

READING AND SPELLING IN KS₂







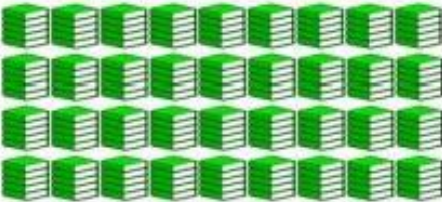



READING IN KS2

- Children from Year 3 up to Year 6 need to continue to have reading at the centre of all of their learning. Being able to decode accurately and read more fluently, they build on these foundation skills.
- Comprehension and understanding characters and events and information becomes the reason that they read.
- Children read in school across the curriculum in all areas and will need to practise new skills that they have learnt, at home.
- Questions can be asked before, during and after reading.
- These questions are based around the skills that we are learning in school.
- Reading for pleasure

Why is it important to read at home?

- Hearing your child read every day helps them with their decoding skills.
- Reading stories to your children can help develop their love of reading and increases their vocabulary significantly.



Child A reads for 20 minutes per night, 5 times a week 	Child B reads for 4 minutes per night...or not at all 
In one week: 100 minutes of reading 	In one week: 20 minutes of reading 
In one month: 400 minutes of reading 	In one month: 80 minutes of reading 
In one school year (9 months): 3,600 minutes of reading 	In one school year (9 months): 720 minutes of reading 
By the end of year 6: 28,800 minutes of reading (80 school days) 	By the end of year 6: 5,760 minutes of reading (16 school days) 

10 THINGS YOUR CHILD LEARNS WHEN YOU SHARE IN READING AND POETRY WITH THEM.

1. Sustain attention
2. Appreciate rhythm and rhyme
3. Build pictures in their minds from the words on the page
4. Understand humour, irony and sarcasm
5. Use new words and phrases in different contexts - and later in writing
6. Learn new vocabulary and knowledge of the world
7. Think about characters' feelings and use appropriate voices
8. Follow a plot with all its twists and turns
9. Understand suspense and predict what's about to happen next
10. Link sentences and ideas from one passage to the next

RANGES OF TEXTS AND GENRES



Reading for pleasure

- Audio books
- Blogs
- Comics
- Graphic novels – Percy Jackson



SPELLING IN KS₂

- Still using phonics but look at spelling rules
- More emphasis on rules
- Making connections – etymology
- Spelling league
- Variety

Spelling workshop

Maximise learning styles to develop memory skills:

Visual:

- mental image with eyes closed (see words in head) or on paper to learn then



Auditory:

- repeat information aloud –sound out words



Kinaesthetic:

- practise repeatedly –write/trace with finger, rough surface for feedback, skywriting, computer keyboard, tap out syllables



Spelling success

SPELLING RULES

- There are many rules that we teach in KS2

/ow/ sound spelled 'ou' mouth around sound found	/u/ sound spelled 'ou' enough encourage young double	/i/ sound spelled with a 'y' gym bicycle mystery symbol	Words ending with /zɛ/ sound spelt '-sure' pressure pleasure treasure composure
Words with prefixes disappear interact misbehave submerge reappear antiseptic supermarket autograph	The suffix '-tion' question mention position relation	The suffix '-cian' musician electrician magician mathematician	Adding suffixes without doubling the consonant remembering considered limiting disappeared
Long vowel /a/ sound spelled 'ai' straight painter waist snail	Long /a/ vowel sound spelled 'ei' weight eight reign veil	long /a/ vowel sound spelled 'ey' grey prey convey survey	Adding the suffix -ly actually clearly peacefully deeply

ETYMOLOGY


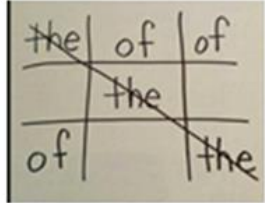
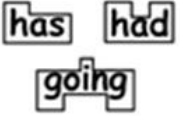







- Etymology is the origin and history of words and is an important part of learning to spell in ks2.
- cent – 100 in latin – century, centimetre, percent
- Etymology
- Study of the history of words, their origins, and how their form and meaning have changed over time

SPELLING LEAGUE



VARIETY

- Some children learn spellings in different ways maybe visually and maybe hands on .

<p><u>Spelling scribble</u></p> 	<p><u>Naughts and crosses</u></p> 	<p><u>Surround words</u></p> 
<p><u>Pyramid writing</u></p> 	<p><u>Make flashcards</u></p> 	<p><u>Quick write</u></p> <p>How many times can you write the word correctly and neatly in one minute?</p> 
<p><u>Rainbow writing</u></p> 	<p><u>Online games</u></p> <p>http://www.aaaapell.com/links/236234/exercise1/</p> 	<p><u>Alphabetical order</u></p> <p>Put the words in alphabetical order</p> <p>cat dog ball ant egg frog</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p><u>Square spelling</u></p> 	<p><u>Mnemonics</u></p> <p>Make up a rhyme to learn the spelling.</p> 	<p><u>Silly sentences</u></p> <p>Use each of your words in a silly sentence. Underline your spelling words.</p> <p><u>My cat wears pink slippers and blue pants.</u></p>



<https://thisreadingmama.com/hands-on-spelling-activities/>

