WHY ENGLISH IS HARD TO LEARN

We'll begin with *box*; the plural is *boxes*, But the plural of ox is *oxen*, not *oxes*. One fowl is a *goose*, and two are called *geese*, Yet the plural of *moose* is never called *meese*.

You may find a lone *mouse* or a house full of *mice*; But the plural of *house* is *houses*, not *hice*. The plural of *man* is always *men*, But the plural of *pan* is never *pen*.

If I speak of a *foot*, and you show me two *feet*, And I give you a *book*, would a pair be a *beek*? If one is a *tooth* and a whole set are *teeth*, Why shouldn't two *booths* be called *beeth*?

If the singular's *this* and the plural is *these*, Should the plural of *kiss* be ever called *keese*?

We speak of a *brother* and also of *brethren*, But though we say *mother*, we never say *methren*. Then the masculine pronouns are *he*, *his*, and *him*; But imagine the feminine . . . *she*, *shis*, and *shim*!



Please download the 'Kahoot' app from your phone's app store. It should be free!



THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH AT BJS -SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD WITH SPELLINGS



Please enter the game pin and give yourself a name ... an alias perhaps?!

Game PIN: 0660282



Aims and Objectives

 To share how spelling is taught in school and how different approaches are used to support children's learning.

 To provide you with some ideas as to how you can support your child's spelling at home.

Why is correct spelling important?















What makes spelling in English so challenging?

26 letters of the alphabet
44 sounds or 'phonemes'
19 -vowel sounds 25 — consonant sounds Sounds can be represented by more than one letter, e.g. sh-o-p One sound can be represented in a variety of different ways, e.g. shop, chef, sugar, tissue •One spelling can represent a variety of sounds e.g. moon, book.



 How many words can you find tat use the 'ough' letter string?

 How many different sounds does 'ough' make ?

What makes spelling in English so challenging?

I take it you already know Of tough and bough and cough and dough? Others may stumble but not you On hiccough, thorough, Slough and through. Well done! And now you wish perhaps, To learn of less familiar traps? Beware of heard, a dreadful word That looks like beard and sounds like bird. And dead, it's said like bed, not bead for goodness' sake don't call it 'deed'! Watch out for meat and great and threat (they rhyme with suite and straight and debt).

What makes a good speller?

"Children who find spellings difficult usually have <u>little to no strategies</u> up their sleeve when they get stuck on a word.

To help them become better spellers they need to <u>acquire a range of different</u> <u>approaches to help them."</u>

Pie Corbett

What makes a good speller?

- Good visual memory
- Recognise rhyme and rhythm
 Distinguish sounds around them
- Oral blending and segmenting
- Observe order of events
- Recognise parts of a whole
 Recognise syllables

- Rules / patterns / strategies
 Awareness of exceptions / tricky words
 Alphabet phonemes (sounds) and graphemes
- Write fluently
 Prefixes / suffixes
- Positive attitude
- Perseverance

When spelling is challenging ...

 Does your child have strategies that work for them?





DYSLEXIA REDEFINED

"Dyslexia is a specific learning ability, neurobiological in origin. It is typically characterized by strengths that may include creative expression, athletic performance and scientific discovery. The individual with dyslexia often exhibits strengths in big-picture concepts, thinking outside the box, making unexpected connections and demonstrates an intuitives sense of understanding of people and navigating the natural world..." Cheri Rae

Learning Disabilities Differences

To support children, we teach them to apply:

- Phonics
- Words within words
- Grammatical knowledge
- Memory and experience
- Existing knowledge
- Synonyms

Spelling at school

Phonics

- Reception to Year 2.
- Letter and sound correspondences



- Segmenting words (splitting them into the smallest sounds – phonemes) to spell
- Irregular / high frequency words e.g. the, people









•Read Write Inc. is a reading and writing programme

·Using pure sounds

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hCBzNnS</u>
<u>Sxds</u>









READING

 Learn 44 sounds using simple picture prompts.

Learn to read words blending sounds.









WRITING

•Learn to write the letter or letters which represent the 44 sounds.

 Learn to spell words; saying the phonemes by using 'Fred fingers'

Complex Speed Sounds											
f ff ph	l ll le	m mm mb	n nn kn		s ss se c ce	v ve	Z Z. S	z t	h i i	th	ng nk
	k d ck ch	d g	-	ı j g ge dge		qu	t tt	w wh	x	у	ch tch
Vowel sounds a e i o u ay ee igh ow											ow
Ľ	e			Ū	u	a a	è	y ea e	i	e e i y	0-е 0а 0
00 ú-e ue ew	00	ar	or oor ore aw au		ir ur er	ou ow	0	2	e	ear	ure



Spelling at school

<u>Years 3 – 6</u>

- Building on understanding of phonics
- Prefixes and suffixes to modify words
- Letter strings e.g. /shun/ station, passion, magician



Spelling at home

- Spend time helping little and often is best
- Focus on the focus!!
- Play games make it as fun and as enjoyable as possible
- Give lots of encouragement and celebrate successes!

Spelling at home

- Help your children identify the part of the word they can spell and celebrate this as a success!
 Explore what part of the word they find tricky. Discuss why they find these letters harder (is it that they often write them in the wrong order, or that they miss out a letter, or add in extra letters?)
- Think of strategies together to help your children remember these specific, tricky letters e.g. highlight them, draw a picture around them, write those letters bigger...)

Silly stories

- desperate
- coat
- people
- school
- rescue
- necessary
- shouted

- brave
- letter
- beware
- yacht
- vehicle
- disappoint
- choice

mnemonics



Words within words

grandmother

something

everywhere

Edit and improve

Ross wore a _____ top when he declared he was 'fine!' bloo blu blue blew bleu blou

