## Programming

for

## Spelling

Level 1 Study Sheets

## Steps 31-40

| Step | Regular words (initial/final consonant blends) |  |  | Regular words Digraphs |  |  | Irregu | words | Spelling Extras |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New | Extensions | Revise | New | Extensions | Revise | New | Revise |  |
| 35 | bench <br> quench <br> French <br> pinch <br> bunch <br> lunch | lunch break French fries bench press | tempt kempt prompt | boot roof food cool hoop | bootlace rooftop food hall cool room hoopla | (ay/ai <br> discrimination <br> may <br> pay <br> ray <br> main <br> pail <br> rain | I'm baby lady wavy | last <br> fast <br> past <br> their <br> there <br> they're | 1. Contractions <br> I'm = I'm <br> $I^{\prime} l l=I$ will <br> we'll = we will <br> they'll = they will <br> they're $=$ they are <br> we're $=$ we are <br> 2. The plural of 'roof' is 'roofs'. |
| 36 | belch <br> mulch <br> gulch <br> filch | belching filched | bench <br> quench <br> French <br> pinch <br> bunch <br> lunch | term germ stern verb Perth | terminal sternly verbal | boot roof food cool hoop | cry dry fry shy why sky | I'm <br> baby lady wavy | 1. 'y' saying the long /ē/ sound at the end of words or syllables, e.g. 'baby', 'lady', 'wavy' <br> 2. ' $y$ ' saying the long $/ \overline{\mathrm{I}}$ / sound at the end of words or syllables, e.g. 'cry', 'shy', why' |
| 37 | squid <br> squish <br> squall <br> squeeze | squeezebox squid ink | belch <br> mulch <br> gulch <br> filch | oil boil soil coin join void spoil | oil rig boiling soiled spoiler avoid | term <br> germ <br> stern <br> verb <br> Perth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { grass } \\ & \text { glass } \\ & \text { class } \end{aligned}$ | cry dry fry shy why sky | 1. The letter ' $a$ ' saying /ar/: grass, glass, class <br> 2. One-One-One- Doubling Rule REVISE THE RULE |
| 38 | strap strict string strong strand | watchstrap string beans strongman | squid <br> squish <br> squall <br> squeeze | low blow grow mow show slow | lower blowing mower stage show slowly | oil boil soil coin join spoil | half calf last fast past | their there they're grass glass class | 1. Isolate all three sounds in the initial triple blend 'str-': <br> 2. The letter ' $a$ ' saying /ar/: half, last <br> 3. low (the positive form) lower (the comparative form) lowest (the superlative form) |

## Comprehension

Draw a line from each picture to its matching word. (general knowledge)


Fill in the blanks using the words given. (cloze; general knowledge)
Read the whole text to your partner.

| tall | male | Emus | can | years | bird | run |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Emu Facts

1. are only found in Australia.
2. They are the second largest $\qquad$ in the world.
3. Emus can grow up to 190 centimetres $\qquad$ .
4. They $\qquad$ weigh up to 55 kilograms.
5. Emus can $\qquad$ up to 50 kilometres per hour.
6. The $\qquad$ emus sit on the eggs and look after the young for two years.
7. Emus live for 5 to 10 $\qquad$ in the wild.

## Level 1 Spelling List: Step 33

## Writing conventions

## Pronouns

A pronoun is a word that stands in the place of a noun. ('pro' means 'for. 'Pronoun' means 'for the noun'.) There are eight types of pronouns: personal, possessive, interrogative, indefinite, reflexive, relative, demonstrative, and distributive.

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{\overleftarrow{M}} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\frac{\stackrel{2}{亠}}{\frac{0}{0}}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 듷 $\bar{\omega}$ 0 0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{2}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\omega}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| I | me | mine | who | you | myself | who | that | each |
| you | you | yours | whom | they | yourself | whom | this | neither |
| he | him | his | whose | one | herself | which | those | either |
| she | her | hers | what | none | himself | that | these |  |
| it | it | its | which | no-one | itself | (whose) |  |  |
| we | us | ours |  | nobody | ourselves |  |  |  |
| you | you | yours |  | nothing | yourselves |  |  |  |
| they | them | theirs |  | somebody | themselves |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | someone | oneself |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | something |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | everyone |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | everybody |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | everything |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | anyone |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | anybody |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | anything |  |  |  |  |

## Comprehension

## General Knowledge

Colour France in yellow.
Colour Spain in red.
Colour Germany in green.
Colour the United Kingdom in blue.



Colour The English Channel in pale green.
Colour The Irish Sea in pale blue.
Colour The North Sea in pale yellow.
Colour the Atlantic Ocean in pale pink.


## Level 1 Spelling List: Step 37

Spelling
Spelling rule - revision
When a base word contains one syllable and one vowel followed by one consonant, double the last consonant before adding a vowel ending.

Using the base word provided, add a vowel ending to finish each sentence. ('One-one-one' rule)

1. Stop ___ your hands!
2. Who $\qquad$ the door?
3. The fishing line is $\qquad$ under a log.
4. My hands feel $\qquad$ .
5. The fish $\qquad$ over onto its back.
6. Look where you are $\qquad$ !

The sounds of the letter ' $y$ '
The letter ' y ' has four sounds: ' y ', short $/ \mathbb{M}$, long $/ \overline{\mathrm{I}}$, and long /e/.

| 'y' | yellow, you, yes |
| :--- | :--- |
| short /i/ | hymn, gym |
| long /i/ | my, cry, try |
| long /ē/ | silly, funny, sadly |

Sort these words by the sound that the ' $y$ ' is making. (spelling) Write each word into one of the columns.
fry $\mid$ yet $\mid$ my $\mid$ try $\mid$ yap $\mid$ by

| 'y' making a /y/ sound | 'y' making a long /ī/ sound |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Level 1 Spelling List: Step 37

## Comprehension

Fill in the blanks using the words given. (cloze; general knowledge) Read the whole text to your partner.

| swimmers | body | sea | hide | head |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Squids

Squid are molluscs that live in the $\qquad$ Molluscs are a group of animals which have a soft body, such as the octopus, the cuttlefish, and the squid.

A squid has a long, tube-shaped $\qquad$ with a short head. A shell supports the body from the inside. Giant squid can be 14 metres long and weigh 454 kilograms whereas other squid are less than 2.5 centimetres long. A squid has large eyes usually on the sides of its $\qquad$ . They have eight arms arranged in pairs, and two longer tentacles with suckers. The suckers on the long arms help the squid to catch food, such as fish and shellfish.

Whales, sea birds, and other animals eat squid. Squid can just drift along, or they can be fast $\qquad$ in order to escape from the animals that want them for lunch. They can also $\qquad$ from their enemies by changing colour to blend in with rocks or seaweed. Like an octopus, a squid can also spray a cloud of inky fluid into the water to scare or distract predators.


