The letter combination (phonogram) <u>igh</u> has 1 sound, /ī/ as in high.</i>
	The letter combination <u>igh</u> is used at the end of a syllable or before the letter t.
ar	<i>The letter combination (phonogram) <u>ar</u> has 2 sounds, /ar/ as in star and /or/ as in war.</i>
aw	<i>The letter combination (phonogram) <u>aw</u> has 1 sound, /aw/ as in jaw.</i>
	When the letter <u>w</u> is in front of <u>or</u> , the sound changes to /er/ as in word.