

To become good spellers we must know the sounds made by groups of letters.

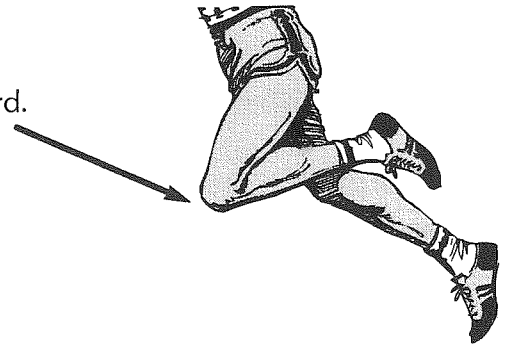
For example, ow = long o sound — yellow
ea = long e sound — bean

Example

Choose the correct sound to complete the word.

I fell and hurt my kn_____ (oo ee ie)

Answer = I fell and hurt my knee



Now choose the correct sound unit to fill the spaces.

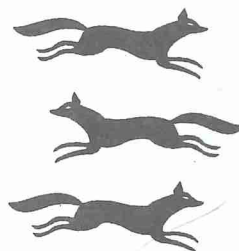
1. The jumper is made of soft w____l.
(ee oo ie)
2. If you heat water it will b____l.
(ee oi on)
3. A type of flower is a d____sy.
(oo ai ue)
4. I always pray in ch____ch.
(ar ur ea)
5. An animal with horns is a g____t.
(oa oo ai)
6. Last night I had a scary dr____m.
(ai ea oo)
7. Hockey is a type of sp____t.
(ar or er)
8. We made toast from the br____d.
(ea oo ai)
9. A tall building is called a t____er.
(ou ow ar)
10. Sally is wearing a blue sk____t.
(ar ir ie)
11. A type of bird is a h____k.
(ar or aw)
12. The joint of your arm is called your
elb____.
(or ow ar)

Many spelling difficulties occur because we are not sure how to make words mean more than one (*plural*).

Most words simply add *-s*.

For example, one **table**—two **tables**, one **shop**—five **shops**

Words that end in *-ch*, *-sh*, *-ss*, *-s*, or *-x* make their plural by adding *-es*.
For example, one **church**—two **churches**, one **fox**—three **foxes**



Make the word in brackets mean more than one.

1. There are six _____ in the bowl.
(apple)
2. We saw five black _____ at the zoo.
(snake)
3. There are seven _____ in the cupboard.
(glass)
4. Katy has two blue _____.
(dress)
5. Oxygen and nitrogen are two types of _____.
(gas)
6. We saw seven _____ yesterday.
(bus)
7. There are six _____ at our school.
(class)
8. Lots of _____ are growing in the garden.
(bush)
9. The teacher put a lot of _____ on my sums.
(cross)
10. I put all the _____ on the table.
(box)
11. I ate two _____ for my lunch.
(peach)
12. Liu is wearing two _____ on her left arm.
(watch)