



# Programming for Spelling

Level 2 Study Sheets

Steps 31-40

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<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Steps 26 - 30</b>	<b>Steps 31 - 35</b>	<b>Steps 36 - 40</b>
Nouns	number: singular and plural		
Verbs	the infinitive irregular past tense	irregular: lay, pay, say; tear, wear, swear, etc. future tense	irregular: lay, pay, say; tear, wear, swear, etc. future tense
Adjectives	demonstrative, possessive, comparative	emphasising, demonstrative, possessive, comparative	emphasising, demonstrative, possessive, comparative, descriptive
Adverbs	manner, place, time	frequency, manner, place, time	frequency, manner, place, time
Conjunctions	coordinating ('fanboys')	subordinating, coordinating	subordinating
Prepositions	place, time	manner, purpose	space, time, manner, purpose
Sentence Structure	compound (2 x independent clauses) paragraph: topic sentence and supporting sentences	compound (2 x independent clauses) complex (independent and dependent clauses) paragraph: topic sentence and supporting sentences	clauses and use of commas complex sentences the topic sentence: main idea and point of the paragraph

<b>Level 4</b>	<b>Steps 26 - 30</b>	<b>Steps 31 - 35</b>	<b>Steps 36 - 40</b>
Nouns			
Verbs	irregular: lay, pay, say; tear, wear, swear, etc. future tense	present and past participles auxiliary verbs	present and past participles auxiliary verbs
Adjectives	emphasising, distributive	emphasising, descriptive, numerical, demonstrative, interrogative, distributive, possessive, classifying	emphasising, descriptive, numerical, demonstrative, interrogative, distributive, possessive, classifying
Adverbs	degree, interrogative	degree, manner, place, time, frequency, sentence, interrogative, relative	degree, manner, place, time, frequency, sentence, interrogative, relative
Conjunctions	principal and subordinate clauses subordinating conjunctions	subordinating conjunctions: time, reason, concession, place, condition, manner	subordinating conjunctions: time, reason, concession, place, condition, manner
Prepositions	place, time	space, time, manner, purpose	space, time, manner, purpose
Sentence Structure	compound (2 x independent clauses) paragraph: topic sentence and supporting sentences	compound sentences/coordinating conjunctions complex sentences	compound sentences/coordinating conjunctions complex sentences
Paragraph Structure	introduction paragraph	topic sentence in a paragraph topic paragraph	topic sentence in a paragraph topic paragraph supporting paragraphs, conclusion

# Level 2 Spelling List: Step 32

## Spelling List: Step 32

New	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Revise	Date
<b>Digraph</b>										<b>Digraph</b>	
road										threw	
float										blew	
boast										flew	
coach										knew	
croak										chew	
										drew	
<b>Irregular</b>										<b>Irregular</b>	
poor										again	
door										against	
floor										panda	
										quiet	
										pencil	
										carrot	
										upon	
										possum	
<b>Scores</b>	/8	/8	/8	/8	/8	/8	/8	/8	/8		/14

**Mastery:** 100% correct on three consecutive trials.

### Word Structure

Mark the initial and final consonant blends with dots to show each letter in the blend.

Double underline any digraphs, including the doubling four: ff, ll, ss, zz.

Triple underline any trigraphs, e.g. -oul-, -oor-, -igh-.

Mark the short vowel sounds with a breve ('short smile').

Mark the long vowel sounds with a macron ('long line').

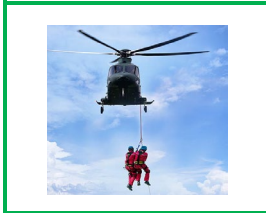
door	flew	coach
float	panda	poor
floor	road	grow
croak	drew	boast

## Level 2 Spelling List: Step 33

### Comprehension

### General Knowledge

Draw a line from each picture to the correct word. (vocabulary)



rescued

flooded

bluebottle

knitted

Complete these sentences by using the words in the boxes above. (cloze)

1. The rain has caused our house to be \_\_\_\_\_ .

2. My aunt has had a baby girl. Mum has \_\_\_\_\_ a beanie for the baby.

3. Two people fell out of a boat. They had to be \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. If you get stung by a \_\_\_\_\_ , you must not rub your skin.

## Level 2 Spelling List: Step 34

### Writing conventions

#### Grammar - Nouns

##### Collective Nouns

A collective noun is a noun that refers to a group of people, animals, or things.

Draw a line to match each collective noun to its subject.

a class of .....

a pod of .....

a pride of .....

a bundle of .....

lions

sticks

dolphins

students

##### Abstract Nouns

Abstract nouns tell us the name of things that *cannot* be seen, touched, heard, tasted, or smelt, e.g., happiness, fear, gratitude, freedom.

Put a **circle** around the abstract nouns. (grammar: nouns: selection)

hope	author	emu	calm	luck
ball	anger	faith	garden	children
memory	wisdom	possum	misery	cabin

Choose the correct **abstract noun** to finish each sentence. (grammar: abstract nouns: selection)

1. Gran's \_\_\_\_\_ about friendships has helped me. (book/wisdom)
2. He needs help to deal with his \_\_\_\_\_. (misery/work)
3. Mum has a \_\_\_\_\_ of the awful bushfires. (memory/picture)

# Level 2 Spelling List: Step 35

## Writing conventions

### Grammar – Nouns

#### 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.

Personal		Possessive	Interrogative	Indefinite	Reflexive	Relative	Demonstrative	Distributive
The person who is the subject of the verb.	The person who is the object of the verb.	Whose is it?	Question	(one/body/thing)	(self/selves)	('wh'/'th' words)	('th' words)	(cue: 'e'/'n'/'e')
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				

# Level 2 Spelling List: Step 38

## Writing conventions

### Grammar - Adjectives

#### Possessive adjectives

Possessive adjectives show ownership.

my, you, his/her/its, our, your, their

#### Examples

Where did I leave **my** keys?  
The kitten has lost **its** ball.

Sort these words into descriptive, possessive, demonstrative, and numerical adjectives.

(grammar: adjectives)

Write each word into one of the columns.

chewy	those	warm	that	your
third	sweetly	half	blue	seven
ten	these	mine	this	small

Descriptive adjectives	Possessive adjectives	Demonstrative adjectives	Numerical adjectives

Using the words on the spelling list, write a sentence containing the descriptive adjective as listed in column 3. (grammar - descriptive adjectives: production)

	Descriptive adjectives
1.	hot
2.	short
3.	silly