



## Class 3 optional Spelling Homework: Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> – Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> September

These are our focus words for the next 2 weeks. We will be investigating the underlined phonemes.

- Can you read all 15 words?
- Do you know the definitions of all 15 words?
- What sound does the underlined phoneme make?
- Can you think of any other words that have the same phoneme spelt in the same way?
- How many of these words can you spell? Try to practise any that you find tricky.

1	accidentally	If a pupil can spell 'accidentally', then they know that <c> can spell the sound /k/ in the following words: <u>a</u> ccess, su <u>cc</u> ess, a <u>cc</u> essory, a <u>cc</u> ident, va <u>cc</u> ine.
2	action	If a pupil can spell 'action', then they know that <ti> can spell the sound /f/ in the following words: sta <u>ti</u> on, po <u>ti</u> on, poll <u>u</u> tion, mo <u>ti</u> on, cau <u>ti</u> on.
3	address	If a pupil can spell 'address', then they know that <ss> can spell the sound /s/ in the following words: dress <u>ss</u> , compress <u>ss</u> , stress <u>ss</u> , class <u>ss</u> , glass <u>ss</u> .
4	adoration	If a pupil can spell 'adoration', then they know that the letter <a> can spell the sound /eɪ/ in the following words: n <u>a</u> tion, inform <u>a</u> tion, admir <u>a</u> tion, sens <u>a</u> tion, don <u>a</u> tion.
5	adventure	If a pupil can spell 'adventure', then they know that <tu> can spell the sound /tʃ/ in the following words: vent <u>u</u> re, lect <u>u</u> re, pict <u>u</u> re, mix <u>u</u> re, moist <u>u</u> re.
6	angrily	If a pupil can spell 'angrily', then they know that <ng> can spell the sound /ŋ/ in the following words: bang <u>ng</u> , strong <u>ng</u> , sing <u>ng</u> , string <u>ng</u> , wrong <u>ng</u> .
7	antique	If a pupil can spell 'antique', then they know that <que> can spell the sound /k/ in the following words: un <u>que</u> , pla <u>que</u> , mos <u>que</u> , che <u>que</u> , techniq <u>ue</u> .
8	anxious	If a pupil can spell 'anxious', then they know that <n> can spell the sound /n/ in the following words: an <u>x</u> iety, ban <u>k</u> , chun <u>k</u> , than <u>k</u> , sun <u>k</u> .
9	arrive	If a pupil can spell 'arrive', then they know that <i-e> can spell the sound /aɪ/ in the following words: d <u>i</u> ve, f <u>i</u> ve, surv <u>i</u> ve, thr <u>i</u> ve, driv <u>e</u> .
10	beginner	If a pupil can spell 'beginner', then they know that <er> can spell the sound /ə/ in the following words: swim <u>mer</u> , thin <u>ner</u> , garden <u>er</u> , paint <u>er</u> , div <u>er</u> .

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## Summercourt Academy

Head of School: Louise Savage

11	beginning	If a pupil can spell 'beginning', then they know that <nn> can spell the sound /n/ in the following words: thin <u>nn</u> ing, run <u>nn</u> ing, spin <u>nn</u> ing, win <u>nn</u> ing, ban <u>nn</u> ing.
12	believe	If a pupil can spell 'believe', then they know that <ie> can spell the sound /i:/ in the following words: fie <u>ld</u> , pie <u>ce</u> , chie <u>f</u> , shie <u>ld</u> , achie <u>ve</u> .
13	berry	If a pupil can spell 'berry', then they know that <y> can spell the sound /i:/ in the following words: fery <u>y</u> , body <u>y</u> , marry <u>y</u> , memory <u>y</u> , party <u>y</u> .
14	bicycle	If a pupil can spell 'bicycle', then they know that <c> can spell the sound /s/ in the following words: ce <u>ntre</u> , ci <u>ty</u> , me <u>rcy</u> , cy <u>linder</u> , ci <u>rcle</u> .
15	brake	If a pupil can spell 'brake', then they know that <a-e> can spell the sound /eɪ/ in the following words: sna <u>ke</u> , ma <u>ke</u> , ca <u>ke</u> , pla <u>ne</u> , sha <u>me</u> .