

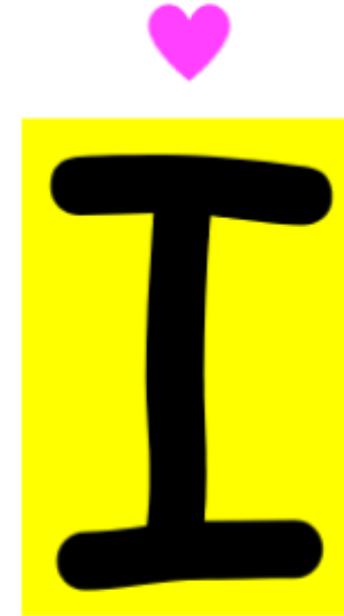
Heart Words

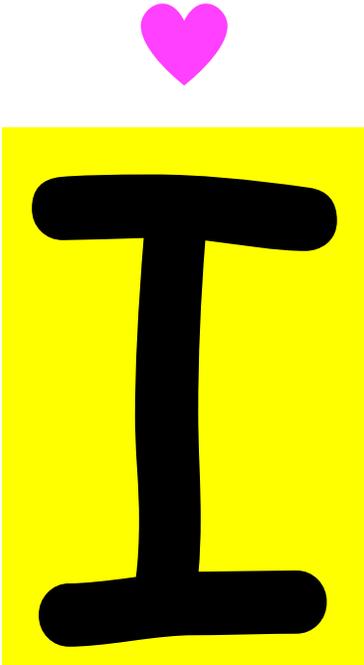
This is the word 'I'.

*"I am five years old"*

*I* is spelt with the letter I.

It is a capital letter.





This is the word 'is'.

"Here *is* my hat."

'Is' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (i) (z)

The letter 's' on the end is making the sound (z).



i is



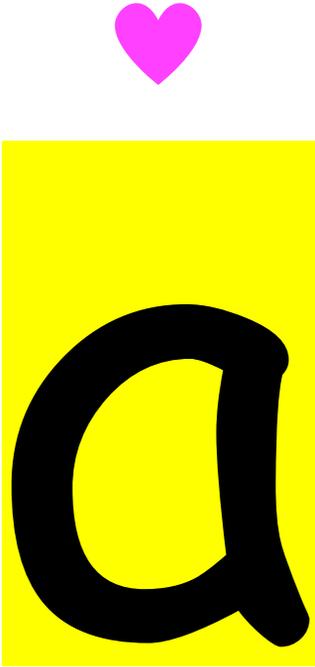
This is the word 'a'.

"A puppy is licking me!"

'a' is spelt with the letter a.

Sometimes we say (ā) and sometimes we say (uh) when we read this word.





This is the word 'the'.

*"The bird is in its nest."*

'The' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (th) (ē)

The letters 'th' spell the sound (th).

The 'e' at the end can sometimes say (ē)  
and sometimes say (uh).





the



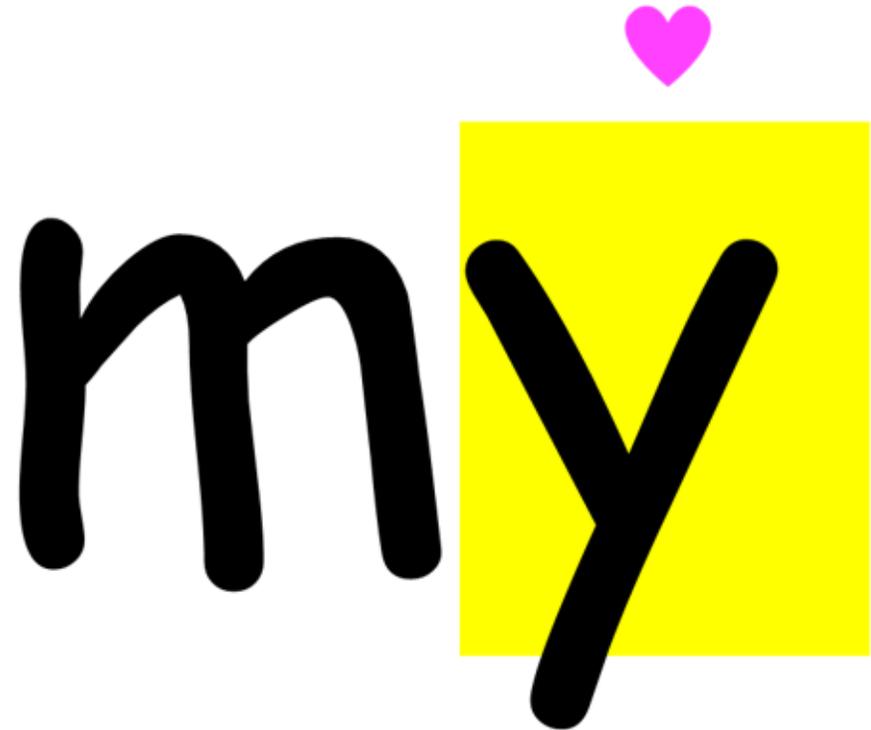
This is the word 'my'.

"My kitten is so cute!"

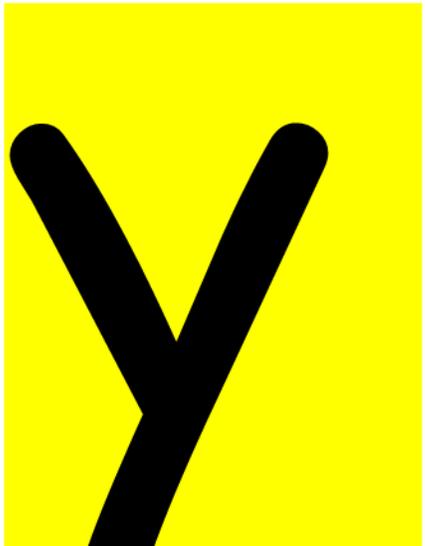
'My' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (m) (ī)

The letter 'y' at the end makes the sound (ī).



my my



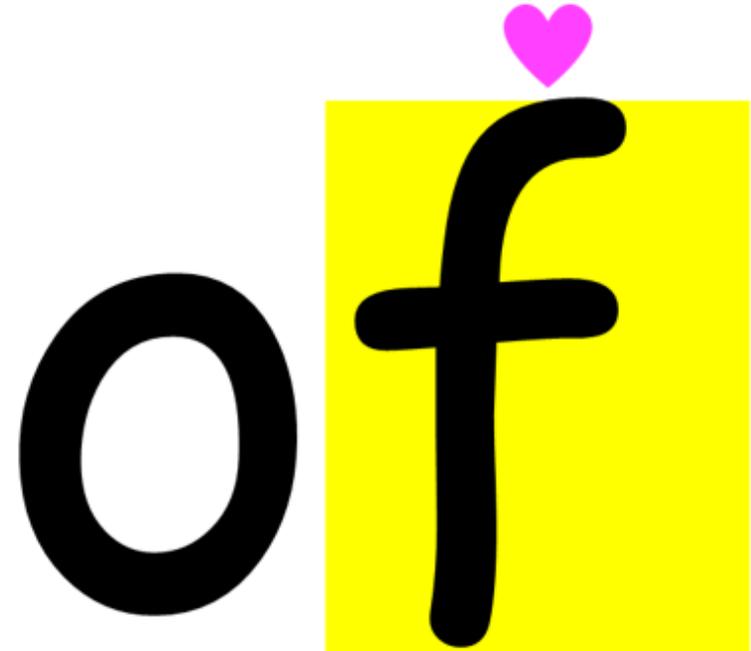
This is the word 'of'.

The opposite *of* up is down.

'Of' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (ɒ) (v)

The letter 'f' at the end makes the sound (v).



o f

This is the word 'give'.

“Can you *give* the ball back,  
please?”

'Give' has 3 phonemes.

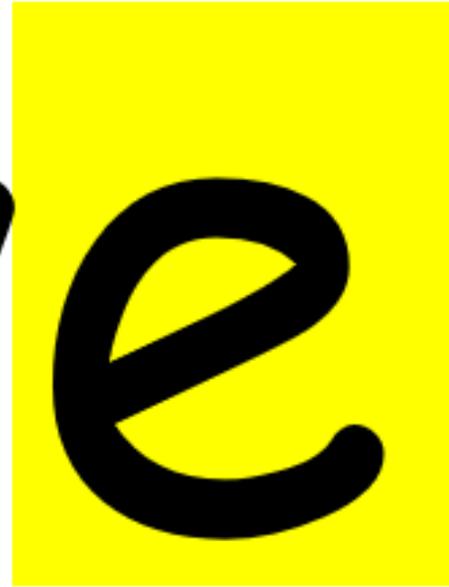
Phoneme fingers with me: (g) (i) (v)

The letter 'e' is at the end because we  
never end a word with 'v', we always  
use 've'.

give



give



This is the word 'have'.

*"Have you got your seatbelt on?"*

'Have' has 3 phonemes.

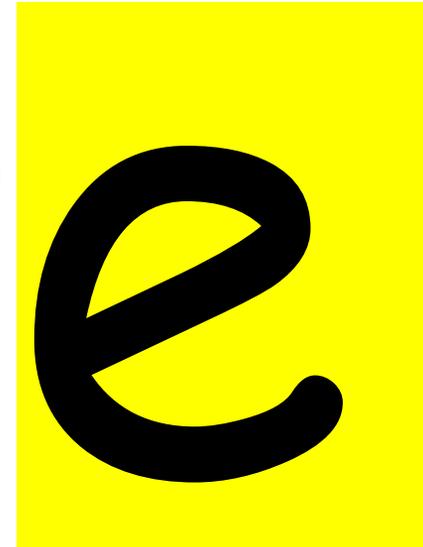
Phoneme fingers with me: (h) (ă) (v)

The letter 'e' is at the end because we never end a word with 'v', we always use 've'.

have



have



This is the word 'his'.

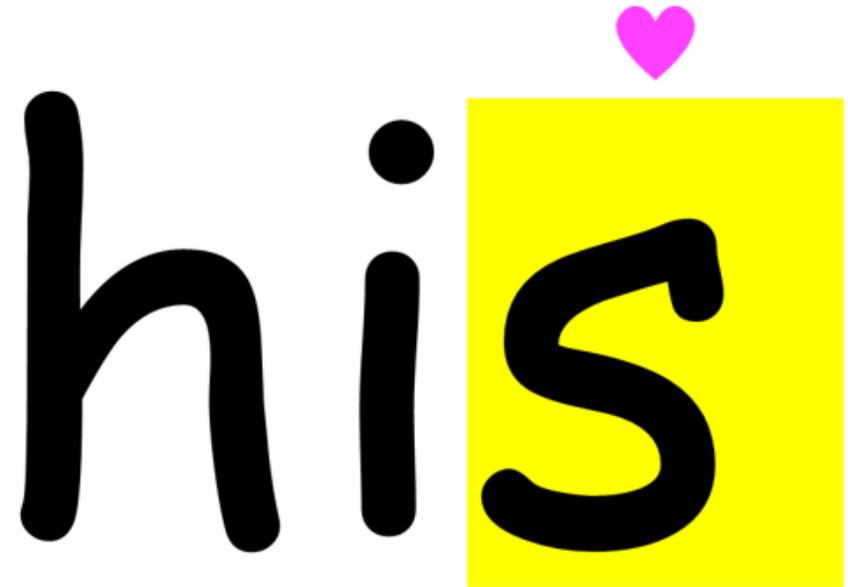
It is *his* turn to jump.

'His' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (h) (i) (z)

The 's' on the end makes the sound (z).

his



his



This is the word 'has'.

Ben *has* a bad cold.

'Has' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (h) (ă) (z)

The 's' on the end makes the sound (z).

has



has



This is the word 'he'.

*He* was feeling unwell.

'He' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (h) (ē)

The letter 'e' at the end makes the sound (ē).



he

he



This is the word 'we'.

*We* are going on a holiday.

'We' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (w) (ē)

The letter 'e' at the end makes the sound (ē).



w e

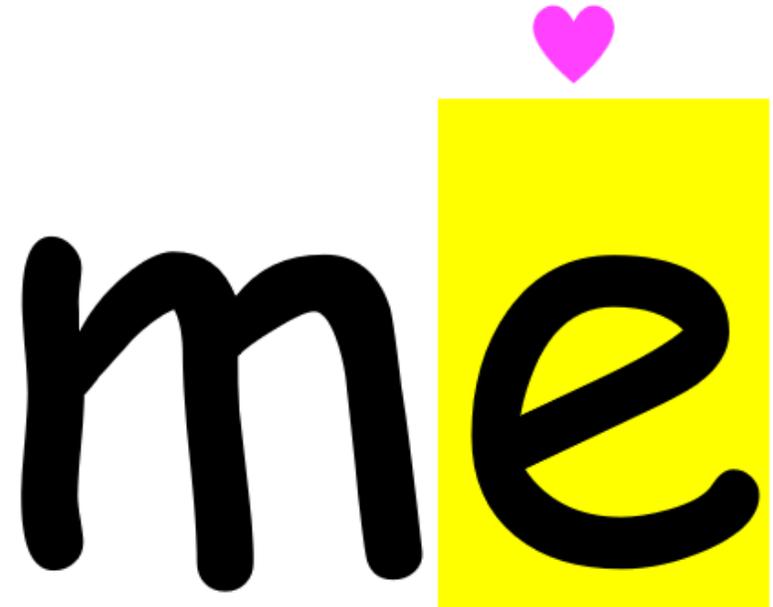
This is the word 'me'.

"Can you show *me* how  
to do this?"

'Me' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (m) (ē)

The letter 'e' at the end makes the  
sound (ē).



me

me



This is the word 'she'.

I love it when *she* smiles!

'She' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (sh) (ē)

The letters 'sh' spell the sound (sh).

The letter 'e' at the end makes the sound (ē).



she

she

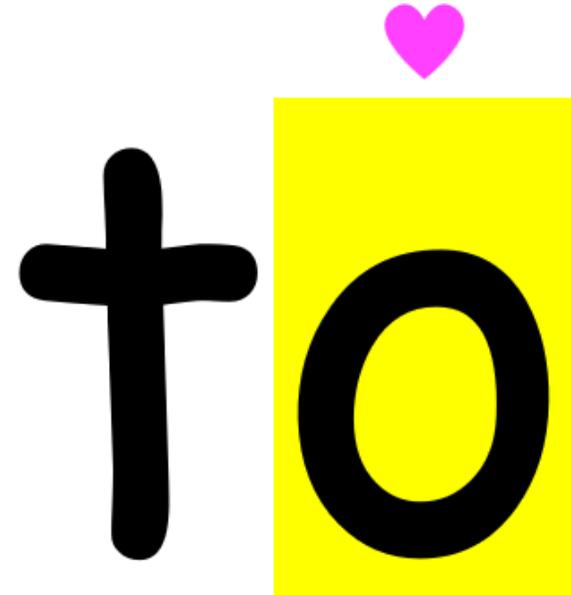
This is the word 'to'.

Grandma went *to* the shops.

'To' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (t) (oo)

The letter 'o' at the end makes the sound (oo).



to

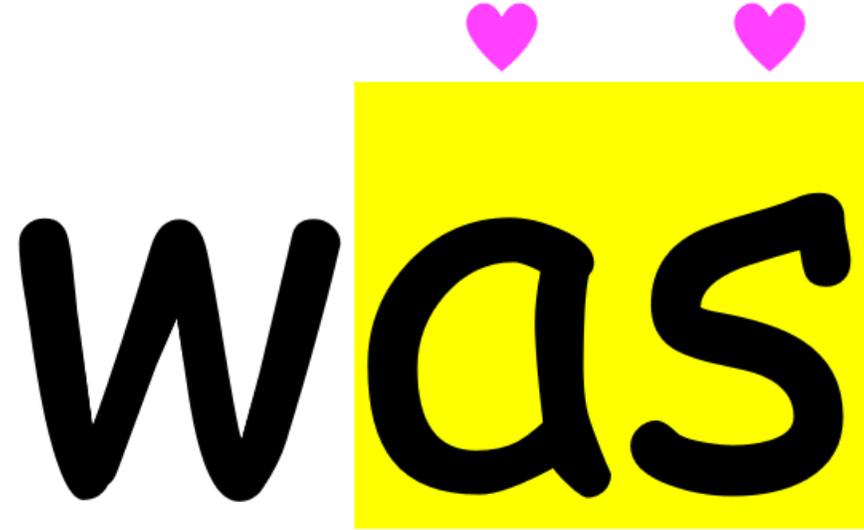
This is the word 'was'.

There *was* a snake in the grass.

'Was' has 3 phonemes.

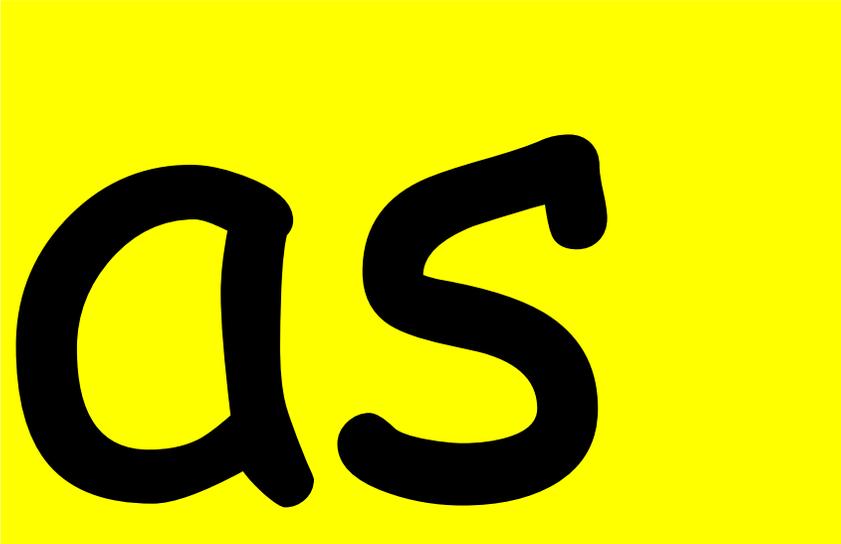
Phoneme fingers with me: (w) (ǒ) (z)

The letter 'a' makes the sound (ǒ), and  
the letter 's' makes the sound (z).



was

w a s



This is the word 'for'.

"I am having spaghetti  
*for* dinner."

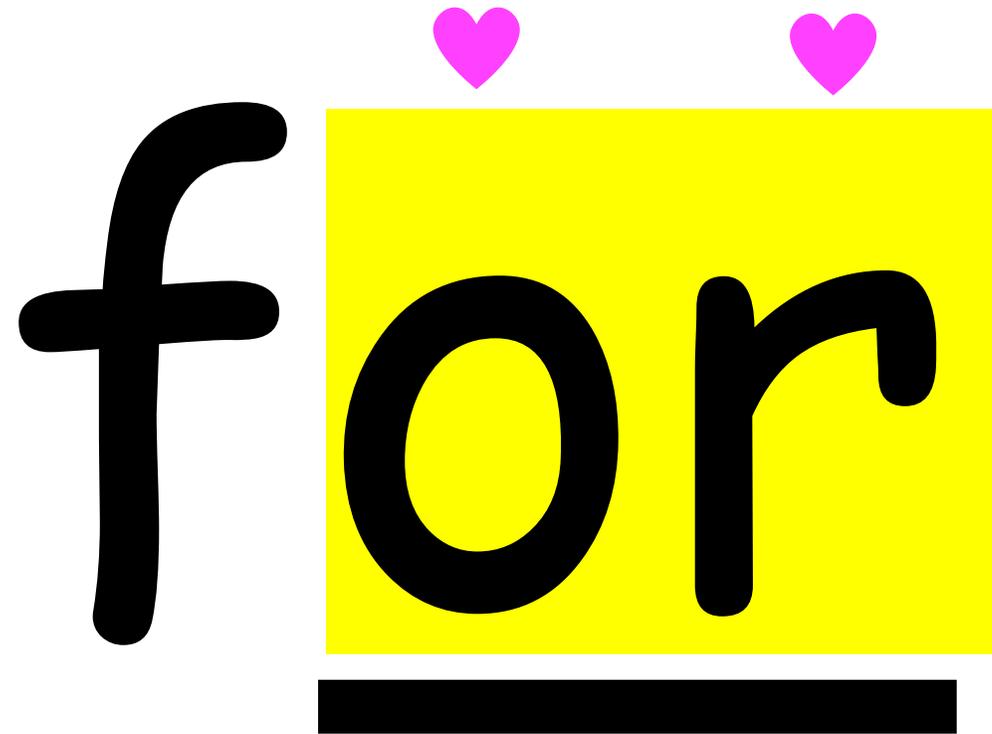
'For' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (f) (or)

The letters 'or' together make the sound  
(or).

f **for**

f for



This is the word 'see'.

"Can you see the bright star?"

'See' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (s) (ē)

The two 'e's together make the sound (ē).



see

This is the word 'are'.

"The sheep *are* in the field."

'Are' has one phoneme.

The phoneme is (ah).

The letters 'are' together make the sound (ar).



are



This is the word 'her'.

Penny hurt *her* knee when  
she fell over.

'Her' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (h) (er)

The letters 'er' at the end together make  
the sound (er).

her

her

“There are *too* many toys.”  
“I want to go *too*.”

‘*Too*’ has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (t) (oo)

The two ‘o’s together make the sound (oo).





This is the word 'two'.

"My *two* best friends are twins."

'Two' is a homophone.

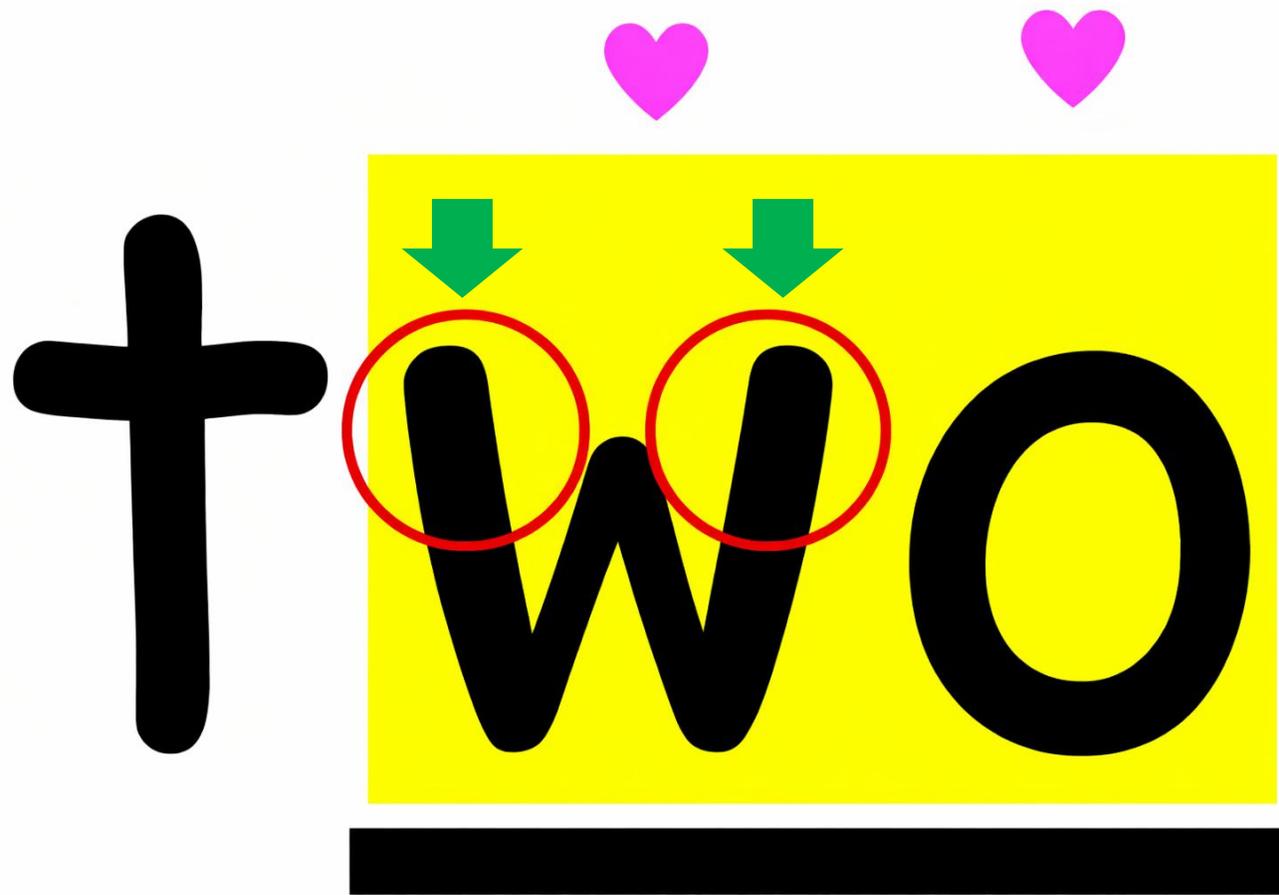
It means the number 2. Hold up two fingers.

It is related to the word twins (two babies).

You have already learnt the other words 'to' and 'too'.

two

to too



This is the word '*little*'.

The pony looked *little* next to  
the horse.

'*Little*' has 2 syllables.

Clap them with me: lit / tle

The second syllable is spelt 't' 'l' 'e'.

little

l i t t l e



This is the word 'no'.

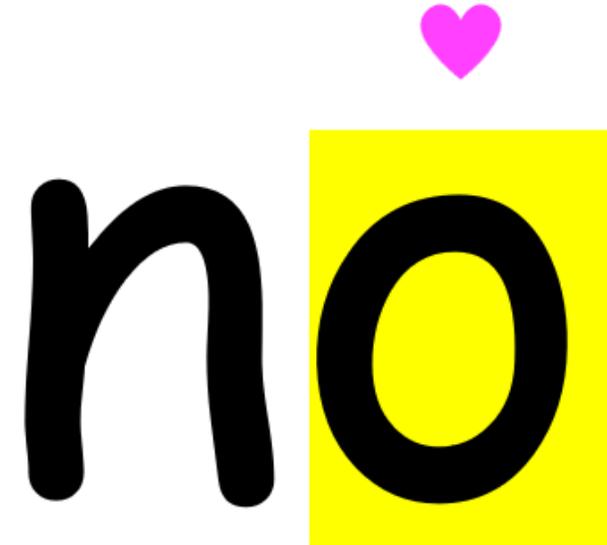
"There are *no* lollies left."

'No' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (n) (ō)

The letter 'o' at the end makes the sound (ō).

no



no



This is the word *'said'*.

“Let's go to the beach!”  
*said* Dad.

*'Said'* has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (s) (ě) (d)

The letters 'ai' in the middle together  
make the sound (ě).



said

said

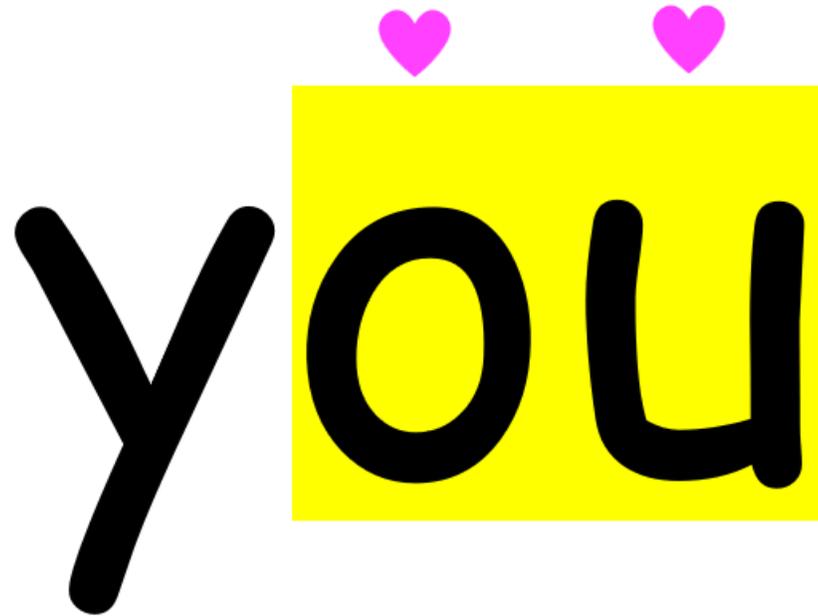
This is the word 'you'.

*You* go to school to learn.

'You' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (y) (oo)

The letters 'ou' at the end together make the sound (oo).



you

This is the word '*down*'.

Jack and Jill ran *down* the hill.

'*Down*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (d) (ow) (n)

The letters 'ow' in the middle together make the sound (ow).

down

d o w n



This is the word 'very'.

I love my family *very* much.

'Very' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (v) (ɛ) (r) (ē)

The letter 'y' at the end makes the sound (ē).

very



very



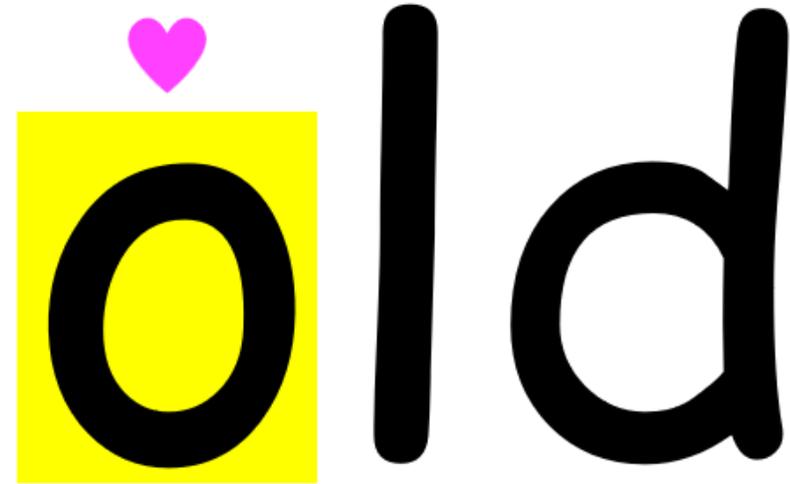
This is the word 'old'.

The coat was *old* and smelly.

'Old' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (ŏ) (l) (d)

The letter 'o' at the start makes the sound (ŏ).



old

This is the word '*cold*'.

It is a *cold* and rainy day.

'*Cold*' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (k) (ɔ) (l) (d)

The letter 'o' in the middle makes the sound (ɔ).

cold

cold

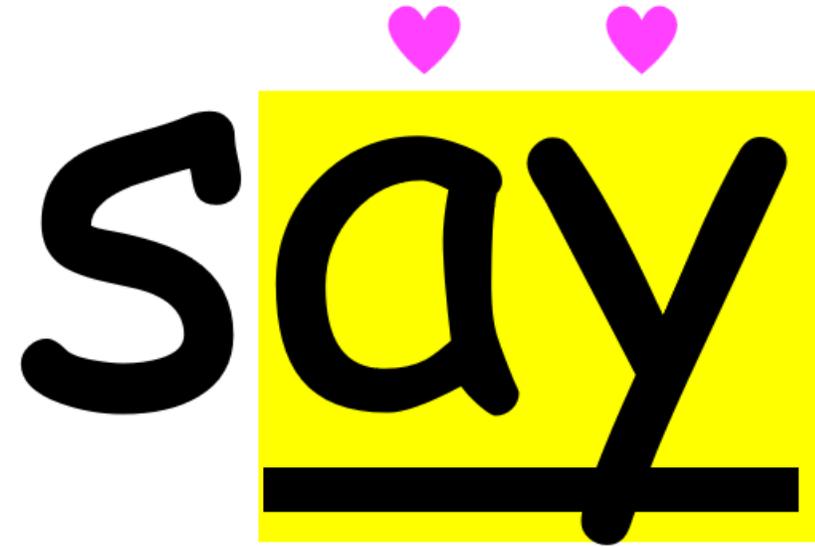
This is the word 'say'.

Can you *say* the alphabet from  
A to Z?

'Say' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (s) (ā)

The letters 'ay' at the end together  
make the sound (ā).



say

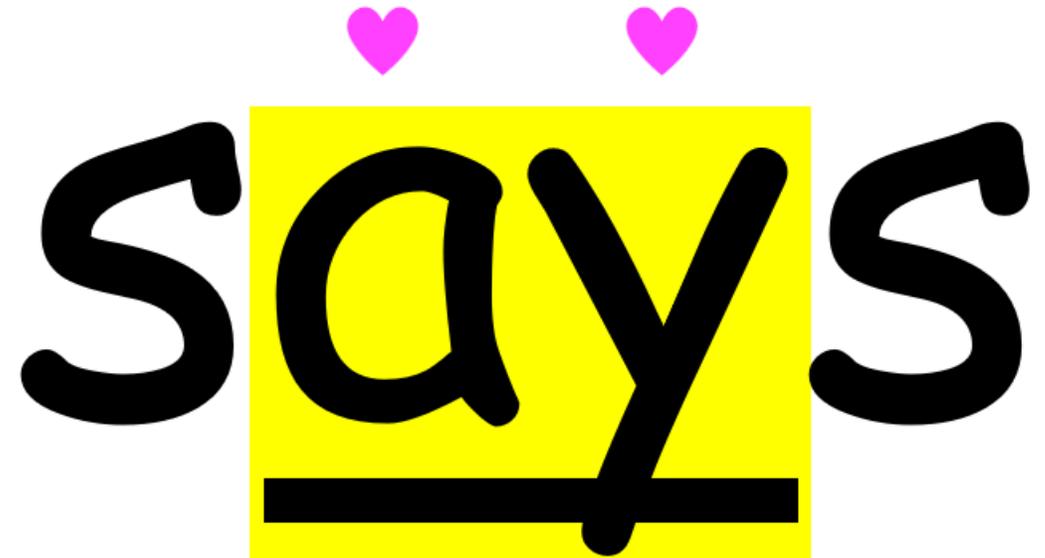
This is the word 'says'.

"The teacher *says* it is my turn to be the leader."

'Says' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (s) (ě) (z)

The letters 'ay' in the middle together make the sound (ě).



says

s ays s



This is the word 'do'.

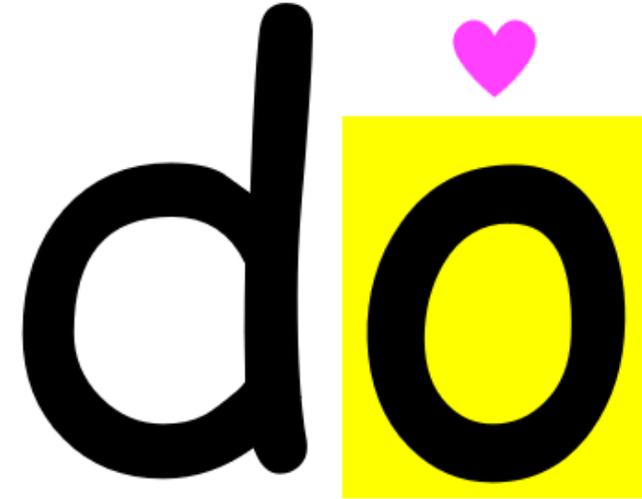
I *do* my best at school.  
*Do* you want to play?

'Do' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(d) (oo)

The letter 'o' at the end makes the sound (oo).



do

This is the word 'does'.

"He *does* not want my help."

'Does' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (d) (ŭ) (z)

The letters 'oe' in the middle make the sound (ŭ).

does

does

This is the word 'they'.

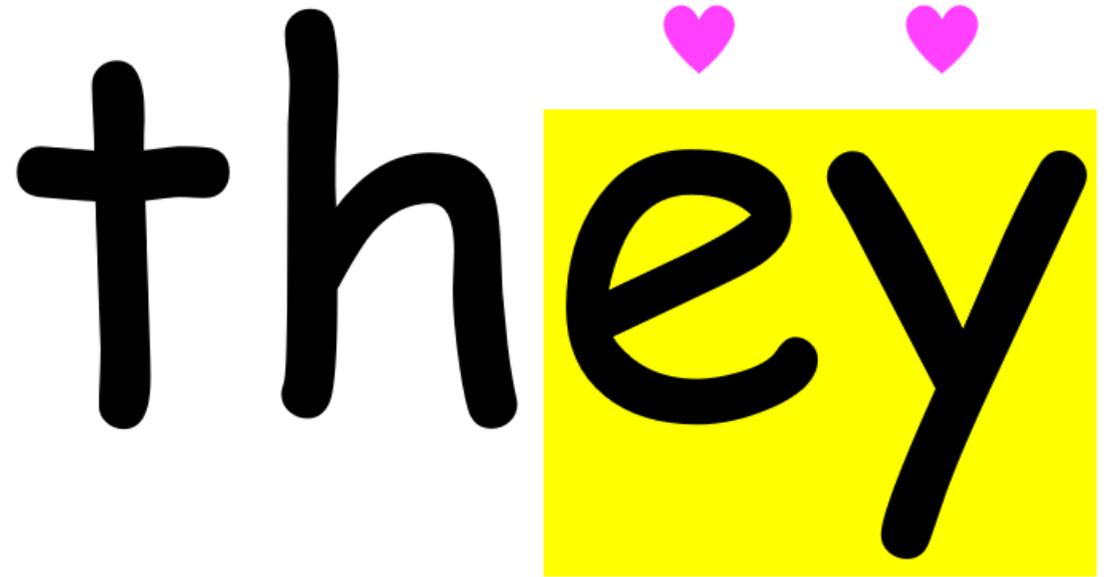
Dogs bark, and *they*  
chase balls.

'They' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (th) (ā)

The letters 'ey' at the end together  
make the sound (ā).

they



they



This is the word 'love'.

"I *love* my goldfish."

'Love' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (l) (ŭ) (v)

The letter 'o' in the middle makes the sound (ŭ).



The word "love" is written in a large, black, sans-serif font. The letter 'o' is highlighted with a yellow square background. A small pink heart is positioned above the 'o'. A thick black horizontal line is drawn below the entire word.

love

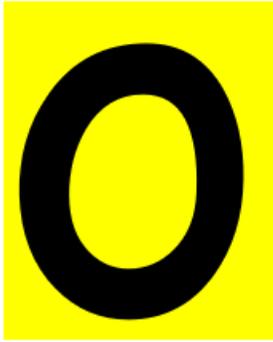
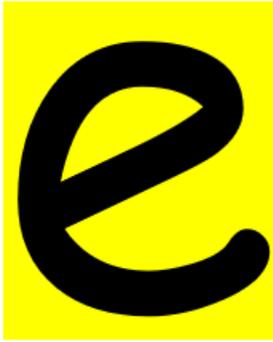
This is the word 'some'.

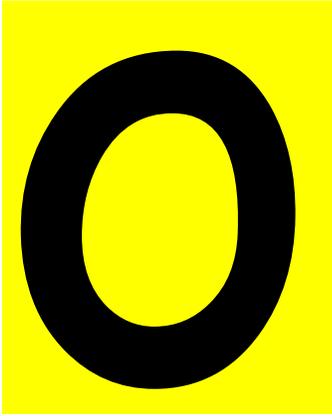
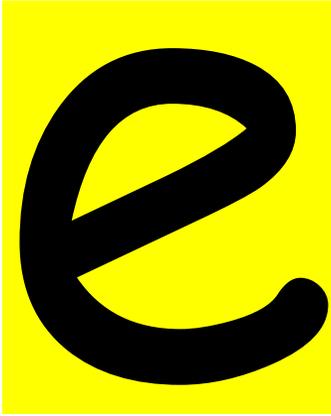
*Some* of the apples are red,  
and *some* are green.

'Some' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (s) (ʊ) (m)

The letters 'o' in the middle and 'e' at the end together make the sound (ʊ).

s   o  m  e

s  o  m  e 

This is the word 'come'.

Will you *come* to my party?

'Come' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (k) (ŭ) (m)

The letters 'o' in the middle and 'e' at the end together make the sound (ŭ).

come

c o m e

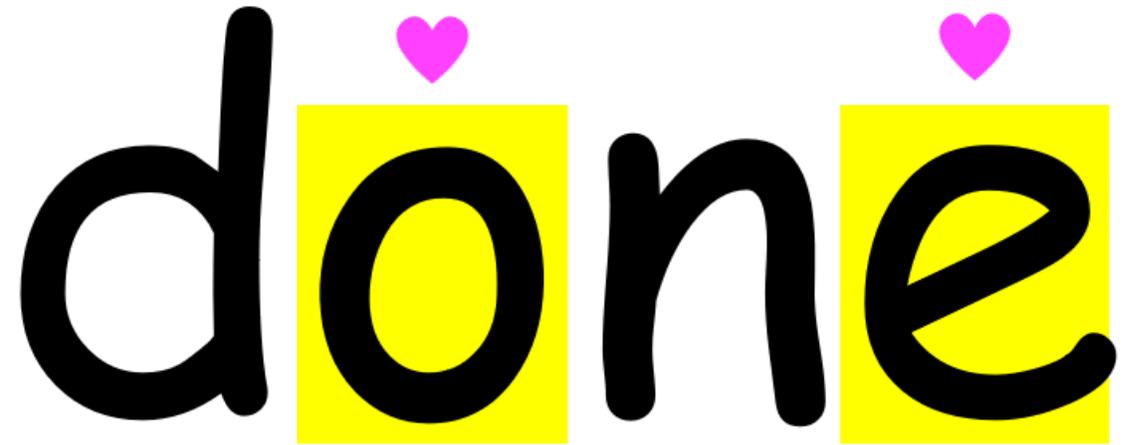
This is the word 'done'.

When I have *done* my work,  
I can go and play.

'Done' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (d) (ŏ) (n)

The letters 'o' in the middle and 'e' at the end together make the sound (ŏ).



done

done

This is the word *'again'*.

I read my book *again*  
and *again!*

'Again' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (ǔ) (g) (ě) (n)

The letter 'a' at the beginning makes  
the sound (ǔ).

The 'ai' in the middle together make the  
sound (ě) .



a g a i n

This is the word 'what'.

*"What is the time?"*

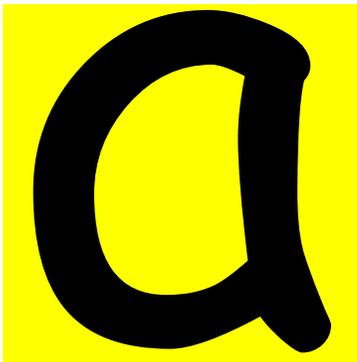
'What' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (w) (ə) (t)

The letter 'a' in the middle makes the sound (ə).

what

what



This is the word 'who'.

"Who won the soccer match?"

'Who' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (h) (oo)

The letter 'o' at the end makes the sound (oo).



who

This is the word 'where'.

"Where do you live?"

'Where' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (w) (air)

The letters 'ere' at the end together make the sound (air).

where

where



This is the word 'there'.

*There* are apples on the tree.  
It is over *there*.

'There' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (th) (air)

The letters 'ere' at the end together  
make the sound (air).

there

there



This is the word *'your'*.

It is *your* turn after me.

*'Your'* has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (y) (or)

The letters *'our'* at the end together make the sound (or).

your

y **your**



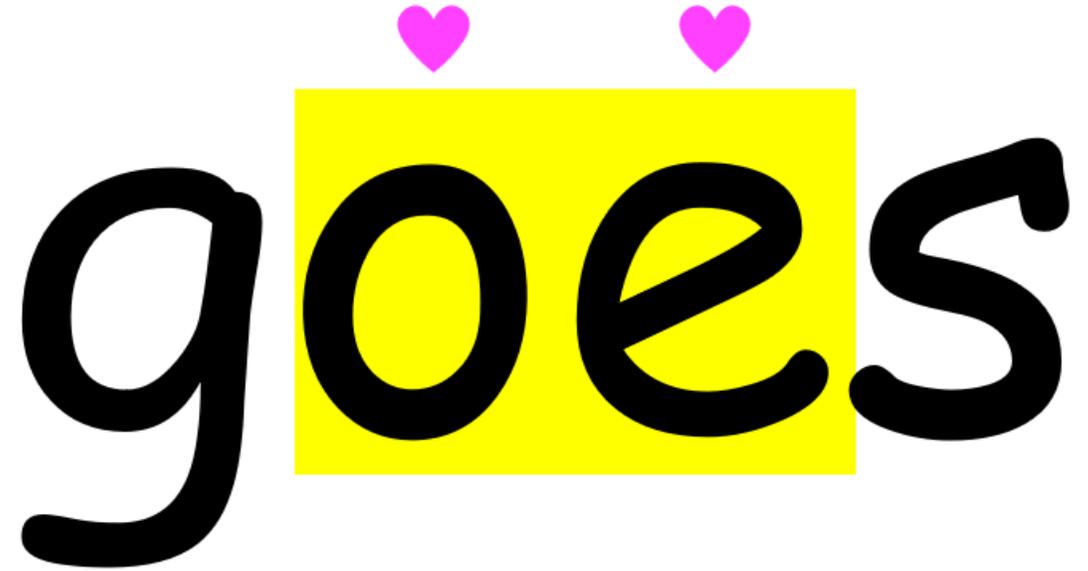
This is the word 'goes'.

There *goes* the school bell.

'Goes' has 3 phonemes.

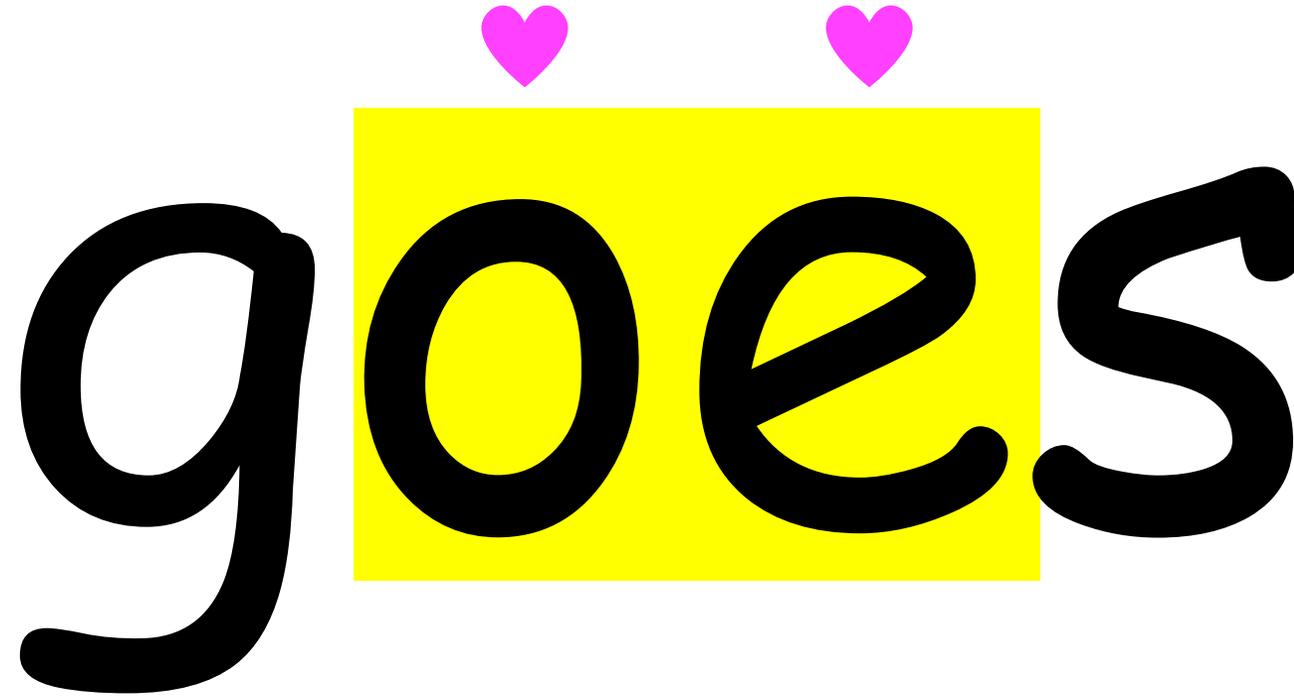
Phoneme fingers with me: (g) (ō) (z)

The letters 'oe' in the middle make the sound (ō).



goes

g **oo** es



This is the word 'one'.

I have *one* brother and *one* sister.

'One' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (w) (ŭ) (n)

This is a tricky word because it is an Old English word.



one

This is the word 'won'.

Arlo *won* the cutest puppy  
competition.

'Won' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (w) (ŭ) (n)

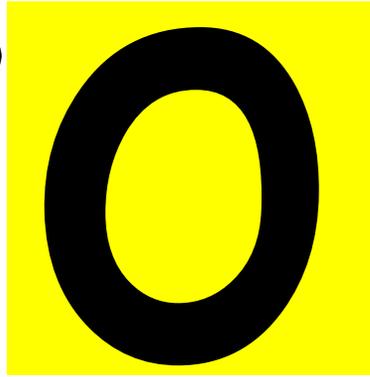
The letter 'o' in the middle makes the  
sound (ŭ).

'Won' sounds just like the word 'one'.

It is spelt very differently!

won

won



This is the word 'four'.

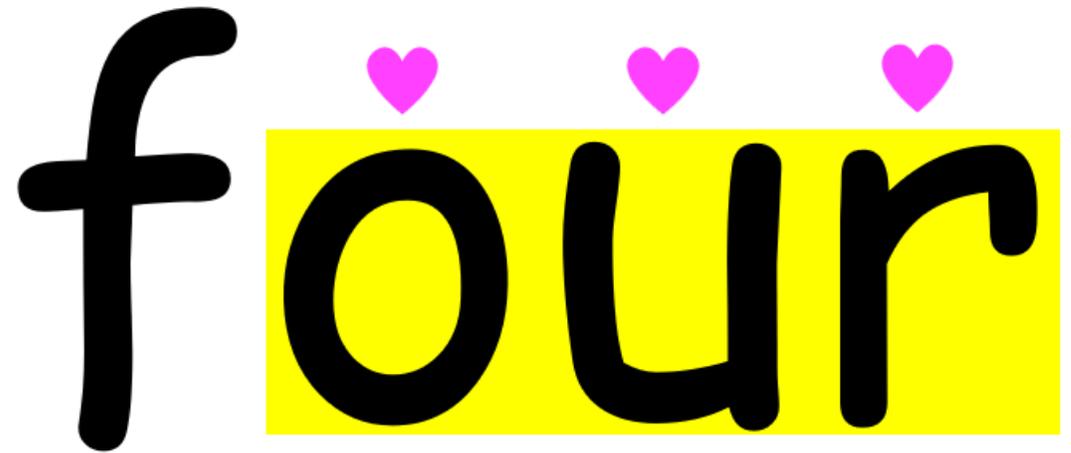
There are *four* people in  
my family.

'Four' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (f) (or)

The letters 'our' at the end together  
make the sound (or).

f **four**



f four

This is the word *'eight'*.

An octopus has *eight* legs.

*'Eight'* has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (ā) (t)

The letters *'eigh'* together make the sound (ā).



eigh t

This is the word '*want*'.

If you *want* to draw, you will  
need a pencil.

'*Want*' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (w) (ɔ) (n) (t)

The letter 'a' in the middle makes the  
sound (ɔ).

want



want

This is the word '*blue*'.

The sky is *blue* today.

'*Blue*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:(b) (l) (oo)

The letters 'ue' at the end make the sound (oo).

blue

blue

# Heart Words

This is the word 'all'.

All of the class were listening  
to the teacher.

'All' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (or) (l)

The letter 'a' makes the sound (or) and  
the two 'l's make the sound (l), just like  
in the FLOSS rule.



all

This is the word 'put'.

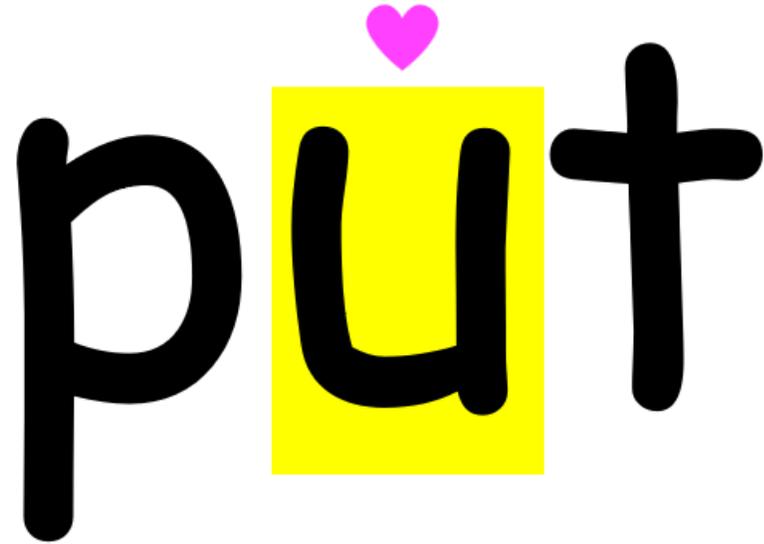
*Put* your rubbish in the bin.

'Put' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(p) (oo) (t)

The letter 'u' makes the sound (oo).



put

p u t

This is the word *'push'*.

*Push* the button to open the door.

*'Push'* has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(p) (oo) (sh)

The letter 'u' makes the sound (oo).

push

push

This is the word '*once*'.

It happened *once* and never  
again.

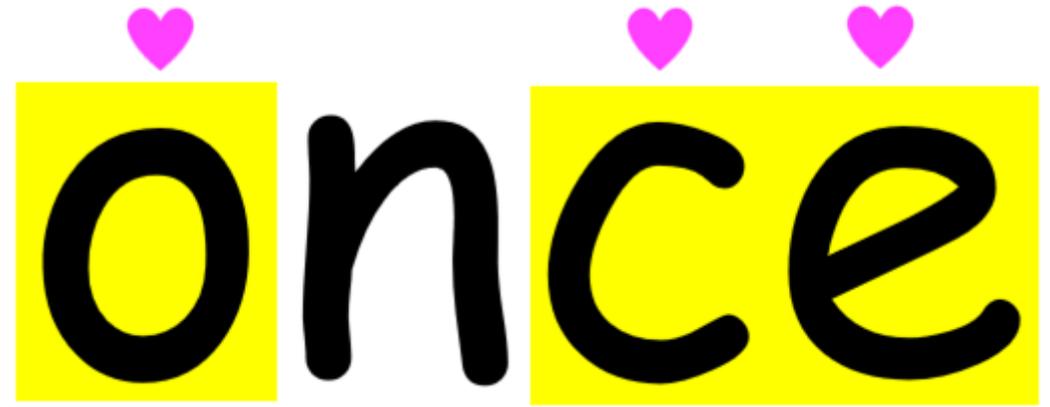
'*Once*' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (w) (ŭ) (n) (s)

The letter 'o' makes the sound (ŭ).

The letters 'ce' together make the sound (s).

*Once* is related to the word 'one'.



once

once

This is the word '*only*'.

It happened *only* once and  
never again.

'*Only*' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (ō) (n) (l) (ē)

The letter 'o' makes the sound (ō).

The letter 'y' makes the sound (ē).

*Only* is related to the word 'one'.



only

only

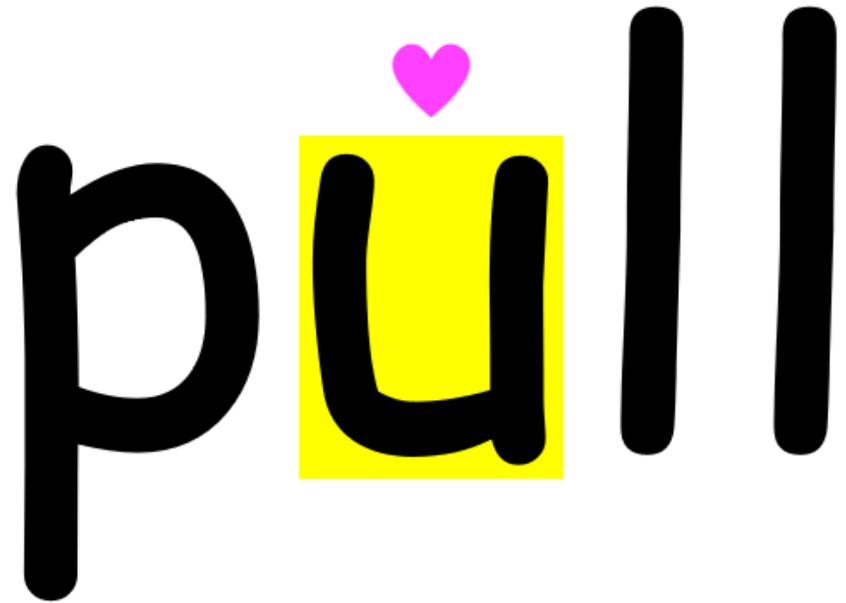
This is the word *'pull'*.

You *pull* on the reins to  
stop a horse.

*'Pull'* has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (p) (oo) (l)

The letter 'u' makes the sound (oo) and  
the two 'l's make the sound (l), just like  
in the FLOSS rule.



pull

pull

This is the word *'full'*.

I stop eating when I am *full*.

*'Full'* has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (f) (oo) (l)

The letter 'u' makes the sound (oo) and the two 'l's make the sound (l), just like in the FLOSS rule.



full

full

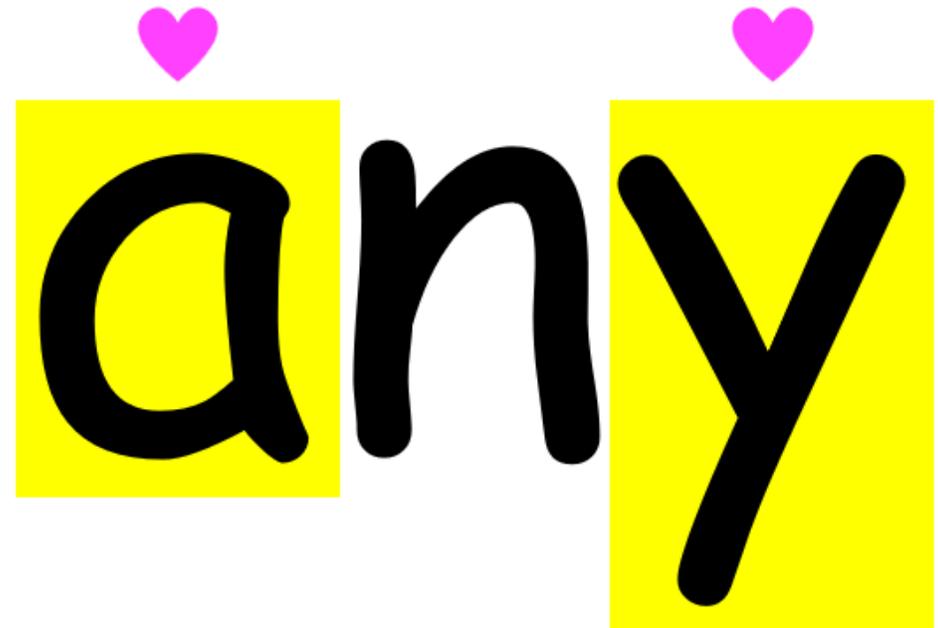
This is the word '*any*'.

Are there *any* pigs in the pen?

'*Any*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (ə) (n) (ē)

The letter 'a' makes the sound (ə) and  
the letter 'y' makes the sound (ē).



any

This is the word 'many'.

There were *many* books  
on the shelf.

'Many' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (m) (ə) (n) (ē)

The letter 'a' makes the sound (ə) and  
the letter 'y' makes the sound (ē).

many

many

This is the word 'gone'.

I had one and then it  
was *gone*!

'Gone' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (g) (ŏ) (n)

'Gone' is related to the word 'one'.

gone

gone

This is the word '*none*'.

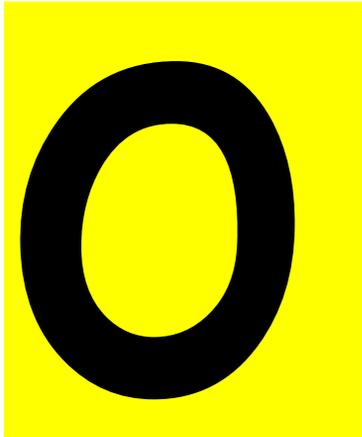
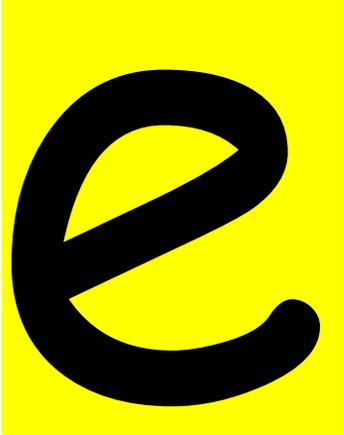
I wanted one apple, but  
*none* were left!

'*None*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (n) (ŏ) (n)

'*None*' is also related to the word 'one',  
just like 'gone'.

nōne

n  o  n  e 

This is the word 'could'.

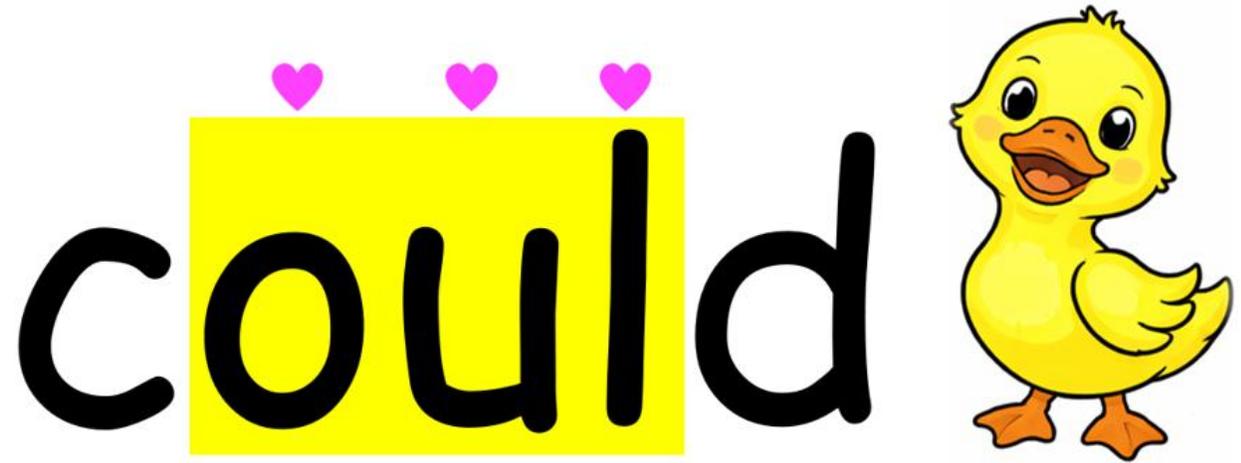
*Could* you help me please?

'Could' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (k) (oo) (d)

We can remember this tricky spelling by using the duck to help us. Let's say:

"Oh, you lucky ducky!"



couldd



“Oh, you lucky duck!”

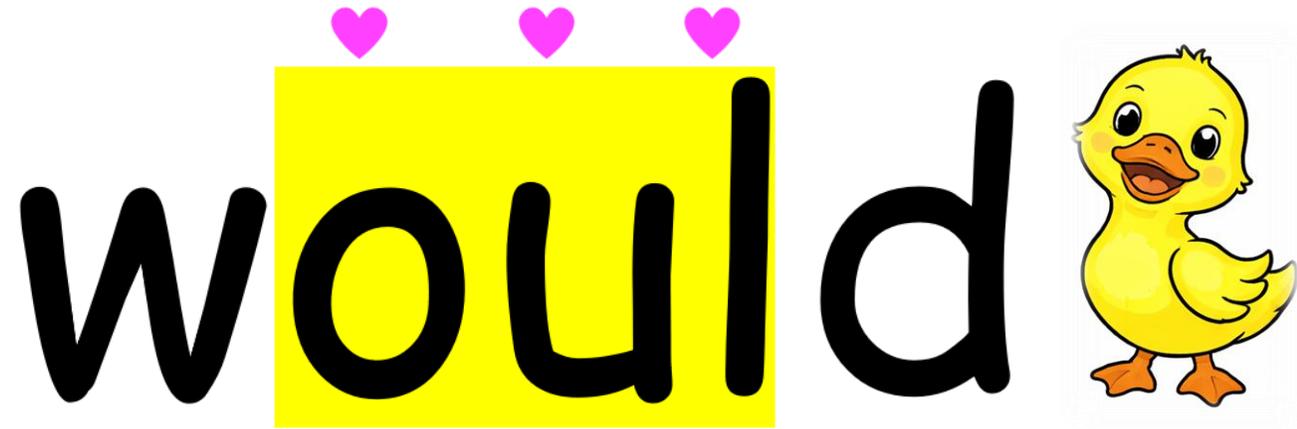
This is the word 'would'.

I *would* walk to school if  
I lived closer.

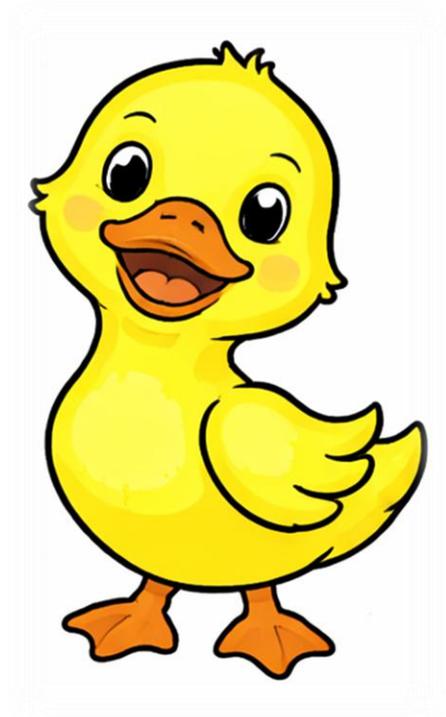
'Would' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (w) (oo) (d)

We can remember this tricky spelling by  
using the duck to help us. Let's say:  
"Oh, you lucky ducky!"



would



“Oh, you lucky duck!”

This is the word *'should'*.

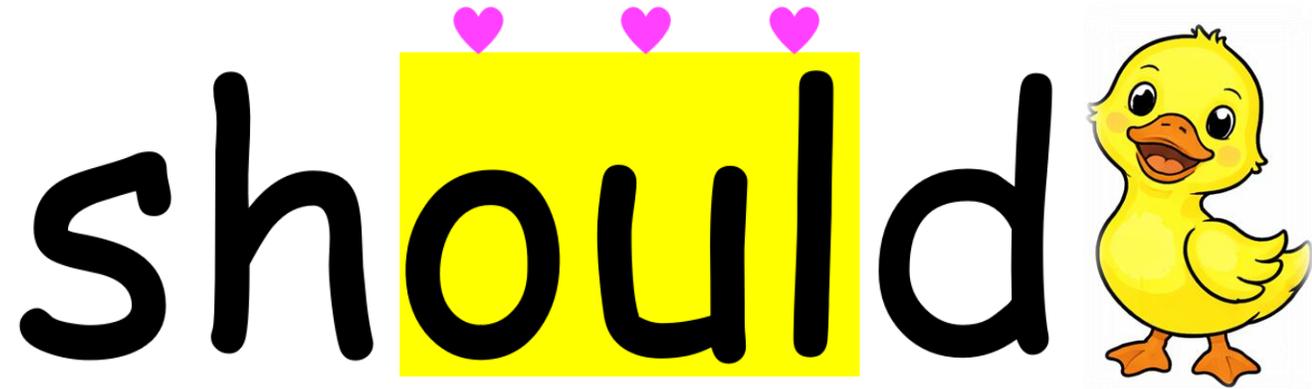
Beds *should* be made each morning.

*'Should'* has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (sh) (oo) (d)

We can remember this tricky spelling by using the duck to help us. Let's say:

"Oh, you lucky ducky!"



shouldd



“Oh, you lucky duck!”

This is the word 'shoe'.

“There is a rock in my  
shoe, ouch!”

'Shoe' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (sh) (ōō)

The letters 'oe' make the sound (ōō).

shoe

shoe

This is the word 'saw'.

We saw the penguins at  
the zoo.

'Saw' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (s) (or)

The letters 'aw' together make the sound  
(or).



saw

Saw

This is the word 'sew'.

I am learning to *sew* buttons  
onto my shirt.

'Sew' is a homophone. It means to use a  
needle and thread to join fabric together.

The other spelling is 'so' which means *as a  
result*: 'My knee hurt, *so* I stopped walking'.

It also means 'very': 'The picture was *so*  
beautiful.'





This is the word 'egg'.

The chicken laid an *egg*.

'Egg' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (ě) (g)

There are two 'g's making the sound (g).



e gg

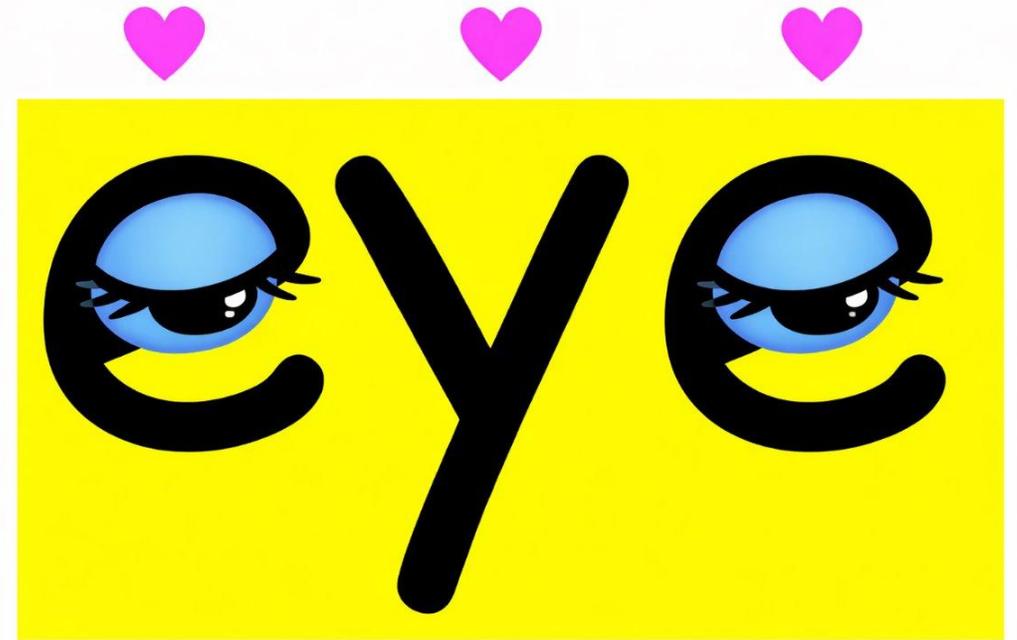
This is the word 'eye'.

If I close one eye, I am winking. If I close both eyes, I am blink

'Eye' is a homophone.

It means the part of the body we use to see.

The other spelling is 'I' which is another way of writing 'me': "I am the teacher."



e y e

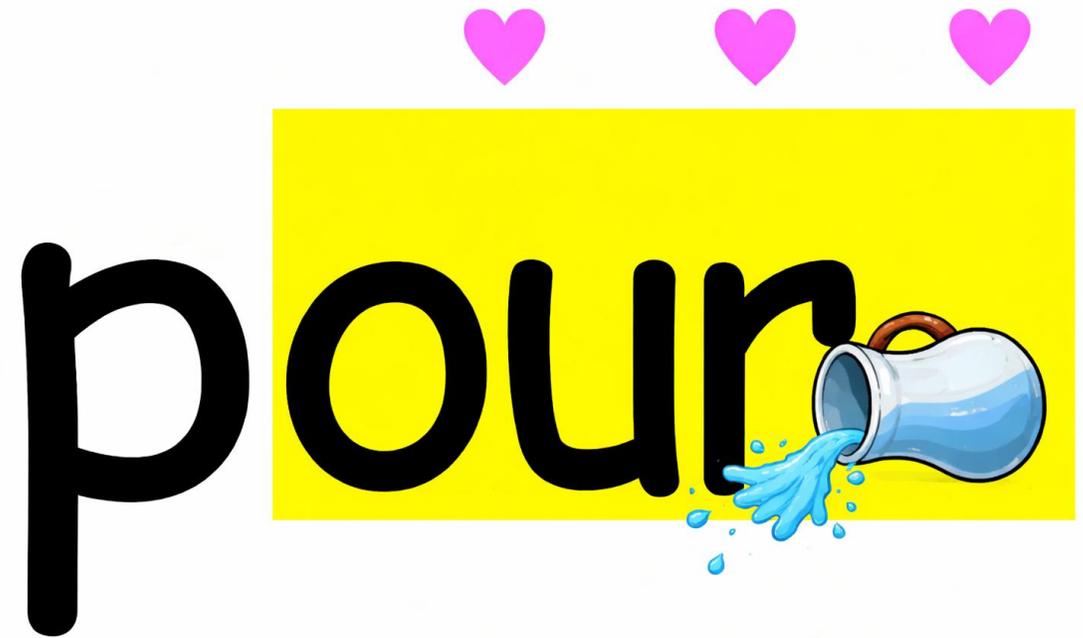
This is the word *'pour'*.

“Be careful when you *pour*  
out the juice!”

*'Pour'* has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (p) (or)

The letters *'our'* together make the  
sound (or).



pour



This is the word '*door*'.

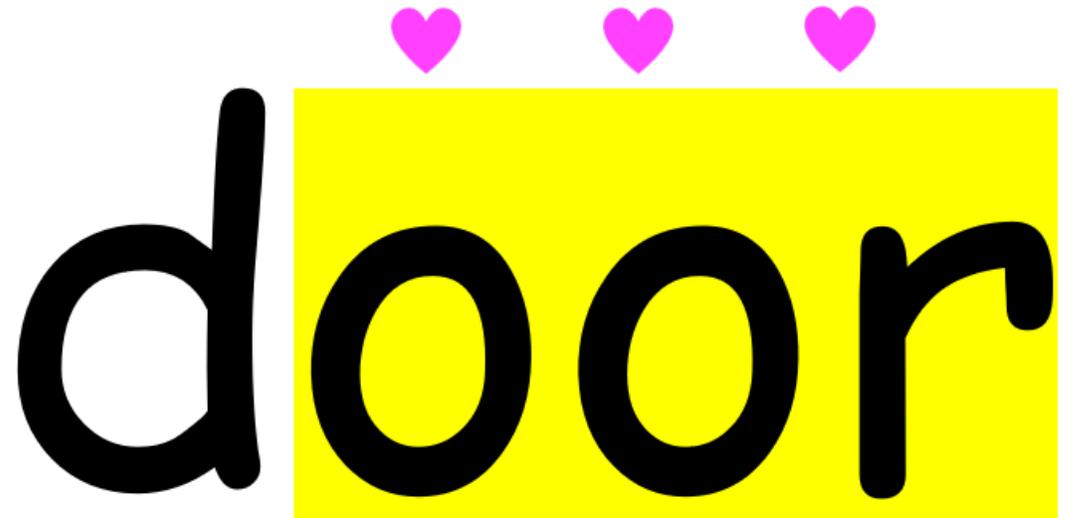
My front *door* is green.

'*Door*' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (d) (or)

The letters '*oor*' together make the sound (or).

door



d o o r



This is the word '*floor*'.

The *floor* is slippery.

'*Floor*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (f) (l) (or)

The letters 'oor' together make the sound (or).

floor



floooor

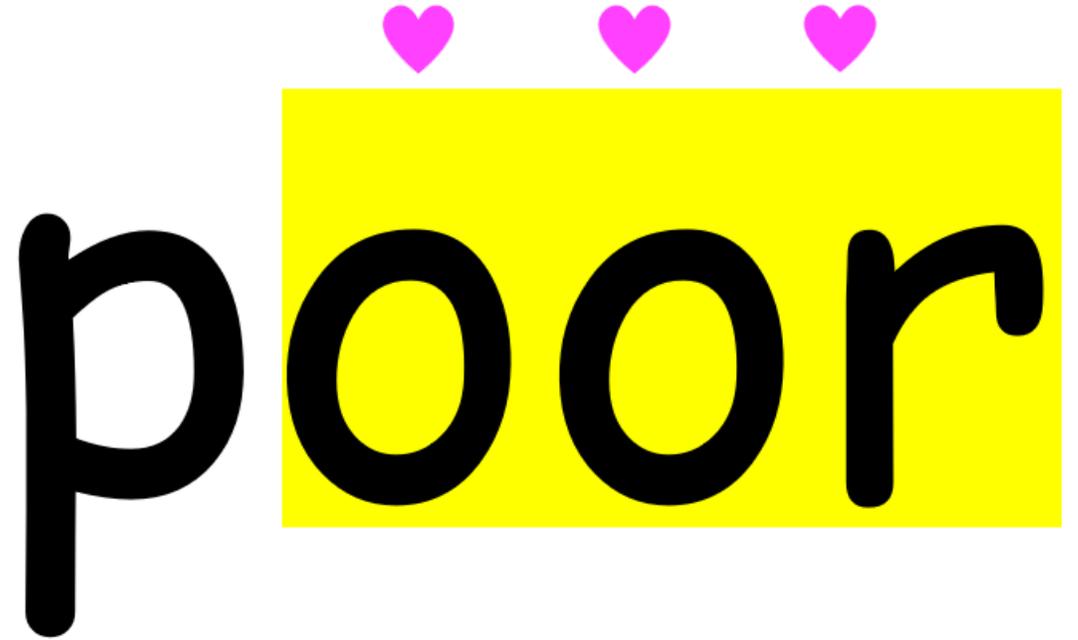
The poor kitten had a sore leg.

'Poor' can mean lacking or without.

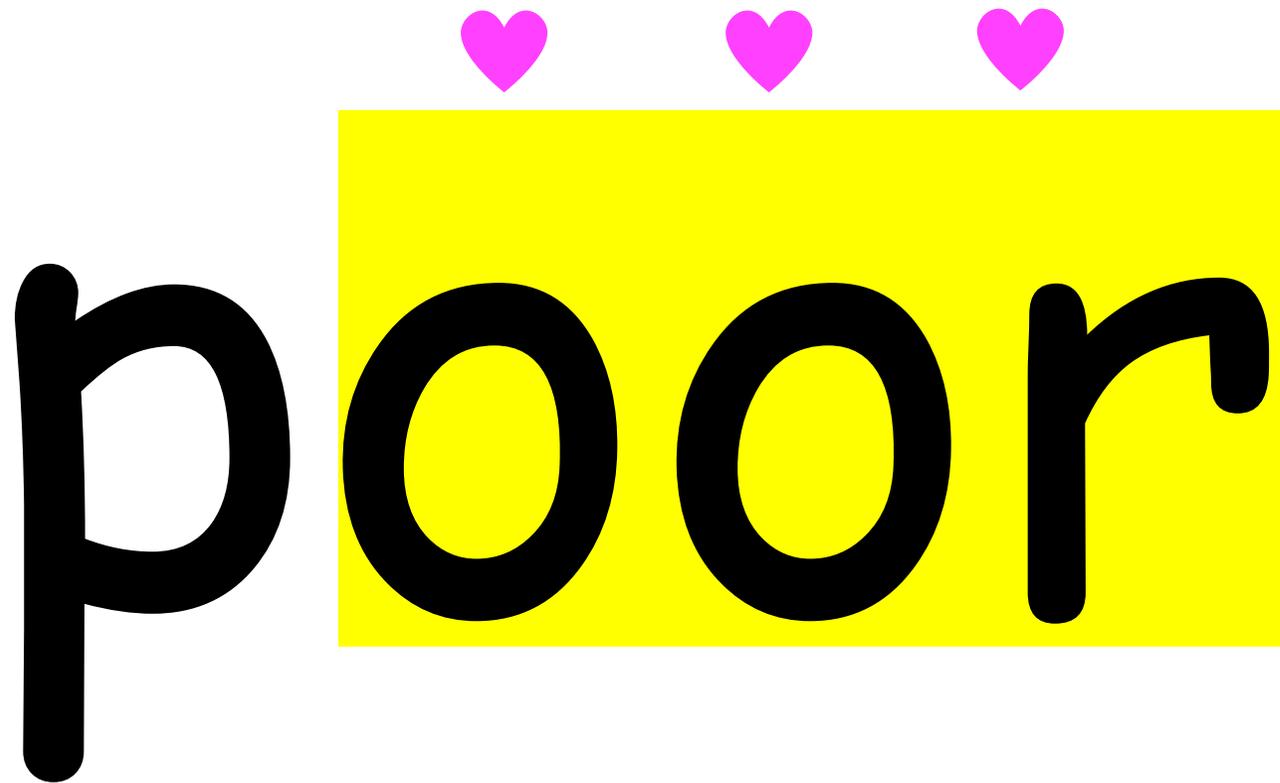
'Poor' is a homophone.

You have already learnt 'pour', like to pour out the juice.

poor



p o o r



This is the word 'both'.

*Both* of my parents are teachers.

'Both' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (b) (ō) (th)

The letter 'o' in the middle makes the sound (ō).

It really should be a closed syllable with an (ǒ) sound!

bōth

böth

This is the word 'pretty'.

A *pretty* butterfly just flew past.

In the word 'pretty', the letter 'e' makes the sound (ĭ).

When learning to spell this word, it helps to think about it in our 'spelling voice'.

We say 'pretty' with the (ě) sound to remind us to spell it with an 'e'.

pr(ě)tty

pretty

pre<sup>♥</sup>etty

This is the word *'build'*.

You and I can *build* a house  
together.

*'Build'* has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (b) (ɪ) (l) (d)

The letter 'u' is silent.

build

b u i l d

'U' and 'I' can *build* a house together.

This is the word *'built'*.

U and I *built* a house together.

*'Built'* has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (b) (ɪ) (l) (t)

The letter 'u' is silent.

built

built

'U' and 'I' *built* a house together.

This is the word '*animal*'.

What is your favourite *animal*?

'*Animal*' has 3 syllables.

Clap them out with me:

ăn / (ə) / m(ə)l

The 'a' in first and last syllables are making the **schwa** sound.

When learning to spell this word it helps to say and tap it in your spelling voice in

syllables:     **ă**n / **ĭ** / m**ă**l

animal

animal

This is the word 'colour'.

What is your favourite *colour*?

'Colour' has 2 syllables.

Clap them out with me:

c ŭ l / (ə)

The letter 'o' is making the sound (ŭ)  
and the letters 'our' are making the  
schwa sound.

colour

c o l o u r

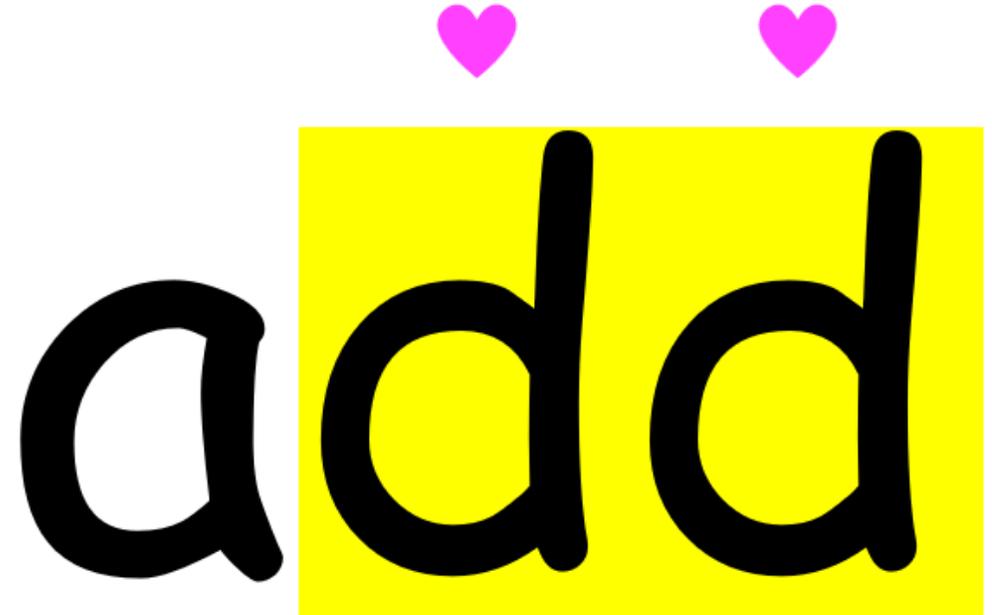
This is the word 'add'.

Can you *add* up your money?

'Add' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (ă) (d)

There are two 'd's making the sound (d).



a d d



This is the word 'odd'.

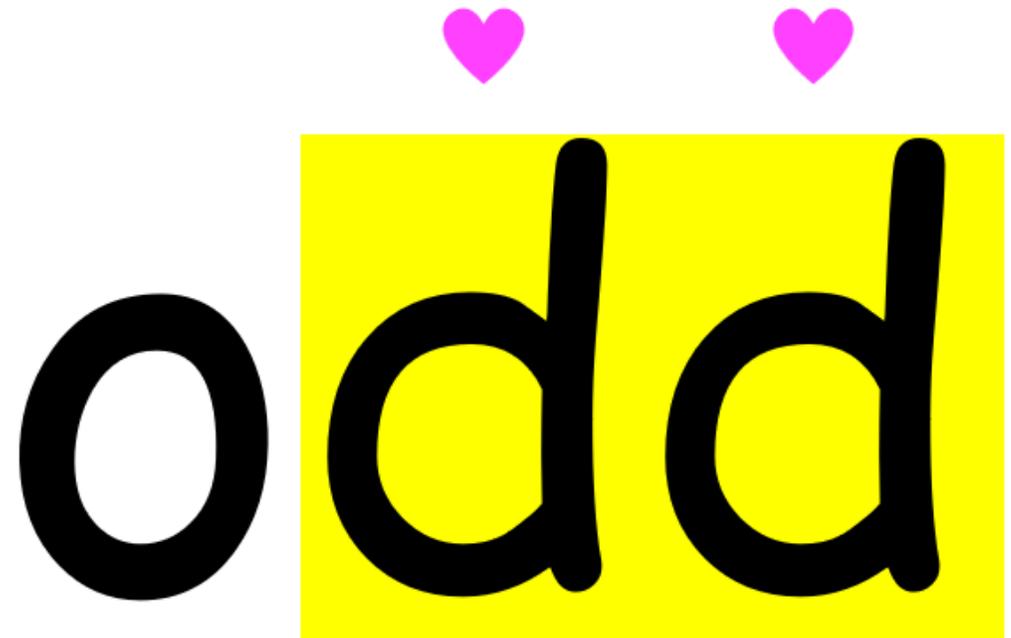
I am wearing *odd* socks.

'Odd' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(ō) (d)

There are two 'd's making the sound (d).



o d d



This is the word 'steak'.

*Eat bread and steak.*

'Steak' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

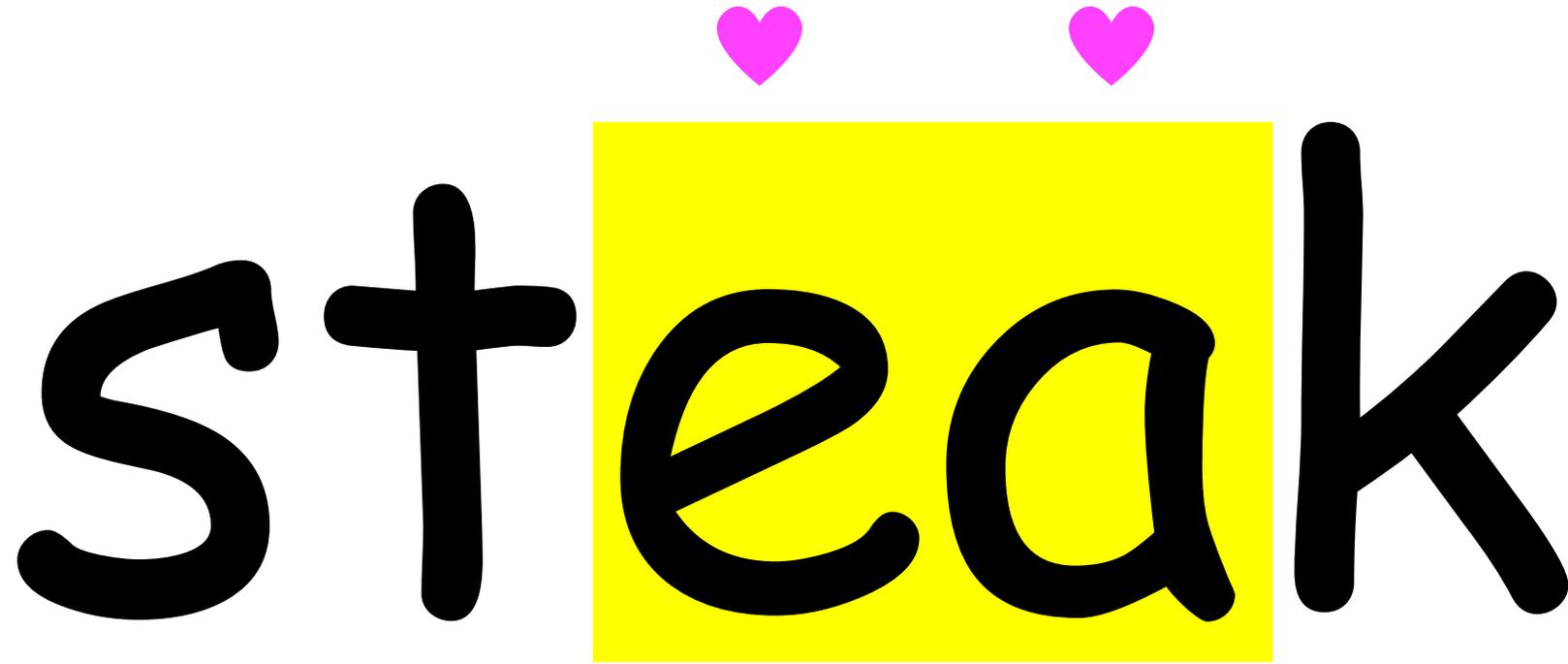
(s) (t) (ā) (k)

The letters 'ea' spell the sound (ā).

There's a saying that helps you to remember the spelling of the (ā) sound...

steak

s t e a k



This is the word 'break'.

*Eat steak on your break.*

'Break' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(b) (r) (ā) (k)

The (ā) sound is spelt with the letters 'ea'

There's a saying that helps you to remember the spelling of the (ā) sound...

break

b r e a k



This is the word 'great'.

*Eating bread and steak is great.*

'Great' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(g) (r) (ā) (t)

The (ā) sound is spelt with the letters 'ea'

There's a saying that helps you to remember the spelling of the (ā) sound...

great

g r e a t

A decorative graphic for the word 'great'. The letters 'e' and 'a' are highlighted by a yellow rectangular background. Above the 'e' and 'a' are two pink hearts. The word is written in a black, rounded, cursive-style font.

This is the word 'answer'.

What is the *answer* to the question?

'Answer' has 2 syllables.

Clap them out with me:

(ah) (n) / (s) (ə)

The 'w' in the last syllable is silent.

Say this word in your spelling voice, so you don't forget to spell it with the 'w'.

an / s(w)er

answer

answer



This is the word '*buy*'.

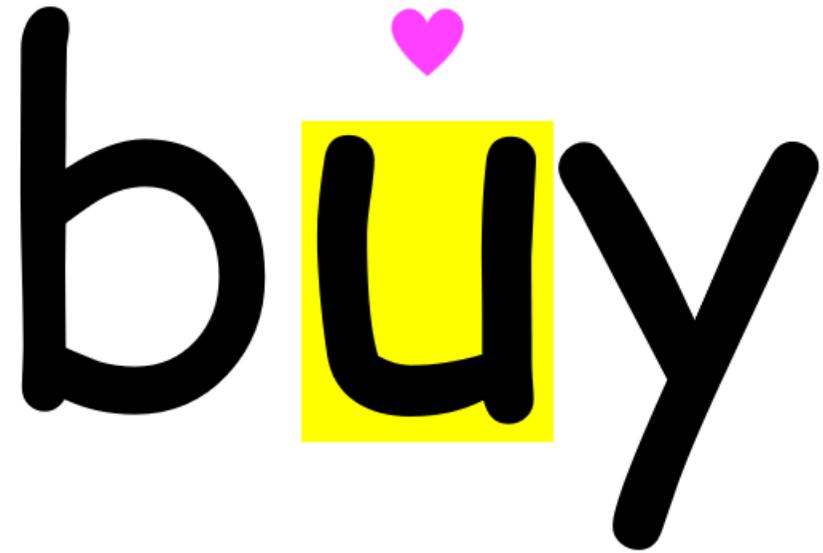
Be you, and *buy* what  
you want!

'*Buy*' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (b) (ī)

The letter 'u' in the middle is silent.

The '*be* (b) and *you* (u)' reminds us that  
there is a 'u' after the 'b' that is silent.



buy

buy

*Be 'U',* and buy what you want.

This is the word '*busy*'.

The bus is *busy*.

'*Busy*' has 2 syllables.

Clap them with me: b ĭ z / ē

The letter 'u' in the first syllable is making the sound (ĭ).

busy



büsy

This is the word *'beauty'*.

There is so much *beauty*  
in the world!

*'Beauty'* has 2 syllables.

Clap them out with me: b(ū) / t(ē)

In the first syllable, the (ū) is spelt 'eau'  
because it comes from old French.

beauty

b **beauty**



This is the word '*false*'.

If the answer is not true,  
it is *false*.

'*False*' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (f) (ǒ) (l) (s)

The letter 'a' makes the sound (ǒ), and  
the 'e' at the end is silent.

fälsē

fälsä

This is the word '*fourth*'.

The *fourth* letter of the  
alphabet is D.

'*Fourth*' is made up of 2 morphemes.

You have already learnt the first  
morpheme, 'four'.

Read with me: 'four' 'th'

f **four** th

f **four** th

This is the word 'flood'.

The *flood* waters rose very high  
along the river.

'Flood' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (f) (l) (ŭ) (d)

The double 'o' in the middle makes the  
sound (ŭ).

flood



flood

This is the word '*blood*'.

All animals have *blood* in their veins.

'*Blood*' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (b) (l) (ŭ) (d)

The double 'o' in the middle makes the sound (ŭ).



blood

This is the word *'because'*.

Big Elephants Can Always  
Understand Small Elephants.

*'Because'* is a tricky word *because* it has spelling patterns that are not regular.

Saying the sentence will help you remember how to spell this tricky word.

because

be**cause**e

big

elephants

can

always

understand

small

elephants

This is the word *'triple'*.

The *triple* ice-cream cone  
had three flavours.

*'Triple'* has 2 syllables.

Clap them out with me: trī / ple

Look at the first syllable tri.

Did you know that 'tri' means three?

triple

triple

# Laugh At Ugly Grasshoppers.

*Laugh* has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (l) (ah) (f)

The sentence helps us remember the spelling of the word 'laugh'.

Read the sentence with me:

l a u g h



L a u g h a t u g l y g r a s s h o p p e r s .

I laugh

Laugh at ugly grasshoppers.

This is the word 'cough'.

## Cough On Ugly Grasshoppers.

'Cough' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (k) (ɔ) (f)

The sentence helps us remember the spelling of the word 'cough'.

Read with me:

cough

Cough on ugly grasshoppers.

cough

Cough on ugly grasshoppers.

This is the word *'minute'*.

A minute is sixty seconds of time.

A minute is *mī - nute*.

*'Minute'* has 2 syllables.

Clap them with me: mīn / (ə)t

It helps to say this word in syllables to learn how to spell it.

mī / nute

minute

minute

This is the word *'people'*.

There were lots of *people* at the footy game.

*'People'* has 2 syllables.

Clap them out with me: p ē / p l

The letter 'o' is silent.

For spelling, it helps to say this word in your spelling voice in syllables:

p ē / (ō) / p l

people

people

This is the word *'police'*.

The *police* are there to help us.

*'Police'* has 2 syllables.

Clap them out with me:

p (ə) / l ē s

The letter 'o' is making the schwa sound and the 'i' is making the sound (ē).

For spelling, it helps to say this word in your spelling voice in syllables:

p ō / l ī s

police

police

This is the word 'very'.

I love my family *very* much.

'Very' has 2 syllables.

Clap the syllables with me:

v ě / r ē

The letters 'er' usually make the sound (er), but in this word, they are in separate syllables.

very

very

This is the word 'lose'.

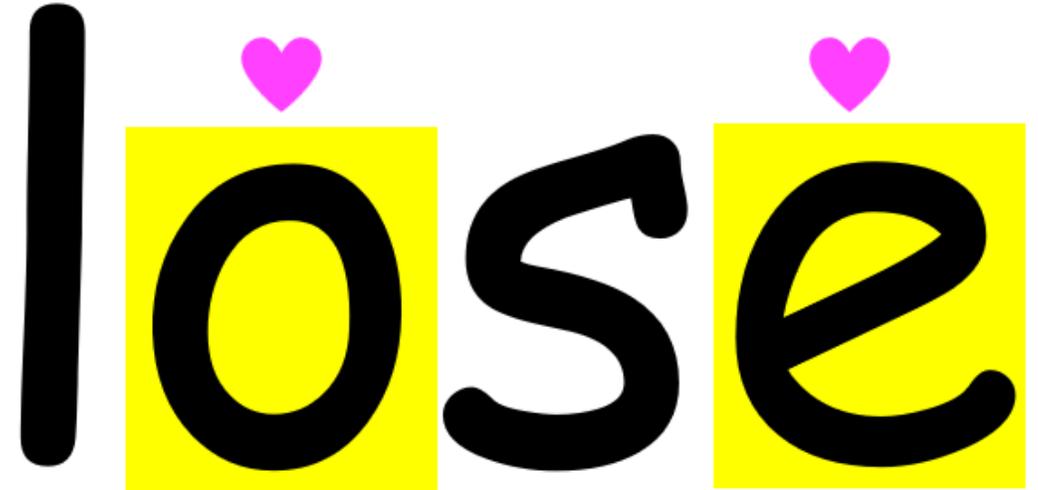
If I *lose* my hat at school,  
I play in the shade.

'Lose' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (l) (oo) (z)

There is only one 'o' making the sound (oo), the 's' is making the (z) sound and the 'e' on the end is silent.

It helps to remember that 'lose' has one 'o' because it has lost the other one!



lose

lose

*Lose has one o*

This is the word '*loose*'.

My tooth is *loose*.

'*Loose*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(l) (oo) (s)

The 'e' on the end is silent.

loose

l o o s e e

This is the word 'every'.

Brush your teeth *every* day.

'Every' has 2 syllables.

Clap them out with me:

ě v / r ē

The letter 'e' in the middle is silent.

It helps to say this word in your spelling voice in syllables:

ě v / er / ē

every



every

This is the word 'else'.

Who else lives at your house?

'Else' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:  
(ě) (l) (s)

The 'e' on the end is silent.

else



else



This is the word *'talk'*.

Babies are cute when they *talk*.

*'Talk'* has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (t) (or) (k)

The letters 'al' together are making the sound (or).

Other words like 'walk' have this same pattern.



talk

talk

This is the word '*walk*'.

It is healthy to *walk* each day.

'*Walk*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (w) (or) (k)

The letters 'al' together are making the sound (or).

Other words like *talk* also have this pattern.



walk

walk

This is the word '*chalk*'.

Drawing on the path with  
*chalk* is fun!

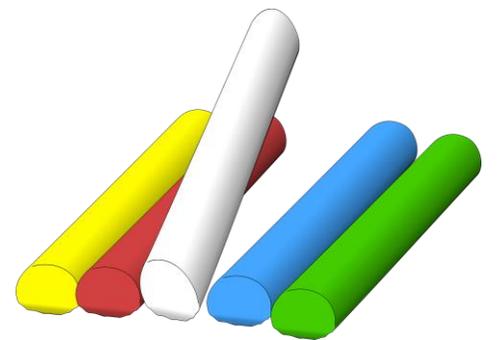
'*Chalk*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (ch) (or) (k)

The letters 'a' and 'l' together are making the sound (or).

Other words also have this pattern, like *talk* and *walk*.

chalk



chaik

This is the word 'woman'.

One woman was swimming.

'Woman' has 2 syllables.

Clap them with me:

w oo / m an

The letter 'o' is making the sound (oo).

The last syllable is 'man'.

"One man, one woman."

woman

woman

“One man, one woman.”

This is the word 'women'.

Two *women* were swimming.

'Women' has 2 syllables.

Clap them with me:

w ĭ / m ě n

The letter 'o' is making the sound (ĭ).

The last syllable is 'men'.

"Two **men**, two **women**."

women

women

“Two men, two women.”

This is the word '*above*'.

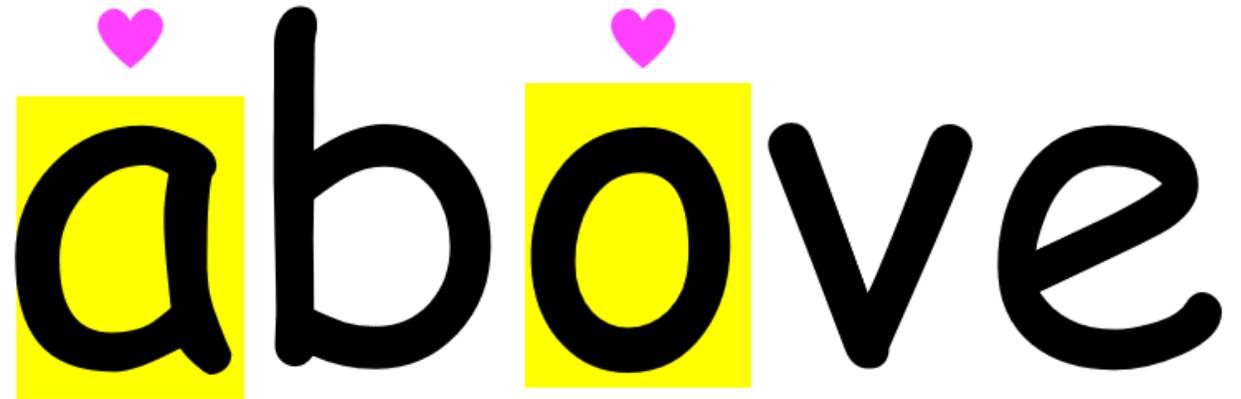
My nose is *above* my mouth.

'Above' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: (ă) / (b) (ă) (v)

The 'a' in the first syllable makes the sound (ă) and the 'o' in the second syllable makes the sound (ă).

Another word with this pattern is 'love'.



above

above

This is the word 'range'.

There was a huge *range* of toys on sale.

'Range' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(r) (ā) (n) (j)

The letter 'a' makes the sound (ā) in this word.

range

range

This is the word '*piano*'.

Bill plays the *piano* dreadfully.

'*Piano*' has 3 syllables.

Clap them with me: p ē / ă n / ō

The 'i' in the first syllable makes the sound (ē).

It helps to say this word in your spelling voice in syllables:

p ī / ă n / ō

piano

piano

This is the word '*friend*'.

My *friend* will be there.

'*Friend*' has 5 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (f) (r) (ɛ) (n) (d)

The letter 'i' is silent.

There's a saying that helps you to remember the silent letter 'i'....

Don't *fri* the *end* of your friend!

friend



friend

Don't *fri* the *end* of your friend!

This is the word '*half*'.

You can have *half* of my sandwich.

'*Half*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (h) (ah) (f)

The letters 'ai' together are making the sound (ah).

Other words like *calf* also have this pattern.

half

half

This is the word '*calf*'.  
*Calf* has two meanings.

Your *calf* is on your lower leg.  
A *calf* is a baby cow.

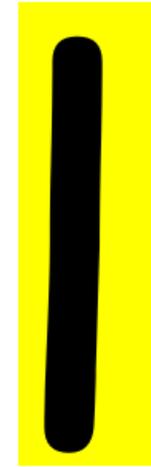
'*Calf*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (c) (ah) (f)

The letters 'ai' together are making the sound (ah).

'Half' also has this same pattern.

calf



calif

This is the word 'are'.

*Are* you OK?

'Are' has only one phoneme.

Phoneme fingers with me:  
(ah)

The letter 'e' on the end is silent.

are



are

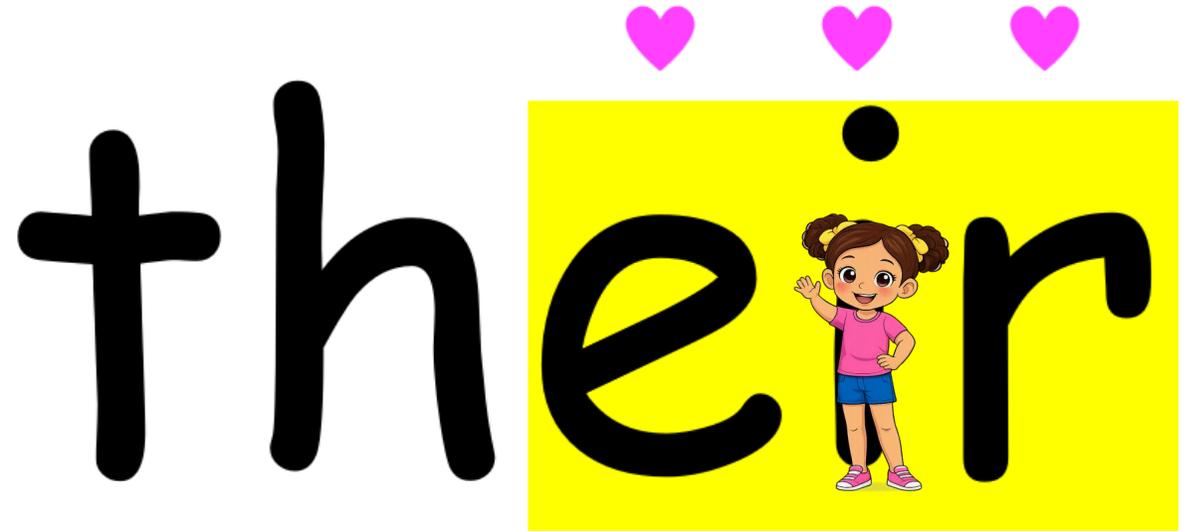


This is the word *'their'*.

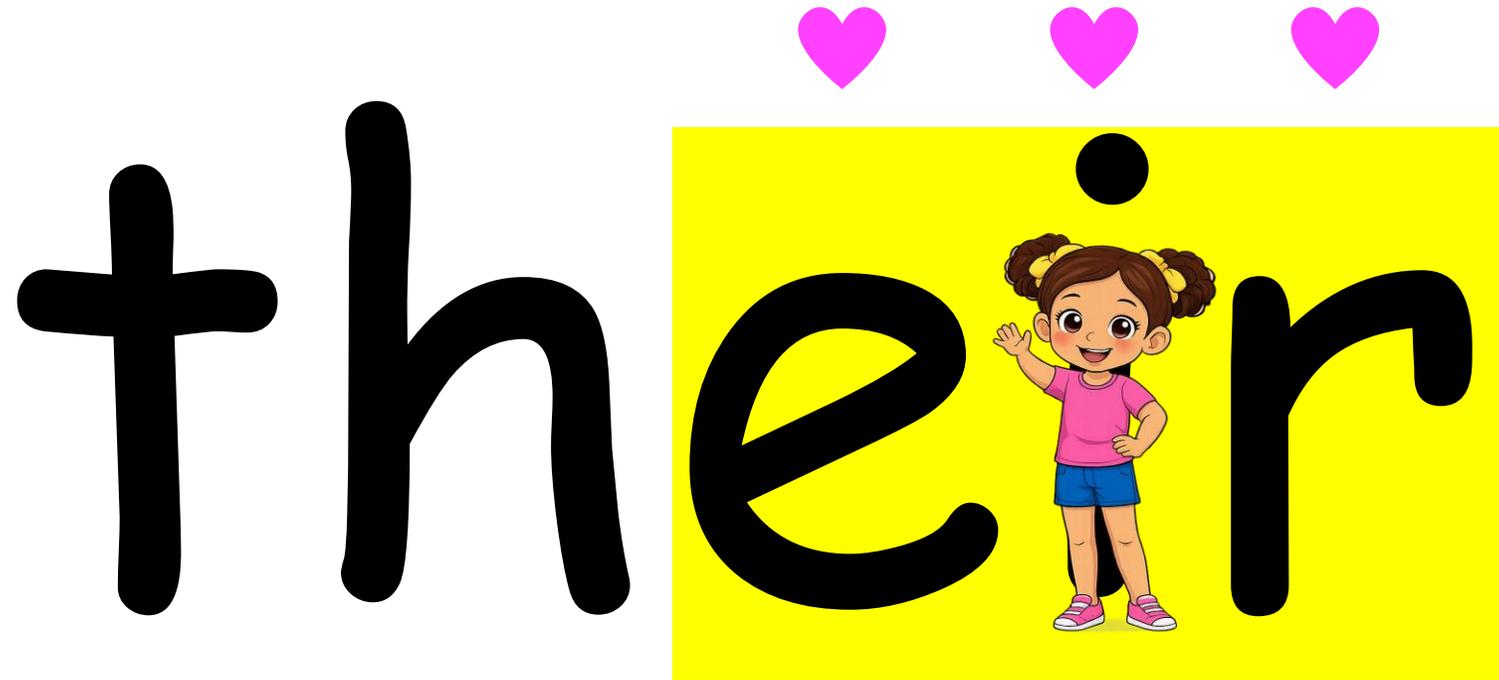
Someone left *their* lunchbox  
at home.

*'Their'* is a homophone. The pictures help to us  
remember which spelling to use.

The girl in front of the letter 'i' shows  
ownership by a person - their lunchbox.



ther



This is the word *'halves'*.

One half and one half make  
*two halves.*

*'Halves'* is the plural of 'half'.

Words ending in the letter 'f' often  
change their spelling when they become  
plural.

halves

h ä l v e s

This is the word '*calves*'.

*One* calf was born.  
*Two calves* were born.

'*Calves*' is the plural of 'calf'.

Words ending in the letter 'f' often change their spelling when they become plural.

calves

calves

This is the word '*wolf*'.

The *wolf* was searching for  
food.

'*Wolf*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(w) (oo) (l) (f)

The letters 'o' is making the sound (oo).

wolf

wolf

This is the word '*wolves*'.

One *wolf* was searching for food.  
Two *wolves* were searching for food.

'*Wolves*' is the plural of 'wolf'.

Words ending in the letter 'f' often change their spelling when they become plural.

wolves

wolves

This is the word 'move'.

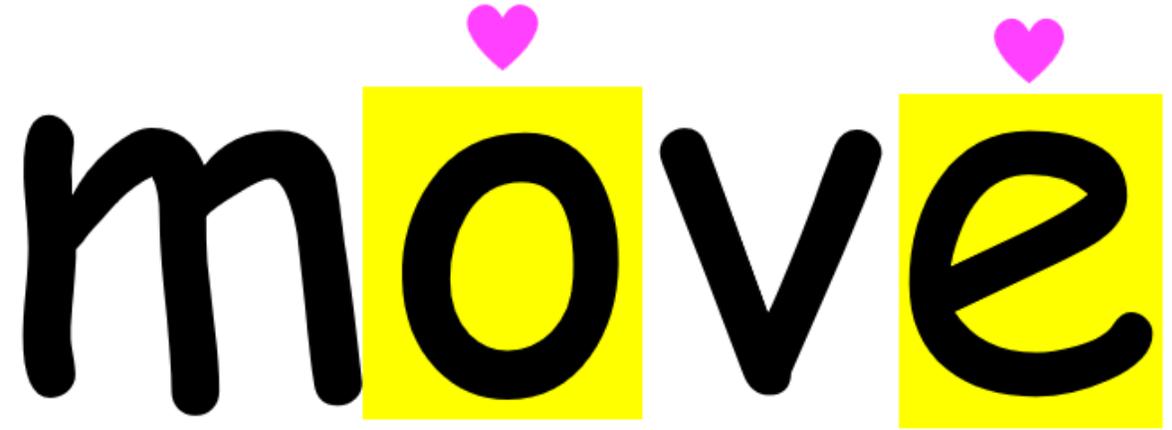
I had to *move* to a new school  
when I moved house.

'Move' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(m) (oo) (v)

There is only one 'o' making the sound  
(oo) and the 'e' on the end is silent.



move

move

This is the word 'prove'.

The girl wanted to *prove* that she was brave.

'Prove' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(p) (r) (oo) (v)

There is only one 'o' making the sound (oo) and the 'e' on the end is silent.

prove

prove

This is the word '*heart*'.

Judd's *heart* was pounding  
with excitement.

'*Heart*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(h) (ah) (t)

The letter 'e' is silent in this word.

heart

heart

This is the word 'owe'.

I *owe* Dad a hug.

'Owe' has only 1 phoneme.

Phoneme fingers with me: (ō)

The letter 'e' on the end is silent.

owe



owe



# Heart Words

This is the word '*heir*'.

The Prince is *heir* to the throne.

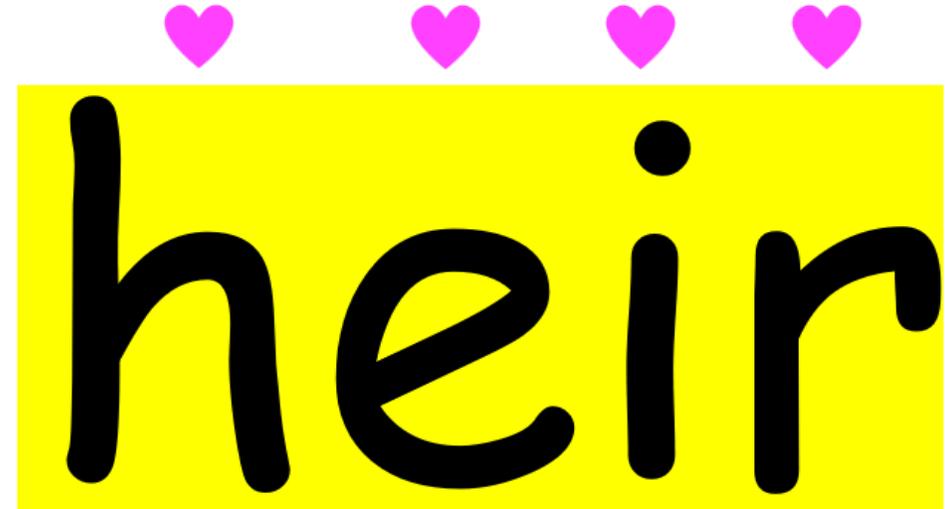
In the word 'heir', the letter 'h' is silent.

The letters 'eir' make the sound (air).

It comes from French, where the 'h' is not usually pronounced.

Another word with the same rule is *hour*.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



heir

This is the word '*often*'.

I *often* forget the 't' in *often*!

'*Often*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: (o) (f) / (t) (en)

The 't' in the middle is silent.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling voice in syllables:

o f / t e n

o f t e n

ofifen

This is the word '*listen*'.

I *listen* to my teacher.

'*Listen*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: (l) (i) (s) / (t) (e) (n)

The 't' in the middle is silent, just like in the word 'often'.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling voice in syllables:

l i s / t e n

listen

lisiten

This is the word '*usual*'.

It is *usual* to use your toothbrush to brush your teeth.

'*Usual*' comes from the base word 'use'.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

usual

usual

This is the word '*usually*'.

I *usually* eat sandwiches for lunch.

'*Usually*' is the word 'usual' with suffix -ly added.

For spelling, say 'usual' as tap one, and then 'l' 'y' as the next two taps.

  
**u**sually

u  s u a l l y

This is the word '*loaves*'.

One loaf was baked.  
Two *loaves* were baked.

'*Loaves*' is the plural of 'loaf'.

Words ending in the letter 'f' often change their spelling when they become plural.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

loaves



loaves



This is the word '*hooves*'.

Horses have four *hooves*,  
not one hoof.

'*Hooves*' is the plural of 'hoof'.

Words ending in the letter 'f' often  
change their spelling when they become  
plural.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

hooves

hoooves



This is the word '*thieves*'.

Two *thieves* were caught, but  
one thief got away.

'*Thieves*' is the plural of 'thief'.

Words ending in the letter 'f' often  
change their spelling when they become  
plural.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

thieves

thieves



This is the word 'sure'.

I am *sure* that my favourite colour is green.

'Sure' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (sh) (or)

'Sure' means you are certain about something.

It is also a homophone. 'Shore' is the other spelling that means the land next to the water, like at the beach.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



sure

sure

*I am sure this is how you spell it!*

This is the word '*sugar*'.

Are you sure the *sugar* is  
sweet?

'*Sugar*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: (sh) (oo) / (g) (ə)

The letter 's' is making the sound (sh), and the  
'ar' is making the schwa sound.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



sugar

s u g a r

This is the word 'orange'.

*Orange* is a colour and *orange* is a fruit.

'Orange' has 2 syllables.

Clap them with me: ǒ / r ĭ n j

The letter 'a' is making the sound (ĭ).

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling voice in syllables:

ǒ / r ā n j

orange

orange

This is the word '*skiing*'.

My family and I love *skiing*  
on the river.

'*Skiing*' is made up of the base word  
'ski' followed by suffix -ing.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling  
voice in syllables:  
*Ski* (first tap) and *-ing* second tap.

skiing

skiing

This is the word '*machine*'.

The ball *machine* was fun to use at tennis practice.

'*Machine*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me.

The letters 'ch' in the middle are making the sound (sh), the 'i' is making the sound (ē), and the 'e' on the end is silent.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

machine

machine

This is the word '*length*'.

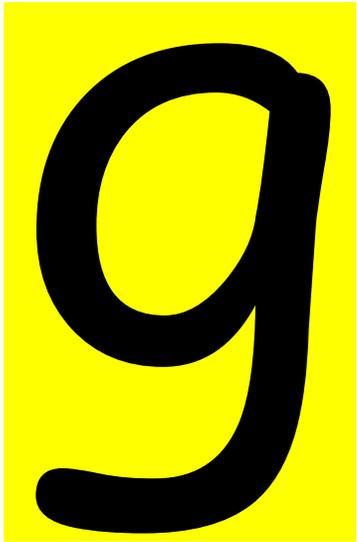
The *length* of something is how long it is.

The spelling of this word comes from the word 'long'. That's why the 'g' is there!

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

length

length



This is the word '*broad*'.

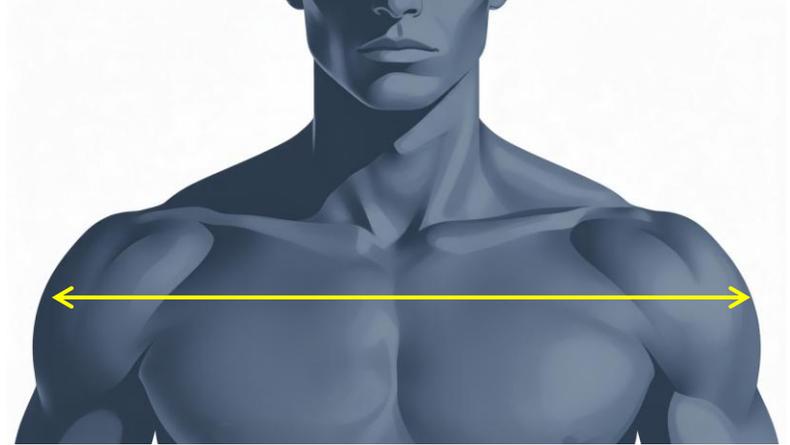
The swimmers' shoulders were  
very *broad*.

'*Broad*' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (b) (r) (or) (d)

The letters 'oa' in the middle are making the  
sound (or).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



**b** **r** **o** **a** **d**

brooad

This is the word '*among*'.

We were playing *among* the trees  
in the park.

'*Among*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: ə/mʌŋg

The 'a' makes schwa, and the 'o' makes the  
sound (ʊ).

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling  
voice in syllables:

ăm / ɔŋg

among

aamong

This is the word '*special*'.

I am getting a *special* dinner  
for my birthday.

'Special' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me.

The letters 'ci' in the second syllable are  
making the sound (sh).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

special

special

This is the word '*especially*'.

I love lolly frogs, *especially*  
the red ones!

'*Especially*' is the word 'special' with  
prefix e- and suffix -ly added.

For spelling, say and tap 'e' 'special' 'l' 'y'  
(4 taps).

especially

especiallly

This is the word 'yolk'.

*Yolk* gets its 'l' from *yellow*.

'Yolk' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (y) (ō) (k)

The letters 'l' is silent.

As you heard in the sentence, 'yolk' comes from the word 'yellow'. Yolk literally means 'the yellow part'.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

yolk

yolk

This is the word *'folk'*.

*Folk* gets its 'l' from *fellow*.

'Folk' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (f) (ō) (k)

The letters 'l' is silent.

As you heard in the sentence, 'folk' comes from the word 'fellow'. Both folk and fellow mean 'people'.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

folk

f o i l k

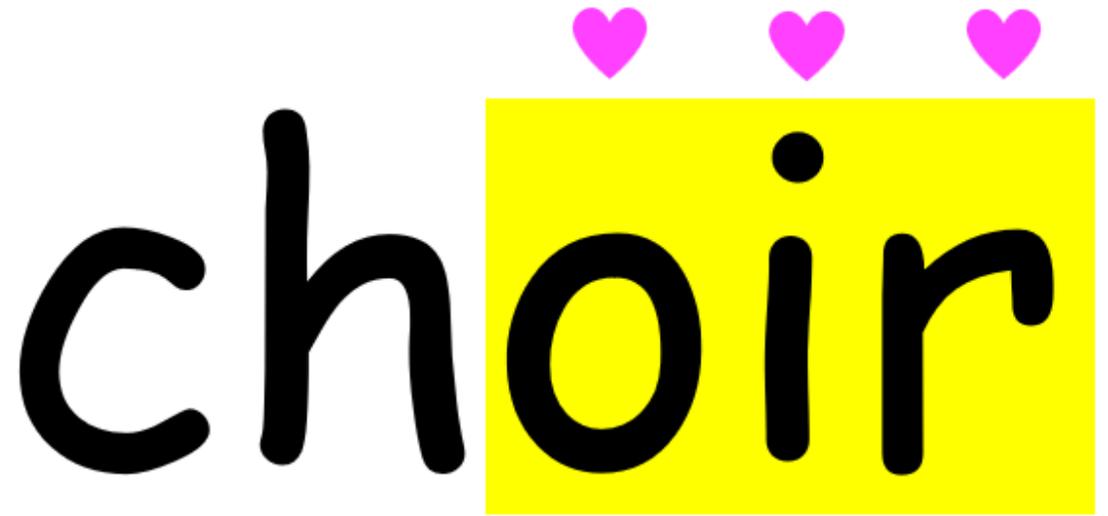
This is the word *'choir'*.

It sounded amazing when the *choir* sang the chorus.

*'Choir'* is related to the word *chorus*, even though the 'ch' at the beginning makes a different sound.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

choir



choir

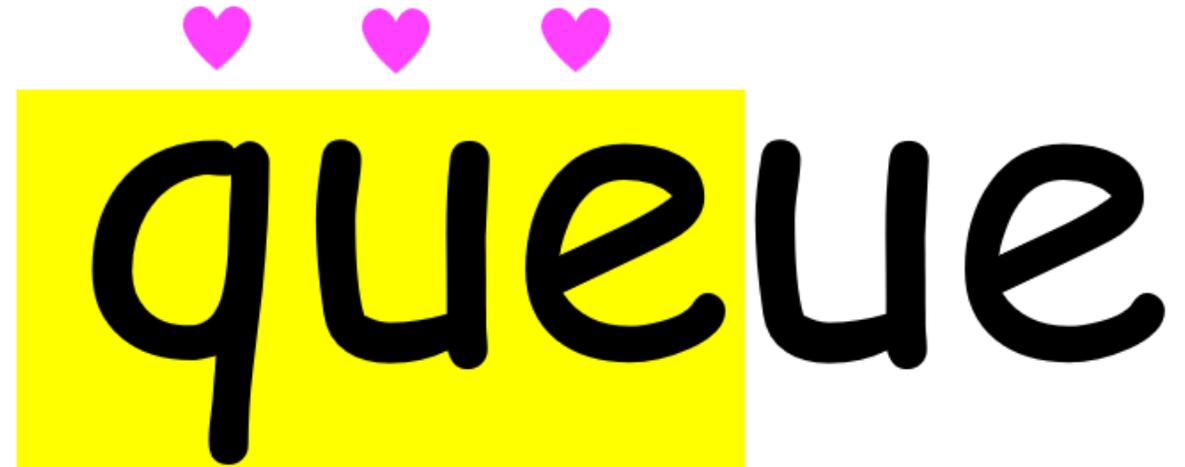
This is the word *'queue'*.

The 'u's and 'e's line up  
behind the 'q'.

*'Queue'* is a French word meaning tail. We use the word to mean a line-up of people or things waiting their turn.

It helps to remember the spelling of this word by remembering the sentence:

*'The u's and e's line up behind the q.'*



queque

This is the word *'guide'*.

The tour *guide* showed us  
around the town.

*'Guide'* has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (g) (ī) (d)

The letter 'u' protects the g from the 'i'. If 'g' comes before 'e', 'i' or 'y', it will make the soft (j) sound.

It follows the same 'gu' spelling pattern as many other words from French and Old English, eg *guess* and *guy*.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

guide

guide

This is the word *'guess'*.

Can you *guess* how many jellybeans are in the jar?

*'Guess'* has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (g) (ě) (s)

The letter 'u' protects the g from the 'i'. If 'g' comes before 'e', 'i' or 'y', it will make the soft (j) sound.

It follows the same 'gu' spelling pattern as many other words from French and Old English, eg *guide* and *guy*.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

guess

guess

This is the word *'guitar'*.

My Uncle plays the guitar  
in a band.

*'Guitar'* has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: gə / tar

The letter 'u' protects the g from the 'i'. If 'g' comes before 'e', 'i' or 'y', it will make the soft (j) sound.

It follows the same 'gu' spelling pattern as many other words from French and Old English, eg *guide* and *guy*.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

guitar

guitar

This is the word *'guard'*.

There is a *guard* dog outside  
my house.

*'Guard'* has one syllable.

It follows the same 'gu' spelling pattern  
as *guide*, *guess*, *guy* and many other  
words from French and Old English.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

guard

guard

This is the word *'guy'*.

The *guy* in the movie was  
hilarious.

*'Guy'* has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (g) (ī)

The letter 'u' protects the g from the 'i'. If 'g' comes before 'e', 'i' or 'y', it will make the soft (j) sound.

It follows the same 'gu' spelling pattern as many other words from French and Old English, eg *guide* and *guess*.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



guy

guy

This is the word '*honest*'.

Always tell the truth and  
be *honest*.

In the word '*honest*', the letter 'h' is silent.

It comes from French, where the 'h' is not usually pronounced. Other words that have the same rule include *hour* and *heir*.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling voice:

(h)ōnest with the (h) sound

  
**honest**

honest

This is the word *'though'*.

Think of ugly grass hoppers.

*'Though'* has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (th) (ō)

The sentence helps us remember the spelling of the word *'though'*.

Read the sentence with me:

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

though



Think of ugly grass hoppers.

though

*Think of ugly grasshoppers.*

This is the word *'although'*.

Always think of ugly grass hoppers.

*'Although'* has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: al / th ō

The sentence helps us remember the spelling of the word *'although'*.

*'Although'* is made up of the base word *'though'* and the prefix *'al-*'.

For spelling, say and tap:  
'ā' 'l' 'though' (3 taps).

although



Always Think of ugly grass hoppers.

although

Always think of ugly grasshoppers.

This is the word '*court*'.  
Court has two meanings.

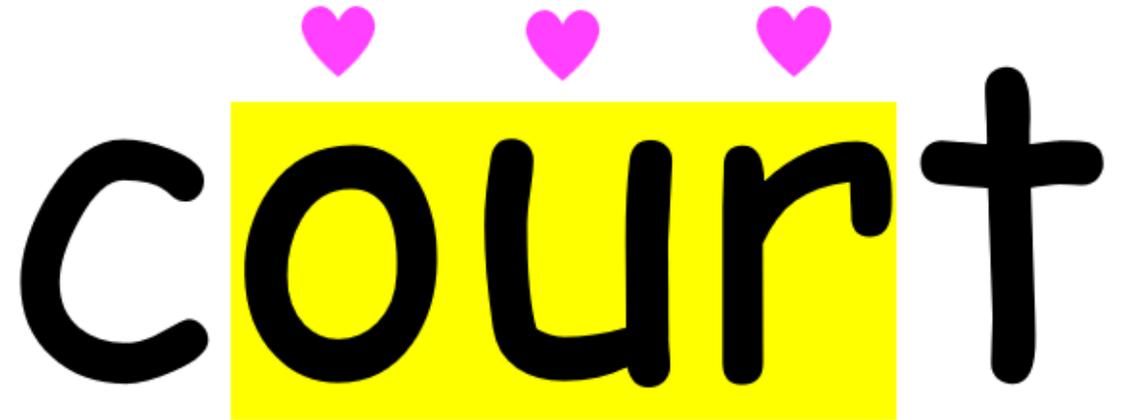
A judge sits at the front of the *court*.  
The tennis *court* is very hot.

'*Court*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (k) (or) (t)

The letters 'our' in the middle are making the sound (or).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



court

court

This is the word '*course*'.  
Course has two meanings.

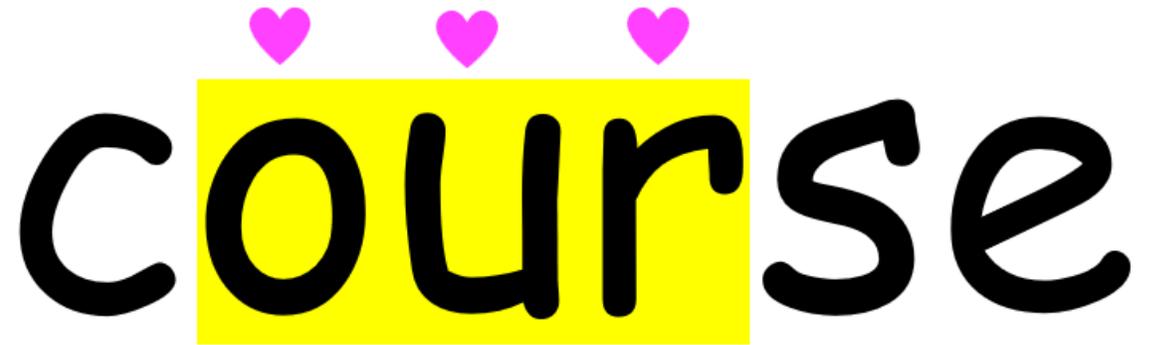
Mum is doing a dog clipping *course*.  
The golf *course* was long and hard.

'*Course*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (k) (or) (s)

The letters 'our' in the middle are making the sound (or).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

course

cOURSE

This is the word '*tough*'.

Travelling on ugly grass hoppers.

'*Tough*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (t) (ʊ) (f)

The 'ou' is spelling the sound (ʊ), and the 'gh' is spelling (f) just like in *rough* and *enough*.

The sentence helps us remember the spelling of the word 'tough'.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

tough



Travelling on ugly grass hoppers.

tough

*Travelling on ugly grasshoppers.*

This is the word 'rough'.

It's a rough ride on ugly grass  
hoppers.

'Rough' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (r) (ŭ) (f)

The 'ou' is spelling the sound (ŭ), and the  
'gh' is spelling (f) just like in *tough* and  
*enough*.

The sentence helps us remember the spelling  
of the word 'rough'.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

rough



*It's a rough*

ride

on

ugly

grass

hoppers.

rough

*It's a rough ride on ugly grasshoppers.*

This is the word 'enough'.

Everyone nibbles on ugly  
grass hoppers.

'Enough' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (ē) (n) (ŭ) (f)

The 'ou' is spelling the sound (ŭ), and the  
'gh' is spelling (f) just like in *tough* and  
*rough*.

The sentence helps us remember the spelling  
of the word 'enough'.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

enough



Everyone nibbles on ugly grass hoppers.

enough

*Everyone nibbles on ugly grasshoppers.*

Heart Words

This is the word 'through'.

I go through only ugly grass hoppers.

'Through' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (th) (r) (oo)

The 'ou' is spelling the sound (oo), and the 'gh' is silent.

The sentence helps us remember the spelling of the word 'through'.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

through



I go through only ugly grass hoppers.

through

*... only ugly grasshoppers*

This is the word '*thorough*'.

The filthy shirt needed a  
*thorough* wash.

'*Thorough*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: th ũ / r ũ

'*Thorough*' has the same 'ough' spelling as many 'ugly grasshopper' words.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling voice in syllables:

thō / rough

thorough

thorough



This is the word '*Adelaide*'.

*Adelaide* is the best city in  
Australia!

'*Adelaide*' is a proper noun and has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: ə d / ə l / ə d

The 'e' on the end of the final syllable is silent.

For spelling, say and tap this word with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

əd / əl / 'a' 'i' 'd' 'e'

Adelaide

Adelaidē

This is the word '*Australia*'.

The capital city of *Australia* is  
Canberra.

'*Australia*' is a proper noun and has 4  
syllables.

Clap with me: ă / strā / lē / ũ

For spelling, say and tap this word in your  
spelling voice in syllables:

(or) /strā /lī /ă

Australia

Australia

This is the word '*library*'.

I love to visit my local *library*.

'*Library*' can be pronounced with 2 syllables.

Clap with me: l ī / br ē

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

Remember, make the 'r' and 'a' louder!

library

library

This is the word '*diary*'.

Every week I get my parents to sign my school *diary*.

'*Diary*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: d ī / r ē

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.  
Remember, make the 'a' louder!

diary

diary

This is the word *'height'*.

The bird flew to a great *height*.

*'Height'* has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (h) (ī) (t)

The 'e' in this word is silent.

A statement to help you remember the 'e' is:

*'He has height.'*

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

height

height

*'He has height.'*

This is the word '*guilty*'.

My puppy looked *guilty* after he ate my sock!

'*Guilty*' has 2 syllables. Clap with me.

The letter 'u' protects the g from the 'i'. If 'g' comes before 'e', 'i' or 'y', it will make the soft (j) sound.

It follows the same 'gu' spelling pattern as many other words from French and Old English, eg *guide* and *guess*.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

guilty



guilty

This is the word '*palm*'.  
Palm has two meanings.

I hold things in the *palm* of my hand.  
The *palm* tree was very tall.

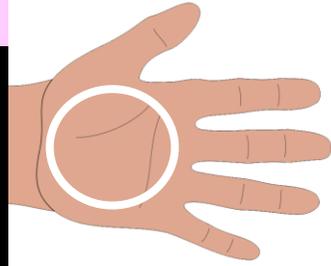
'*Palm*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (p) (ah) (m)

The letter 'l' is silent.

Other words with the same pattern include  
*calm* and *balm*.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



*p* *a* *l* *m*

palm

This is the word '*calm*'.

When I am *calm*, I make better decisions.

'*Calm*' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (k) (ah) (m)

The letter 'l' is silent.

Other words with the same pattern include *palm* and *balm*.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



calm

calm



This is the word 'straight'.

The road was *straight* and long.

'*Straight*' has 5 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(s) (t) (r) (ā) (t)

The letters 'aigh' make the sound (ā).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

straight

straight



This is the word '*island*'.

An *island* is land surrounded  
by water.

'*Island*' has 2 syllables.

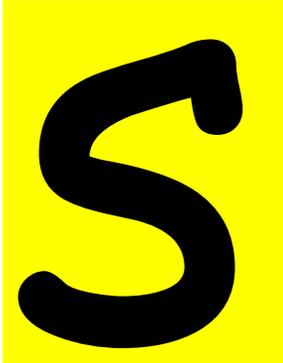
Clap them with me: ī / land

The letter 's' is silent.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your  
spelling voice and syllables:

īs / lānd

i  island

i   sland

This is the word '*Wednesday*'.

It is a proper noun.

*Wednesday* is in the middle of  
the week.

'*Wednesday*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: Wěns / day

'*Wednesday*' is spelt differently because it was  
named after the Germanic God 'Woden'.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your  
spelling voice and syllables:

W ě d / n ě s / day

Wednes<sup>♥♥♥</sup>day

Wednesday

This is the word '*February*'.

It is a proper noun.

*February* is the second month  
of the year.

'*February*' has 4 syllables.

Clap with me: Fěb / ū / air / ē

The letter 'r' in this word is silent.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your  
spelling voice and syllables:

F ě b / r ū / ary

February

February

This is the word *'yacht'*.

It is fun to sail on a *yacht*.

'Yacht' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (y) (ö) (t)

'Yacht' is spelt differently because it comes from the Dutch word 'jacht', which means a *fast boat*.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

yacht

yacht



This is the word '*biscuit*'.

Grandpa made me a  
chocolate chip *biscuit*.

'Biscuit' has 2 syllables.

Clap them with me: b ĭ s / k ə t

'Biscuit' has a different spelling because it comes from the Old French word 'biscuit, which means '*twice cooked*'.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

biscuit

two  
or  
twice

biscuit

This is the word '*tongue*'.

It is rude to stick out your *tongue*.

'Tongue' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (t) (ŭ) (ng)

For spelling, say and tap with a mixture of syllables and letter names:

tŏn - 'g' 'u' 'e'

tongue

tongue

This is the word '*forfeit*'.

We had to *forfeit* the game.

'*Forfeit*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me:  
for / fĭt

The 'e' in the last syllable is silent.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your  
spelling voice:

for / f ē / ĭt

forfeit

forfeit

This is the word *'quarter'*.

It is *quarter* time, so there are three *quarters* to go.

'Quarter' has 2 syllables.

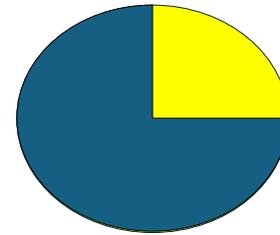
Clap with me: Kwor / ter

In this word, the letters 'ar' are making the sound (or).

For spelling, say and tap with a mixture of syllables and letter names:

'q' 'u' 'a' 'r' - ter

quarter



quar<sup>♥♥</sup>ter

This is the word 'war'.

In History, we are learning about  
the Second World *War*.

'War' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:  
(w) (or)

In this word, the letters 'ar' are making the  
sound (or).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



war

wär

This is the word 'cupboard'.

There was nothing in the *cupboard* to eat.

'Cupboard' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me.

The word 'cupboard' comes from the two words 'cup' and 'board', which originally meant *a board where cups are kept*.

Over time, the pronunciation changed, and the 'p' became silent.

For spelling, say and tap the 2 separate words:

c ũ p / board

cupboard

cupboard

This is the word '*language*'.

Can you speak any other  
*language*?

'*Language*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: lang / wĭj

The letter 'u' in the middle is silent.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your  
spelling voice in syllables:

lang / ū / age

language

language

This is the word 'laughter'.

Laugh at ugly grass hoppers.

'Laughter' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: larf / ter

You already know how to spell 'laugh'

The sentence helps us remember the spelling of the word 'laugh'.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling voice in syllables:

laugh / ter

laughter



Laugh at ugly grass hoppers.

laughter

Laugh at ugly grasshoppers.

This is the word '*water*'.

My new *water* bottle is leaking!

'Water' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me:  
wor / ter

In this word, the letter 'a' is making the sound (or).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

water

w<sup>♥</sup>ater

This is the word '*warn*'.

I need to *warn* my friends that  
the bell is about to go!

'Warn' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (w) (or) (n)

In this word, the letters 'ar' are making the  
sound (or).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

warn

warn

This is the word 'warm'.

I enjoy the *warm* weather  
in summer.

'Warm' has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (w) (or) (m)

In this word, the letters 'ar' are making the  
sound (or).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

warm

wärm

This is the word '*kangaroo*'.

The *kangaroo* had a joey in  
her pouch.

'*Kangaroo*' has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: kang / ə / roo

The 'a' in the middle is making the schwa sound.

This word doesn't follow the 'k-rule' because it is an  
Australian Aboriginal word.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your  
spelling voice in syllables:

kang / ar / oo

kangaroo

kangaroo

This is the word 'axe'.

The woodcutter used an *axe* to cut down the tree.

'Axe' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (ă) (ks)

The letter 'e' is silent.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

axe



axe

This is the word '*Asia*'.  
Asia is a proper noun.

Asia is the world's largest and most  
populous continent.

'*Asia*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



Asia

A  sia

This is the word 'Asian'.

China and India are large  
Asian countries.

'Asian' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

Asian

Asian

This is the word '*bough*'.

Bunches of ugly grass hoppers.

'*Bough*' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (b) (ow)

'*Bough*' is another word with a grasshopper spelling. The sentence helps us remember the spelling of the word '*through*'.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

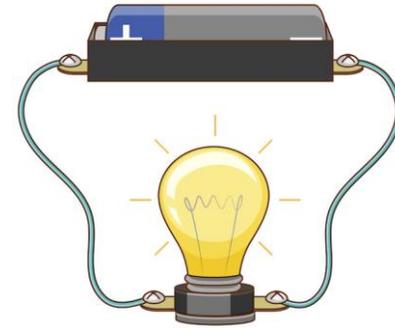


Bunches of ugly grass hoppers.

bough

Bunches of ugly grasshoppers.

This is the word *'circuit'*.  
*'Circuit'* has two meanings.



An electrical circuit.  
I do a circuit of the racetrack.

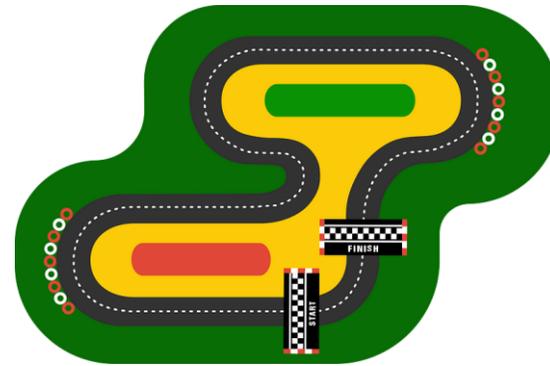
*'Circuit'* has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: c ir / c ə t

The letters 'ui' are making a schwa sound.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

circuit



circuit

This is the word *'injure'*.

The fall didn't *injure* the dog.

*'Injure'* has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: ĩn / j ə

The 'ure' is making a schwa sound.

For spelling, say and tap with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

ĩn / 'j' 'u' 'r' 'e'

injure

injure



This is the word '*cushion*'.

I have four *cushions* on my bed.

'*Cushion*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: c (oo) sh / ə n

The letters 'io' in the last syllable make the schwa sound.

For spelling, say and tap with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

cush / 'i' 'o' 'n'

cushion

cushion

This is the word '*fashion*'.

My Gran always keeps up with the latest *fashion*.

'*Fashion*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: f ă sh / ə n

The letters 'io' in the last syllable make the schwa sound.

For spelling, say and tap with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

fash / 'i' 'o' 'n'

fashion

fashion

This is the word *'weird'*.

My tummy felt *weird* after eating a gigantic piece of cake!

*'Weird'* has 3 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: (w) (ear) (d)

The letters 'eir' are making the sound (ear).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

w  eir d

weird

♥ ♥ ♥

This is the word '*aeroplane*'.

The *aeroplane* took off at great speed.

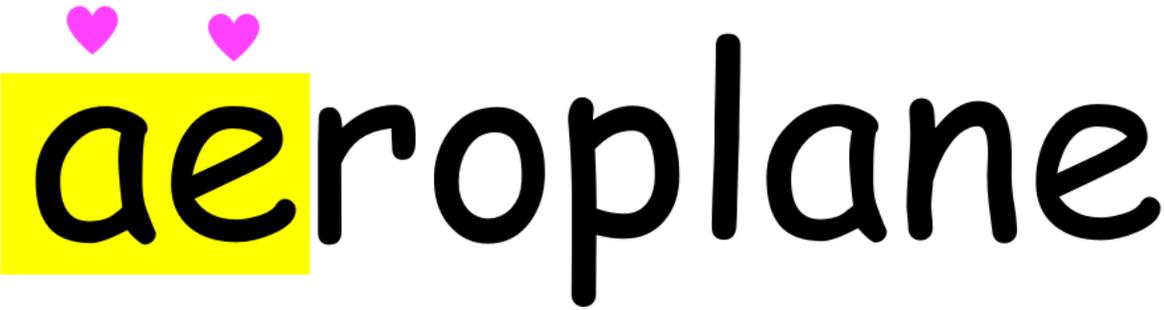
'*Aeroplane*' is a compound word.

It is made up of combining:

'aero' (meaning air) with 'plane'.

For spelling, say and tap with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

'a' 'e' 'r' 'o' / plane

aeroplane

aeroplane



This is the word *'patient'*.  
Patient has two meanings.

The patient lays in the hospital bed.  
John is patient with his brother.

*'Patient'* has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: p ā / shent

The letters 'ti' are making the sound (sh).

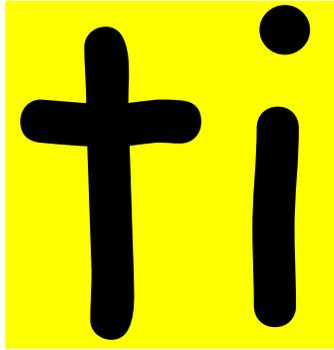
For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



patient



patient



This is the word '*against*'.

They are playing *against* us, again.

'*Against*' has the base word 'again' followed by 'st'.

The sentence helps us remember the spelling of the word 'against'.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



against

They are playing *against* us, again.

ag**ain**st

They are playing *against* us, again.

This is the word 'favourite'.

Our favourite colour is green.

'Favourite' has the base word 'favour'  
followed by suffix -ite.

The sentence can help us remember that the  
word 'our' is in the spelling.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

favourite

Our favourite colour is green.

favourite

*Our favourite colour is green.*

This is the word '*strength*'.

The *strength* of something is how strong it is.

The spelling of this word comes from the word 'strong'. That's why the 'g' is there!

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

strength

strength

This is the word '*difficult*'.

The sum was *difficult*, but I solved it!

'*Difficult*' has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: d ĭ f / ɪ / c ə l t

It is difficult to remember that there is a double 'f', and the letter 'u' is making the schwa sound.

For spelling, say and tap with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

d ĭ f / f ĭ c / ŭ l t

difficult

difficult

This is the word '*certain*'.

You are *certain* to get wet if  
you play in the rain.

'*Certain*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: cer / t ə n

The 'ai' in the last syllable is making a schwa sound.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

certain

cert<sup>ain</sup>

This is the word *'shoulder'*.

You should use your *shoulder* to move  
the boulder!

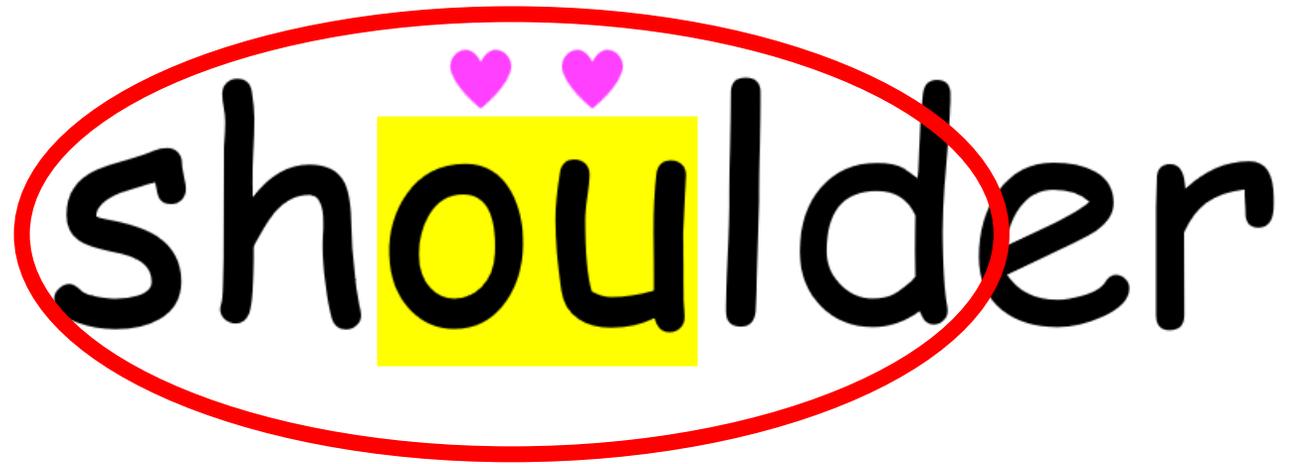
*'Shoulder'* has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: sh ōl / der

We pronounce the letters 'ou' as ō.

The sentence helps us remember the spelling.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



shoulder

You **should** use your shoulder to  
move the boulder!

shoullder

This is the word '*boulder*'.

You **should** use your *shoulder* to move  
the boulder!

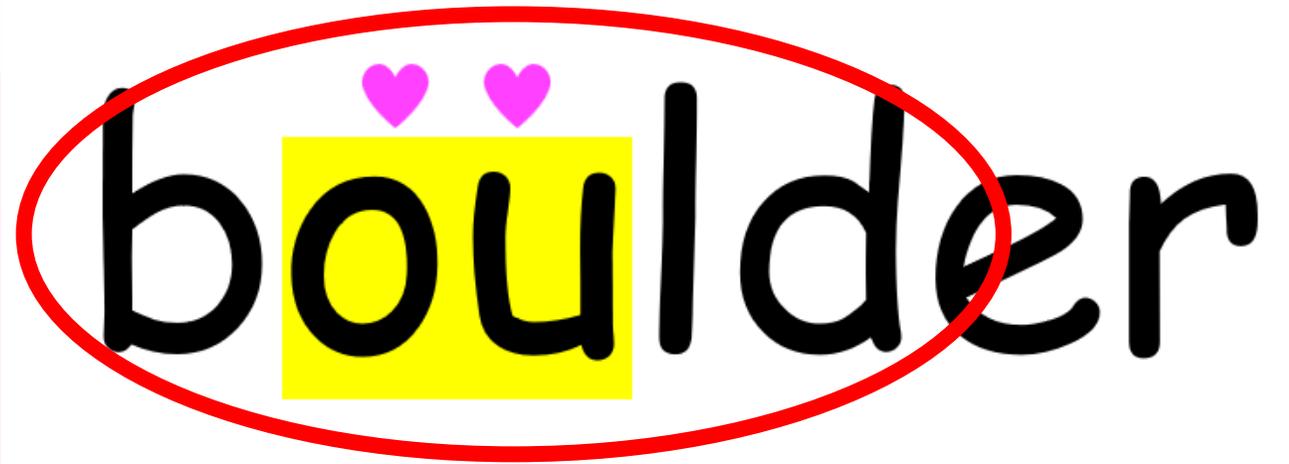
'*Boulder*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: b ōl / der

We pronounce the letters 'ou' as ō.

The sentence helps us remember the spelling.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



You **should** use your shoulder to  
move the boulder!

böulder

This is the word '*senior*'.

Work gets more difficult in the  
*senior* school.

'*Senior*' has 2 syllables.

Clap them with me: s ē n / y ə

We pronounce the 'ior' in the last syllable y ə.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

senior

senior



This is the word *'junior'*.

I play in the *junior*  
basketball league.

*'Junior'* has 2 syllables.

Clap them with me: j ū n / y ə

We pronounce the 'ior' in the last syllable y ə.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

junior



junior

This is the word '*iron*'.  
Iron has two meanings.



Dad taught me how to *iron* my clothes.  
The beam was made of *iron*.

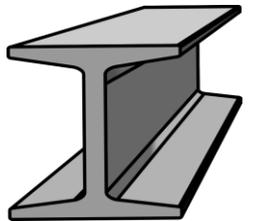
'*Iron*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me:    ī / ən

The letter 'r' in the second syllable is silent.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

i  iron



i r o n

This is the word *'onion'*.

The word **'one'** is hiding  
inside the *onion*.

*'Onion'* has 2 syllables.

Clap them with me: ŏ n / y ə n

The word *'onion'* is the base word *'one'* with  
suffix *-ion* added.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



onion

onion

The word 'one' is hiding inside the *onion*.

This is the word '*aisle*'.

I like to go down every *aisle* at  
the supermarket.

'*Aisle*' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: ī / ə l

The word '*aisle*' comes from Old French. The  
letters 'a' and 's' are silent.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



The word 'aisle' is written in a large, black, rounded font. The letters 'a' and 's' are highlighted with yellow rectangular boxes. Above the 'a' and 's' are small pink hearts. The letter 'i' has a black dot above it. The letters 'l' and 'e' are in the same black font as the others.

aisle

This is the word 'isle'.

*Isle* means 'island'.

'*Isle*' has 2 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me: ī / ə l

The letter 's' is silent.

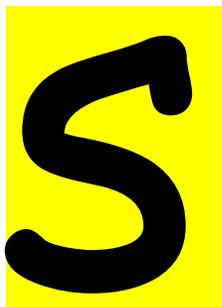
'*Isle*' sounds like '*aisle*' and is also from Old French.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



isle

i s l e



# Heart Words

This is the word '*anxious*'.

I was *anxious* on my first day  
of school.

'*Anxious*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me:  
ăng / shəs

The letters 'xi' are pronounced (sh).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

anxious

anxious

This is the word '*anxiety*'.

My *anxiety* was high on Grand  
Final day.

'*Anxiety*' has 4 syllables.

Clap with me:

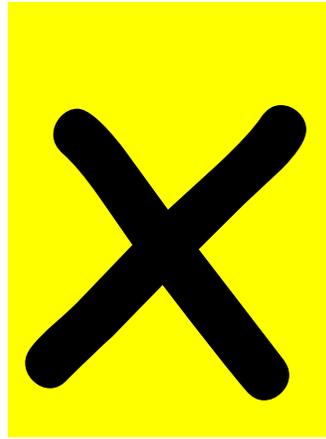
ăng / zī / ət / ē

The letter 'x' is pronounced (gz) in this word.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

anxiety

anxiety



This is the word '*necessary*'.

It is *necessary* to have one collar and two sleeves on your shirt.

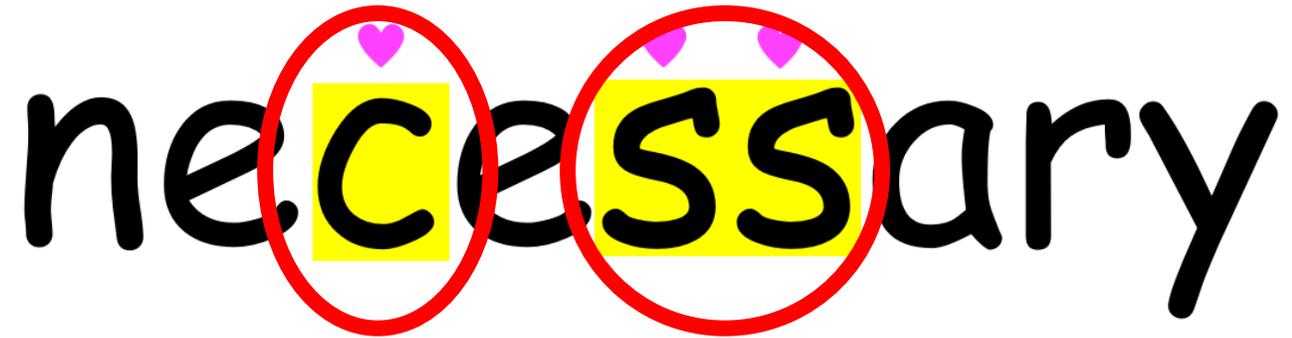
'*Necessary*' has 4 syllables.

Clap with me.    nə / cə / s(air) / ē

The sentence helps us to remember that '*necessary*' is spelt with one 'c' and two 's's.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling voice and syllables:

nĕc / ěss / ăry



necessary

It is *necessary* to have one collar and two sleeves on your shirt.

ne<sup>♥</sup>cess<sup>♥♥</sup>ary

*It is necessary to have one collar and two sleeves on your shirt.*

This is the word *'America'*.  
'America' is a proper noun.

America has fifty states.

*'America'* has 4 syllables.

Clap with me: ǔ / mĕr / ǐ / cə

The 'A' in the first syllable makes the sound (ǔ), and the 'a' at the end makes the schwa sound.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling voice and syllables:

Ā / mer / ǐ / c ə

America

America

This is the word '*million*'.

Millionaires have more than one  
*million* dollars.

'*Million*' has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: m ĭ l / l ē / ə n

The letters 'io' make the sound (ə) with a schwa.

'Billion' has the same spelling pattern and pronunciation.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

million

million

This is the word 'billion'.

One *billion* is one thousand million.

'Billion' has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: b ĭ l / l ē / ə n

The letters 'io' make the sound (ə) with a schwa.

'Million' has the same spelling pattern and pronunciation.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

billion

billion

This is the word 'Celsius'.

In Australia, temperature is measured in *Celsius*.

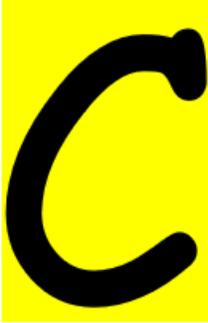
Celsius is a proper noun (named after Anders Celsius, a Swedish scientist).

'Celsius' has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: c ě l / s ĭ / ə s

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables:

c ě l / s ĭ / ə s

  
 Celsius

  
**C**eelsius

This is the word '*vacuum*'.

Every week I *vacuum* my room.

'*Vacuum*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: v ä c / ū m

There are two 'u's in this word because it comes from the Latin word '*vacuus*', which means 'empty'.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling voice and syllables:

v ä c / 'u' 'u' 'm'

  
vacuum

vacuum

This is the word '*guarantee*'.

The *guard* will *guarantee*  
your safety.

'*Guarantee*' has 3 syllables.

Clap them out with me: g ă r / ə n / t ē

The letter 'u' in the first syllable follows the same spelling pattern 'gu' as many other words from French and Old English such as *guess* and *guy*.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling voice in a mixture of letter names and syllables:

'g' 'u' 'a' 'r' / ə n / t ē

guarantee

guarantee

This is the word *'restaurant'*.

On my birthday, I go to my favourite  
*restaurant.*

*'Restaurant'* is sometimes pronounced with 2  
syllables like this:

rest / rönt

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling voice,  
in syllables:

rest / or / rǎnt

restaurant

restaurant



This is the word *'recipe'*.

My brownie *recipe* is the best.

*'Recipe'* has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: res / ə / p ē

*'Recipe'* doesn't sound exactly how it is spelt.

It comes from Latin *'recipere'* (meaning: to take).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

recipe

recipe

This is the word '*scissors*'.

The 'c' in scissors comes from 'cut'.

'*Scissors*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: sǐ / z er z

'*Scissors*' doesn't sound exactly how it is spelt. It comes from Latin (*scindere*, then *cisoria*, meaning: *cutting tool*).

The sentence helps us to remember the 'c' in scissors.

For spelling, say and tap this word in your spelling voice, in syllables:

s(k)ǐs / s(or)s

s c i s s o r s

s*c*i*ss*ors

This is the word '*soldier*'.

My Grandpa was a *soldier*  
in the army.

'*Soldier*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: sol / jə

The letter 'd' makes the sound (j) and the letter  
'i' is silent.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

soldier



soldier



This is the word '*sergeant*'.

A *sergeant* serves in the army.

'*Sergeant*' has 2 syllables.

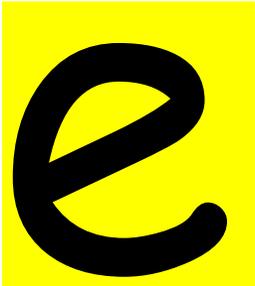
Clap with me: s (ar) / (j)ənt

'*Sergeant*' doesn't sound exactly how it is spelt. It comes from Old French (*Sergeant* meaning: *servant* or *officer*).

For spelling, say and tap this word with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

's' 'e' 'r' 'g' 'e' / ənt

sergeant

s  e  r g  e  a n t

A  *sergeant*  serves in the army.

This is the word *'lieutenant'*.

A *lieutenant* is a leader in the  
army or navy.

*'Lieutenant'* is made up of the French  
words:

- 'lieu' (place)
- 'tenant' (holding).

For spelling, say and tap this word with a mixture of  
letter names and syllables:

'l' 'i' 'e' 'u' / tĕn / änt

lieutenant

lieutenant

This is the word '*colonel*'.

A *colonel* is a high-ranking officer in the army.

'*Colonel*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: ker / nəl

'*Colonel*' doesn't sound how it is spelt.

It comes from Italian '*colonnello*': (*leader of a column of soldiers*), with the pronunciation changing to the French, *kernel*.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

'l' 'i' 'e' 'u' / tən / ənt

colonel

colone! 

This is the word '*bureau*'.  
*Bureau* has two meanings.

She put the letters on the *bureau* (desk).  
The weather *bureau* studies the weather (an organisation that does important work).

'*Bureau*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: b ū / r ō

The spelling of '*bureau*' comes from French,  
meaning; *desk covered in rough cloth*.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



bureau



bureau



This is the word '*nuisance*'.

The loud noise was a *nuisance*.

'*Nuisance*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: n ū / s ə ns

For spelling, say and tap this word with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

'n' 'u' 'i' / sǎnce

nuisance

nuiisance



This is the word '*foreign*'.

*Foreign* means from another country.  
Kate was speaking a *foreign* language.

'*Foreign*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: f ö r / ə n

The word '*foreign*' comes from Old French, which is ironic because French is a foreign language!

For spelling, say and tap this word with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

för / 'e' 'i' 'g' 'n'

foreign

foreign

This is the word '*spaghetti*'.

Every Sunday, my family feasts on  
spaghetti!

'*Spaghetti*' has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: spăg / ět / ě

The word '*spaghetti*' comes from Italian and keeps the Italian spelling rule where the 'h' protects the 'g' from the 'e' so it can keep its hard (g) sound.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

spăg / hět / tĭ

spaghetti

spagh<sup>♥</sup><sup>♥</sup>etti

This is the word '*chocolate*'.

*Chocolate* is delicious!

'*Chocolate*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: chōc / lət

The word '*chocolate*' comes from Spanish.

We don't pronounce the 'o' in the middle.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

chōc / ō / late

chocolate

chocol<sup>ate</sup>ate

This is the word '*region*'.

The Barossa Valley is a *region* of South Australia.

'*Region*' is made up of:

The root -reg- (Latin), meaning; *to rule*

The suffix -ion, meaning; *act of or state of*

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

region

region

This is the word '*career*'.

Caitlin wants a *career* as a teacher.

'*Career*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: cə / rear

The letters 'eer' make the sound (ear).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

career



career



This is the word '*business*'.

*Business* comes from *busy*.

'*Business*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: b ĭ z / n ə s s

'*Business*' is made up of:

the base -busy- (doing lots of things)  
and . . .

the suffix -ness (state of)

For spelling, say and tap the morphemes:

busy / ness

business

busininess

This is the word '*campaign*'.

The school ran a *campaign* to keep the playground clean.

'*Campaign*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: cām / pān

The letter 'g' is silent.

For spelling, say and tap this word with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

cām / 'p' 'a' 'i' 'g' 'n'

campaign

campaign

This is the word 'orchestra'.

I love hearing the *orchestra* play  
at the theatre.

'Orchestra' has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: or / kĕst / r ə

The 'ch' in the middle syllable is making the sound (k) and the 'a' at the end is making a schwa sound.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

or / chĕst / ră

orchestra

orchestra

This is the word 'company'.  
Company has two meanings.

Originally, 'company' meant people who share  
bread together in a group.  
It can also mean a business.

'Company' has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: kŭm / pə / nē

The first syllable is prefix com- (with or together).  
The second syllable is base -pan- (bread).  
The last syllable is suffix -y (noun ending).

For spelling, say and tap the morphemes:  
com / pan / y



company



company

This is the word *'appreciate'*.

I *appreciate* everything that my family does for me.

*'Appreciate'* has 4 syllables.

Clap with me: ap / prē / shē / āt

The 'c' in the third syllable is making the sound (sh) because of the letter 'i' that comes after it.

For spelling, say and tap in syllables:  
ap / prē / ci / ate

appreciate

appreciate

This is the word '*familiar*'.

Does this song sound *familiar*?

'*Familiar*' has 4 syllables.

Clap with me:  
fă / mīl / yə

For spelling, say and tap in syllables:  
fă / mīl / ɪ / ar

familiar

familiar



This is the word 'breathe'.

I *breathe* deeply when I meditate.

'*Breathe*' has 4 phonemes.

Phoneme fingers with me:

(b) (r) (ē) (th)

The letter 'e' on the end is silent.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

breathe

brea<sup>♥</sup>the<sup>♥</sup>

This is the word '*sufficient*'.

I can make the cake if I am given  
sufficient time.

'*Sufficient*' has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: sə / fɪ / shənt

The letters 'ci' are making the sound (sh).

For spelling, say and tap this word with a mixture of  
letter names and syllables:

suf / fɪ / 'c' 'i' 'e' 'n' 't'

sufficient

sufficient

This is the word '*cemetery*'.

We walked quietly through the *cemetery*.

'*Cemetery*' has 4 syllables.

Clap them out with me:

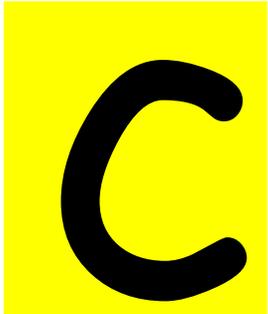
sĕm / ə / tair / rē

The letter 'c' is making the sound (s)  
because it is before the letter 'e'.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your  
spelling voice:

cem / ět / ěry

  
 cemetery

  
 cemetery

This is the word '*exhibition*'.

Our class visited an art  
*exhibition*.

'*Exhibition*' has 4 syllables.

Clap with me:  ĕx /  ə /  bĭ /  shn

The letter 'h' is silent.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your  
spelling voice:

ex / hĭ / bĭ / tion

exhibition

exhibition

This is the word '*apparatus*'.

The science *apparatus* is  
on the table.

'*Apparatus*' has 4 syllables.

Clap with me: ăp / pə / rar / təs

The letter 'ar' in second syllable is making a schwa sound and the 'a' in the third syllable is making the sound (ar).

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

ăp / par / ā / tus

apparatus

apparatus

This is the word '*mortgage*'.

A mortgage helps people buy a house when they don't have all the money yet.

'*Mortgage*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: mor / gij

The letter 't' is silent in this word because it comes from French: *-mort-*, meaning '*dead*' and *-gage-*, meaning '*promise*'.

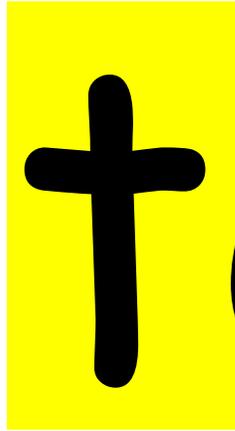
It meant that the *promise* was *dead* (finished) once borrowed money had been repaid.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

mort / gage

mortgage

mortgage



This is the word *'exaggerate'*.

I've told you a million times not to  
exaggerate!

Exaggerate' has 4 syllables.

Clap with me:

ěgs / ăj / ə / rate

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with  
your spelling voice:

ěx / ăg / ger / ate

exaggerate

exagggerate

This is the word '*disguise*'.

The spy wore a costume as a disguise.

'*Disguise*' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: dis / gīz

The letter 'u' protects the g from the 'i'. If 'g' comes before 'e', 'i' or 'y', it will make the soft (j) sound.

It follows the same 'gu' spelling pattern as many other words from French and Old English, eg *guide* and *guess*.

For spelling, say and tap this word with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

dis / 'g' 'u' 'i' 's' 'e'

disguise

disguise

This is the word '*encourage*'.

I *encourage* my sister to get out  
of my room!.

'Encourage' has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: ěn / cŭr / ĭj

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with  
your spelling voice:

ěn / cour / age

encourage

encourage



This is the word '*casualty*'.

The accident was minor, with no  
*casualties*.

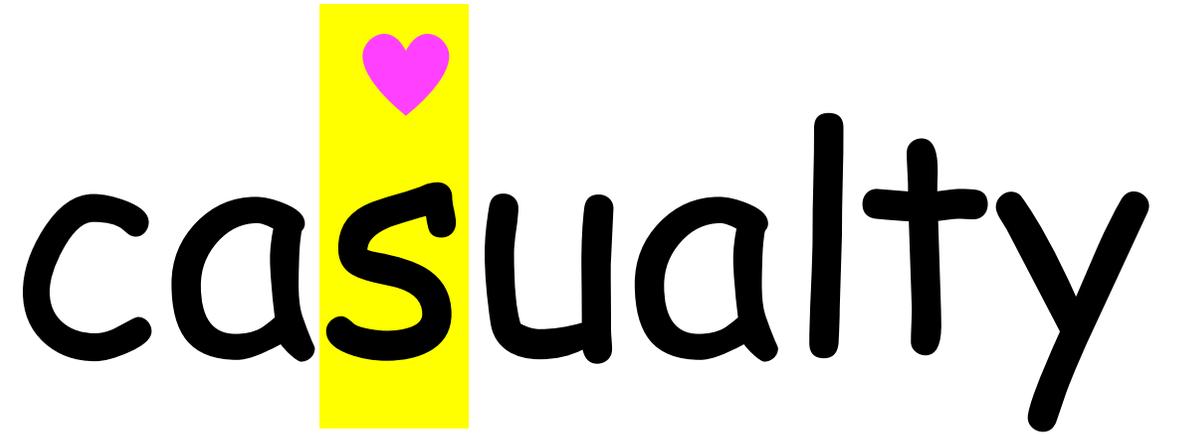
'Casualty' has 2 morphemes.

The base is -casual-, followed by suffix ty-.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with  
your spelling voice:

cas / ū / ăl / ty

casualty



casualty

This is the word 'boulder'.

You **should** use your *shoulder* to move  
the boulder!

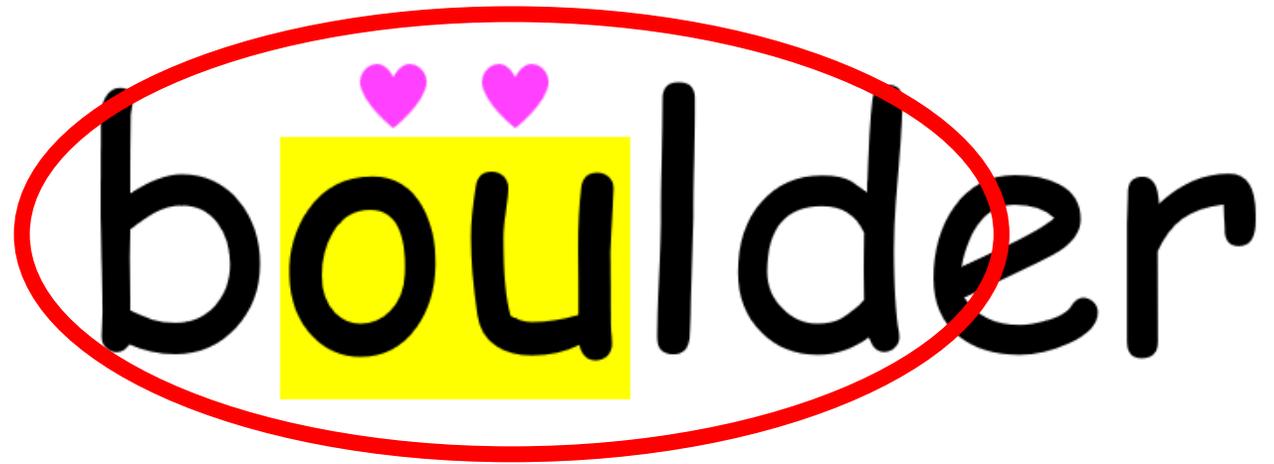
'Boulder' has 2 syllables.

Clap with me: b ōl / der

We pronounce the letters 'ou' as ō.

The sentence helps us remember the spelling.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



You **should** use your shoulder to  
move the boulder!

böulder

This is the word '*catalogue*'.

I browsed the toy *catalogue*.

'Catalogue' has 3 syllables.

Clap with me:

cat / ə / log

The letters 'gue' make the sound (g). This spelling comes from French.

For spelling, say and tap this word with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

cat / ä / log 'u' 'e'

catalogue

catalogue



This is the word '*vaccination*'.

We need vaccinations to protect us  
from disease.

'Vaccination' has 4 syllables.

Clap with me:

văc / cĭn / ā / tion

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables:

văc / cĭn / ā / tion

vaccination

vaccination

This is the word '*amateur*'.

I am an *amateur* photographer  
who loves taking pictures.

'*Amateur*' has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: am / ə / cher

The letters 'teur' make the sounds (cher).

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

amateur

amateur



This is the word '*conscious*'.

He was still *conscious* and could talk after the fall.

'*Conscious*' is made of 3 morphemes:

con- (with or together)

-sci- (to know)

-ous (full of or having)

*Conscious* means; 'awake and aware of what is happening'. We pronounce it con / sh ũ s.

For spelling, say and tap this word with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

con / 's' 'c' 'i' 'o' 'u' 's'

conscious

conscious

This is the word '*conscientious*'.

A *conscientious* person follows the rules and tries their best.

'*Conscientious*' is made of 4 syllables:

con / sci / ent / ious

For spelling, say and tap this word with a mixture of letter names and syllables:

con / 's' 'c' 'i' / ent / 'o' 'u' 's'

conscientious

consc<sup>♥♥</sup>ientious

This is the word '*hierarchy*'.

A hierarchy shows who is in charge and who is next in line. You all know who is at the top of your class hierarchy!

'Hierarchy' has 3 syllables.

Clap with me: hī / rah / kē

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:  
hi / er / ar / chy

hierarchy

hierarchy

This is the word '*liaison*'.

A school counsellor can act as a *liaison* between home and school.

'*Liaison*' is made of 3 syllables:

lē / ā / zŏn

Liaison comes from French.

The letter 'i' makes the sound (ē), the letters 'ai' are a vowel team and the letter 's' makes the sound (z).

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

lī / ai / sŏn



liaison

liaison

This is the word '*miniature*'.

Grandpa built a *miniature* train set.

'*Miniature*' is made of 2 morphemes:

-mini- (small)

-ature (forms a noun)

'*Miniature*' means a small thing.

For spelling, say and tap each morpheme:

mini / ature

miniature



miniature

This is the word *'questionnaire'*.

The teacher gave us a *questionnaire* about insects.

*'Questionnaire'* is made up of:

The base -question-

The suffix -naire.

For spelling, say and tap this word in parts:

question / 'n' 'a' 'i' 'r' 'e'

questionnaire

questionnaire

This is the word *'principle'*.

A *principle* is something you believe is right and try to follow.

*'Principle'* is a homophone.

*'Principal'* is the leader of a school.

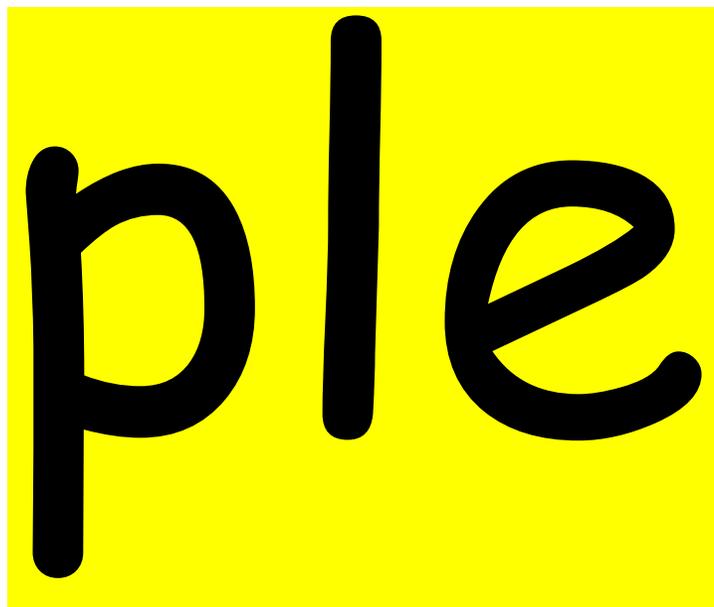
For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

princ / ɪ / ple



principle

principle



This is the word *'principal'* :

A *principal* is the leader of the school.  
They are your pal.

*'Principal'* is a homophone.

*'Principle'* is something you believe is right  
and try to follow.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with  
your spelling voice:

princ / ɪ / pəl

principal



principal



This is the word '*biscuit*'.

Grandpa made me a  
chocolate chip *biscuit*.

'Biscuit' has 2 syllables.

Clap them with me: b ĭ s / k ə t

'Biscuit' has a different spelling because it comes from the Old French word 'biscuit, which means '*twice cooked*'.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

biscuit

b  
two  
or  
twice

biscuit

This is the word '*twelfth*'.

December is the *twelfth* month of the year.

'*Twelfth*' is made up of 2 morphemes:

Twelve and suffix -th.

When the suffix -th is added to twelve, the 'v' changes to an 'f'.

This makes it easier to say.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

twelfth

twelfth

This is the word '*camouflage*'.

The chameleon uses *camouflage* to hide.

'*Camouflage*' has 3 syllables:

Clap them with me.

Camouflage comes from the French *camoufler*, meaning *to disguise or hide*.

The letter 'u' is silent, and the letter 'e' is at the end, so that the 'g' will make the soft (j) sound.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

căm / ou / flag / ē



camouflage

camouflage

This is the word *'lightning'*.

*Lightning* flashed across the sky  
in the ferocious storm.

*'Lightning'* has a different meaning than the  
word *'lightening'* - *making something lighter*.

For spelling, say and tap in syllables :  
light / ning

lightning

lightnning

This is the word *'parallel'*.

The two l's in the middle are *parallel*.

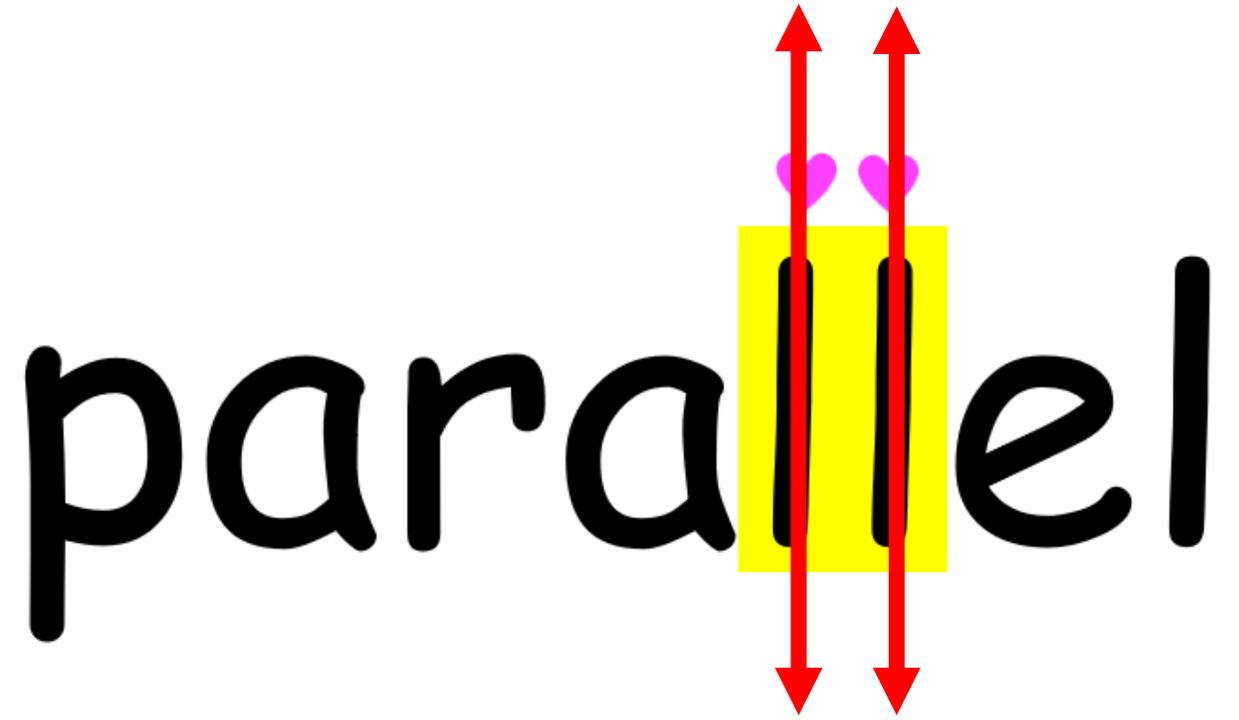
*'Parallel'* has 3 syllables:

Clap with me.

The sentence helps us to remember the spelling of the word *parallel*.

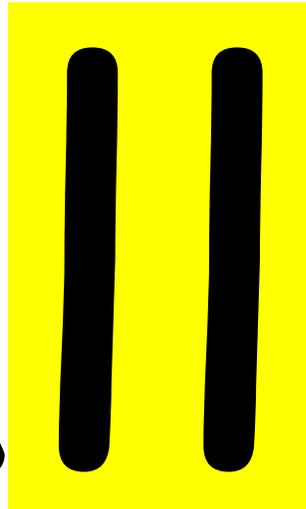
For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

par / al / lel



*The two 'l's in the middle are parallel.*

parallel



*The two l's in the middle are parallel.*

This is the word '*parliament*'.

The *parliament* makes the laws  
for the country.

'*Parliament*' has 3 syllables:

Clap with me.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with  
your spelling voice:

par / li / a / ment

parliament

parliament

This is the word '*peninsula*'.

A *peninsula* is land with water on three sides,  
e.g., Yorke Peninsula in South Australia.

'*Peninsula*' has 3 syllables:

Clap with me.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with  
your spelling voice:

pen / in / su / la

peninsula

peninsula

This is the word *'pharaoh'*.

The *pharaoh* ruled ancient Egypt.

*'Pharaoh'* is an ancient Egyptian word meaning *great house*.

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

pharaoh

pharaoh

This is the word '*pigeon*'.

The *pigeon* flew away when it heard a noise.

'*Pigeon*' has 2 syllables:

Clap with me.

The letter 'e' is silent but allows the 'g' to make the soft (j) sound.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

pig / ē / on

pigeon

pigeon

This is the word '*pistachio*'.

*Pistachio* nuts are green and  
delicious!

'*Pistachio*' has 4 syllables:

Clap with me.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with  
your spelling voice:

pist / ä / chĭ / ö

pistachio

pistachio

This is the word 'ukulele'.

He played the ukulele in the concert with jumping flea fingers!

'Ukulele' is a Hawaiian word meaning *jumping flea*. To Hawaiian people, ukulele players' fingers look like jumping fleas!

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.

ukulele



ukulele



This is the word '*religion*'.

Many people follow a *religion*.

'*Religion*' has 3 syllables:

Clap with me.

The letter 'i' allows the 'g' to make the soft (j) sound.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

rel / ĭg / ĭ / ɔ̃n

religion

religion

This is the word '*religious*'.

They come from a *religious* family.

'*Religious*' is related to religion.

*Religion* is the belief.

*Religious* describes something about the belief.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with  
your spelling voice:

rel / ĭg / ɪ / ous

religious

religious

This is the word '*salary*'.

Their *salary* pays for all household bills.

'*Salary*' has 3 syllables:

Clap with me.

'*Salary*' comes from Latin *salarium*, meaning *money for salt*.

In Roman times, salt was very valuable.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

sal / ar / y

salary

salary

This is the word '*simile*'.

*"As fast as a cheetah"*  
is a simile.

'*Simile*' is made of 3 syllables:

sim / il / ē

The first syllable 'sim' is a Latin morpheme meaning same or like.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables with your spelling voice:

sim / il / ē

simile



simile



This is the word '*except*'.

Everyone was ready *except* Sam.

'*Except*' is made of 2 morphemes:

Prefix ex-

Root -cept-

'*Except*' comes from Latin *excipere*  
(to take out).

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables:

ex / cept



except

eXcept

This is the word *'accept'*.

She will gratefully *accept* the award.

*'Accept'* is made of 2 morphemes:

Prefix ac-

Root -cept-

*'Accept'* comes from Latin *adcapere*, meaning to take to yourself or agree.

For spelling, say and tap this word in syllables:

ac / cept



accept

accept

This is the word 'hooray'.

Hooray! You have reached your  
final heart word!

*Make sure to put some enthusiasm  
into saying the letter names for  
this final word.*

*Congratulations!*

For spelling, use letter name tapping routine.



hooray



hooray