

Top Tips for Spelling

Children can find writing a real challenge. They need encouragement, support and praise for their efforts. You can best support your child by:

- Encouraging them to write on every possible occasion, praising their efforts and, importantly, letting them see you writing whenever possible;
- Playing word games with them, for example, I spy, Scrabble, Boggle and Find the Word puzzles;
- Pointing to interesting or new words as you read to your child (without interrupting the flow of the story);
- Composing emails together.



How can I make spelling fun?

Spelling can be an onerous task for children and parents alike so here are some fun and creative ways to help your child learn their spellings:

Multi sensory spelling - You can make spelling fun by writing the words out in different ways e.g. in the mud or sand, using coloured pens and pencils to make a poster of words, paint the words, chalk on the pavements!

Spelling Picture - Choose ten of your spellings. Draw a picture incorporating all of your spellings somehow into the picture. Ask someone else to guess your spelling words by looking at your picture. As they are looking, try and spell their guesses!

Spelling Scrabble - Spell each of your words with scrabble tiles. Then add up the point value using the numbers on each tile. Write the words in order according to their point value from greatest to least.

Connect the Dots - Write ten of your spelling words in dots. Then connect the dots by tracing over them with a coloured pencil.

Spelling Scramble - Write your spelling words with the letters scrambled up. Then, unscramble the letters and write the word correctly next to the scrambled word.
Example iabsbe= babies

Silly Spelling Story - Write a silly spelling story using each of your spelling words. Be sure to underline your words as you use them.

Fancy Letters - Write each of your spelling words neatly using fancy letters. Your letters can have curly-q"s or dots, for example. Have fun and be creative!

Pyramid Writing - Pyramid write 10 of your spelling words. When you are finished, draw a pyramid around your word. Home h

h o
h o m
h o m e



How to Support Your Child's Learning at Home

Spelling

Top Tips for Spelling

What does spelling look like at Mill Rythe?

Children at Mill Rythe have at least three dedicated spelling sessions each week. This learning is then followed up and applied in all lessons, and supported at home through spelling lists and activities which your child's teacher will send home every Friday.

All children have a spelling journal and are encouraged to 'have a go' at spellings first in these. In their independent writing, children will also be expected to increasingly self correct their spellings through the use of word banks, dictionaries and the high frequency word lists.



What will spelling homework look like?

Each week the children will be given individualised spelling lists based on their own spelling ability. We expect the children to practise their spelling lists for a weekly test which will take place every Thursday. The children will bring home a look/cover/check sheet, stuck into their homework books, which they are expected to complete as part of their homework and will be checked by the teacher.

Spelling is
~~difficult~~
~~challenging~~
hard.

Children will also be given the list of statutory words the government would like children to be able to read and spell by the end of their time in Year 6 and we ask parents to support their child in learning these words.

If you would like any further guidance on how best to support your child at home with their homework, then please do ask your child's class teacher. Also, check out our school website and blog!

Look out for the leaflet on how to support your child with their Maths at home to!

How else can I support my children with spellings at home?

There are many strategies that you can use to help your child become a confident and accurate speller. These include:

1. **Sounding words out:** breaking the word down into sounds, for example, c-a-t and sh-e-ll. Longer words do not work with this method very well so you should try some of the strategies below.
2. **Dividing the word into chunks,** and saying each chunk whilst writing the word. For example, REMEMBER can be broken up into RE – MEM – BER and then blended back together
3. **Using the Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check** method: · Look at the word and say it out aloud, cover the word, then write it and finally check to see if it is correct. · If not, highlight or underline the incorrect part and repeat the process.
4. Using **mnemonics** to help memorise tricky words. For example, "There is a cess pit in necessary."
5. **Finding words within words.** For example, "There is a rat in separate."
6. **Making links** between the meanings of words and their spelling. For example, sign, signal, and signature.
7. Using a **dictionary.**