



Programming for Spelling

Level 4 Study Sheets

Steps 11-20

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Level 4 Spelling List: Step 11

Note: All words in *italics* are extension words for those students who can already spell the words on the base lists.

Name _____

Date _____

Level 4 Step 11		Level 4 Step 10
Spelling List	Extension Words	Revision
gorgeous Portugal porcupine bombora orchestra	<i>Portuguese</i> <i>orchestral</i>	corroboree volunteer eerie redeem engineer
'kn-' knee knife knuckle	<i>kneecap</i> <i>breadknife</i> <i>penknife</i> <i>knives</i> <i>knucklebones</i>	'o' saying /ũ/ govern sponge dozen wonder

AN INTERESTING WORD for STEP 11

draper		
Level 4 Occupations	Etymology Latin <i>drapus</i> : piece of cloth Old French (13 th century) <i>drapier</i> : clothes-seller, clothes-maker.	Meaning A dealer in fabrics and sewing materials.

Level 4 Spelling List: Step 13

Word Study

Etymology

Etymology is the study of the history of words. It explains which languages words come from, when various words were first used, how words get their meanings, and how words change over time.

Word List	English	Latin	French	Modern Meaning	Synonyms
explain	Middle English: <i>explain</i>	<i>planus</i> : plain <i>explanare</i> : explain		to make something clear or understandable	spell out; interpret
acquaint	Early 13 th century: to make oneself known	<i>accognitare</i> : to make known	Old French <i>acointer</i> : seek acquaintance	to know someone slightly	familiarise
disdain	Mid 14 th century: <i>desdyn</i>	<i>dignari</i> : worthy	Old French <i>desdeignier</i> : scorn	the feeling that someone or something is unworthy	contempt, scorn
portrait			Old French <i>portret</i> : to paint, depict	a painting or a photograph of a person's face	painting, picture, likeness, image
Braille			the name of a blind French musician and teacher (1809-1852)	a reading and writing system for blind and vision impaired people	
cycle		Late Latin: <i>cyclus</i> Greek: <i>kyklos</i> : cycle, wheel	Old French <i>cicle</i> :	1. a form of transport 2. a cycle of events that repeats in a regular pattern	1. wheel, circle 2. progression, series
tycoon	(1857) a title given by foreigners to the shogun of Japan. Japanese: <i>taikun</i> : great lord or prince. Chinese: <i>tai</i> : great and <i>kiun</i> lord			a very wealthy and powerful business person	magnate, mogul, chief, lord
python		python	pythōn: <i>a serpent killed by Apollo</i> (<i>Pythō</i> is the old name for Delphi)	giant constrictor snake	snake, cobra, boa
hydrofoil	1959: "a boat that travels through water on wings"			a boat that has fins attached to the bottom for lifting the hull clear of the water to allow faster speeds.	hydroplane, speedboat

Level 4 Spelling List: Step 14

Comprehension

Fill in the blanks using the words given. (cloze)

Read the whole text to your partner.

sound	animal	yelling	Aboriginal	nose	rituals
bird	music	didgeridoo	singing	drone	pigments

The Didgeridoo

The _____ is a wooden wind instrument. It is likely that it has been made and used by _____ people in northern Australia for at least 1500 years.

Traditionally, the didgeridoo is played in ceremonial _____ to accompany _____ and dancing.

The basic _____ of the didgeridoo is the _____. A special technique, called circular breathing, is used to produce this continuous sound whilst occasionally breathing in through the _____.

Apart from the basic drone, a good didgeridoo player is also able to produce a variety of other sounds to create rhythms and _____. This is done using various techniques. _____ sounds, or calls, are made using the vocal cords. The didgeridoo player creates the drone with vibrating lips whilst also talking or _____ into the instrument. Popular animal sounds include _____ calls and dingo yelps.

Playing styles include a wide range of techniques, from slow meditative drones creating wonderful relaxing music, to fast dance rhythms.

Didgeridoos are decorated with natural earth _____ called ochres. Natural mouthpieces are quite commonly used.

Level 4 Spelling List: Step 15

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: The Serbian Folk Tale

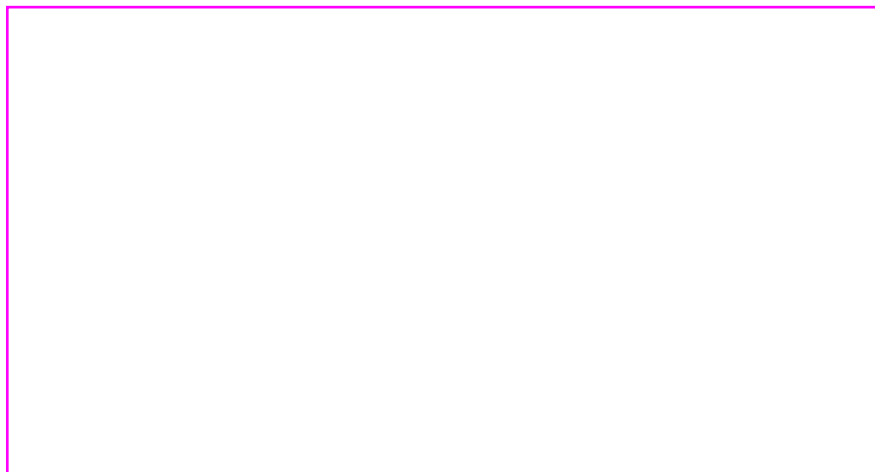
Topic sentence

Supporting sentence 1

Supporting sentence 2

Supporting sentence 3

Create an illustration for your paragraph.



Level 4 Spelling List: Step 17

Writing conventions

A **noun** is the name of a person, place or thing. A **verb** is a 'doing' word. An **adjective** describes a noun.

Sort these words into nouns, verbs, and adjectives. (grammar: nouns, verbs, adjectives)

quickly	browbeat	knoll	prowess	sadly	bowerbird
knuckle	wrestle	exploit	cower	poisonous	knight

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives

Order of adjectives

If you are using more than one adjective before a noun, they need to go in a certain order: *quantity, quality, size, age, shape, condition, colour, material*.

Underline the sentence that uses the correct order of adjectives. (grammar: adjectives)

- 1 Brave two knights rode their large white horses into battle.
Two brave knights rode their large white horses into battle.
- 2 A little browbeaten dog slept quietly under a wooden desk.
A browbeaten little dog slept quietly under a wooden desk.
- 3 It was a wrench to leave the old wooden scarecrow behind.
It was a wrench to leave the wooden old scarecrow behind.
- 4 My big brother has hurt five small knuckles in his left hand.
My big brother has hurt small five knuckles in his left hand.

Level 4 Spelling List: Step 19

Spelling List: Step 19

New	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Revise	Date
Regular										Regular	
fridge										league	
judge										meagre	
porridge										stream	
badge										disease	
refrigerator										upheaval	
'ph'											
hemisphere										'ea' = /ě/	
atmosphere										realm	
catastrophe										zealous	
prophecy										breadth	
decipher										treachery	
Scores	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	/9	

Mastery: 100% correct on three consecutive trials.

Mark these words to show their structures.

Use the following code.

Dots for consonant blends

Double underline for digraphs and the Doubling Four (ff, ll, ss, zz)

Triple underline for trigraphs

A breve for short vowels

A macron for long vowels

An arrow to show the bossy 'e' rule.

The schwa symbol for vowels making the schwa sound.

badge

judge

decipher

fridge

badger

knowledge

disease

human

catastrophe

Syllabify these words.

stitch /ing

browbeat

catastrophe

atmospheric

decipher

appoint

knowledge

hemisphere

choice

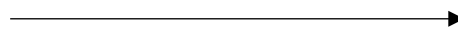
Level 4 Spelling List: Step 20

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.

Write a schwa symbol in each red box.

challenged

surgeon

turpentine

examined

furnace

comparison

upheaval

disease

certificate

embarrass

Level 4 Spelling List: Step 20

Comprehension

General Knowledge

Burma

The country Myanmar used to be called Burma. It changed its name in 1989.

Colour the country that used to be called Burma in green.

Colour Laos in yellow.

Colour the country to the right of Laos in blue.

Colour the country that shares Laos' southern border in purple.

