Ants

Programming for Spelling

Level 3 Study Sheets

Steps 11-20

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Level 3 Spelling List: Step 11

Spelling

Circle the spelling errors. Write the correct spelling/s on the line. (proofreading)
Be careful! There may be more than one error in each sentence.

Did you hear someone scr(ee)m?   scream
_____

Whi did you denie screeching at that dog?   _____

You have a little waste and a big noze!   _____

Do not strane your back when you lift that case.   _____

Did you replie to your mum's letter?   _____

My birthday is in the month of Jully.   _____

What a quante old church!   _____

The stranger was detaned in prison.   _____

Are you reddy to go to school?   _____

Underline any spelling errors. Re-write the sentences correctly on the lines. (proofreading)
Be careful! There may be more than one error.

Get <u>reddy</u> for school.
Get ready for school.
_____

Were did you put that quante painting?
_____

Hurry up and replie to the teecher!
_____

The suspect was detaned in jail.
_____

Do not denie the truth!
_____

Jully is the month after June.
_____

Level 3 Spelling List: Step 13

Write speech marks around the part of the sentence that someone is saying. (punctuation: speech marks)
Read the sentences to your partner.

Get me the best bicycle, roared the coach.

Did you go north for your holiday? asked the old lady.

The sportsman yelled, We made it to the end!

Have you been to the city? asked the bus driver.

The shopkeeper said, We will have some torches in the shop soon.

Do you have fifty cents? begged the old man.

The regular form of the past tense
The past tense refers to events that have *already happened*. The **regular** form of the past tense simply adds the suffix '-ed' at the end of a word. For example, 'jump' becomes 'jumped'.

Underline the words that are in the past tense. (grammar: verbs)

cent	<u>thorn</u>	raced	torch
crowned	die	cycled	strolled
stormed	northward	relate	stormed
race	power	detain	chemist

Choose the correct form of the PAST tense of the verb 'to be' to complete these sentences. (grammar: verbs)

1. The runner _____ carrying the torch. (was, were)

2. The storms _____ all over the city. (was, were)

3. Many children _____ racing along the sand. (was, were)

4. Two cyclists _____ pushing their bikes. (was, were)

Level 3 Spelling List: Step 15

Circle the spelling errors. Write the correct spelling/s on the line. (proofreading)
Be careful! There may be more than one error in each sentence.

scream

Did you hear someone scr(ee)m?   _____

You cannot uvoid taking part in the rase.   _____

I'm sorri that the cake has been spoylt.   _____

Put the ointment on that cut on your finjer.   _____

How many noysy children can answer the ridle?   _____

My grene aple has a hole in it.   _____

I am glad you didn't grumbel about the spilt milc.   _____

Do you thinc you now the answer to my riddel?   _____

Can you jugle three balls at the same time?   _____

Underline any spelling errors. Re-write the sentences correctly on the lines. (proofreading)
Be careful! There may be more than one error.

Get <u>reddy</u> for school.
  Get ready for school.
_____

There is nuthing better than appel pie and custard!

_____

We have to make a choyce about our holiday.

_____

It's much too noysy in here to read a book.

_____

Do not grumbble about having to go to school todaiy.

_____

Level 3 Spelling List: Step 16

Word Study

Break these words into their separate morphemes. (morphemes: compound words, prefixes and suffixes)
Read the words to your partner.

display = _____ + _____

holiday = _____ + _____

betray = _____ + _____

contain = _____ + _____

unafraid = _____ + _____

mythical = _____ + _____

battleground = _____ + _____

Draw a line to match the words to their meanings. (word meanings/multiple meanings)

Words	Meanings
betray	a song sung in church
holiday	to break someone's trust
afraid	vacation
hymn	a thick, sweet topping
syrup	scared

More collective nouns
Draw a line to match the collective noun to its subject. (collective nouns)

a flight of …	lions
a school of ….	mice
a pride of …	stairs
a nest of …	whales

7

Comprehension

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

painted	curved	battle	wide	cave
back	Returning	oldest	Australia	two

Boomerangs

Boomerangs are _____ throwing sticks that have been used by Australian

Indigenous people for hunting animals, for sport, and for warfare over thousands

of years. The smallest boomerangs are less than 10 centimetres _____

and the largest are over 180cm from tip to tip. Traditionally, boomerangs may

have been _____ with colours or designs that had meaning for their

maker.

There are _____ types of boomerangs. One is the returning boomerang

and the other is the non-returning boomerang. _____

boomerangs are used for sport and are light and more curved, which helps them

fly in a circle and then go   _____ to the thrower. A non-returning

boomerang is straighter and is used in _____ or for killing animals.

Some of the _____ artworks in the world are drawings of boomerangs,

found on rocks and _____ walls, drawn by Indigenous people of long

ago. The _____ boomerangs discovered so far were found in Wyrie

Swamp, South Australia, in 1973 and have been dated to about 10,000 years ago.

Level 3 Spelling List: Step 19

Spelling

The Schwa
The definition of the schwa is 'the indeterminate vowel sound'.
It is marked with this symbol → | ə |
Any **single vowel** may make the schwa sound.

Examples

'a' making the schwa sound – 'bᵃlloon'
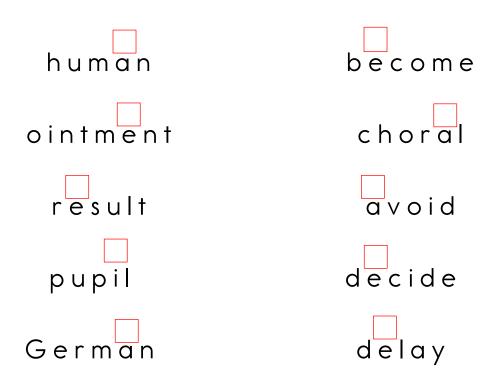
'e' making the schwa sound – 'problem'

'i' making the schwa sound –   'fam i ly'

'o' making the schwa sound – 'button'

'u' making the schwa sound – 'suggest'

'y' making the schwa sound – 'syringe'

Write a schwa symbol in each red box.

☐
h u m a n

☐
b e c o m e

☐
o i n t m e n t

☐
c h o r a l

☐
r e s u l t

☐
a v o i d

☐
p u p i l

☐
d e c i d e

☐
G e r m a n

☐
d e l a y

Level 3 Spelling List: Step 20
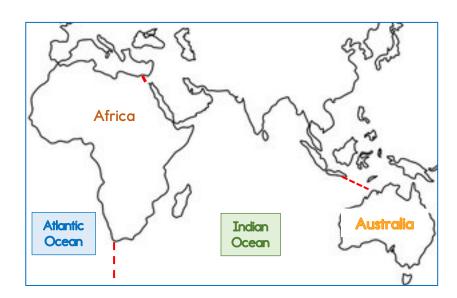
Comprehension

General Knowledge

The image above shows an African woman carrying a water bucket on her head, inside a shape of Africa. Use this image to help you complete the following task.

General Knowledge

Africa is the second-largest continent in the world. There are 48 countries in mainland Africa. The **Atlantic Ocean** is on the left side of Africa.

The **Indian Ocean** is on the right side of Africa.

1.   Colour Africa in yellow.
2.   Colour Australia in orange.
3.   Colour the Atlantic Ocean in pale blue.
4.   Colour the Indian Ocean in pale green.

Level 3 Spelling List: Step 20

Writing composition

Write a paragraph (text construction)
A paragraph is a group of sentences about a single idea. It should start with a topic sentence, followed by sentences that support that main idea.

Title: My Favourite Music

Topic sentence

_____

_____

_____

Supporting sentence 1

_____

_____

_____

_____

Supporting sentence 2

_____

_____

_____

_____

Supporting sentence 3

_____

_____

_____

_____

Create an illustration for your paragraph.