

Remember to keep continuously praise your child's achievements to help build their self-esteem and confidence.

If you have any queries or need further support regarding spelling then please do not hesitate to arrange a meeting with your child's class teacher.

Useful websites:

[www.phonicsplay.co.uk](http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk)

[www.bbc.co.uk/Home/Literacy](http://www.bbc.co.uk/Home/Literacy)

[www.letters-and-sounds.com/phase-2-games.html](http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/phase-2-games.html)

[www.letters-and-sounds.com/phase-3-games.html](http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/phase-3-games.html)

<http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/phase-4.html>

<http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/phase-5-resources.html>

<http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/phase-6-resources.html>

[www.ruthmiskin.com/en/parents/](http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/parents/)

<http://www.ictgames.com/lcwc.html> (an online version of look, cover, say, write, check where you can enter your own words)

Useful Apps:

My Spellings 2 by EpicBlu



## A parent's guide to spelling at Cosgrove Village Primary



### Stage 2

At Cosgrove Village Primary School we aim to teach spelling in a variety of ways in which support all children to be able to spell accurately and with confidence when independently writing. We use the Read, write inc phonics materials to support understanding of letter sounds and patterns. Please also see our Phonics leaflet for parents.

Your child will be given a new set of words to learn every Monday which will link closely with work carried out in the class that week. Please help your child to learn their spellings and understand how to use the words in a sentence.

5 creative ways to learn spellings with your child:

1. Look, cover, say, write, check.  
Memory game – make pairs of word cards. Turn them all over and mix them up. Flip over 2 cards, if they match you get to keep them, if not you have to turn them over again. Try to match all the pairs.
2. Finger tracing – use your finger to spell out each of your words on somebody else's back and then they write on yours and you have to guess the word.
3. Missing letters – Ask an adult to write out one of the words lots of times on a piece of paper, but each time they have to miss out a letter or two. Then you have to fill in the missing letters.
4. Listen carefully – Ask an adult to spell out one of your words then you have to say what the word is they were spelling out.
5. Scrabble spelling – find all the letter you need to spell your words and then mix them up in a bag. Time how long it takes to unscramble the letters to make your word.

Programme overview for stage 2:

Children consolidate the phonic knowledge they learnt at stage 1 and use this alongside learning new letter patterns. They will learn these patterns:

J sound: dge, ge, g

Soft c sound

Silent letters: k, w, g

Endings sounding le: -le, -el, -al, -il, -ol

Apostrophes: contractions and possession

Vowel sounds: y sounding eye, y sounding ee, ey sounding ee, a sounding or, a sounding o, o sounding u, or, ir, ea

Homophones

Vowel suffixes: words ending in e or y with er, est, ed, ing

Consonant suffixes: -ful, -less, -ly, -ily, -tion

Encourage your child to use words containing these letter patterns in their everyday speech to increase their vocabulary skills.

As extra homework ask your child to write their spelling words into sentences to help them understand their meaning and be able to use them in their written work with confidence.