

Phonics Chart













f	l	m	n	r	s	v	z	sh	th	ng	b	c	d	g	h	j	p	qu	t	w	ch	a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow	oo	oo	ar	ar	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure
ff	ll	mm	nn	rr	ss	ve	zz	ti	th	nk	bb	ck	dd	gg		g	pp		th	wh	tch						a-e	y	ie	o-e	oo	oo	ar	ar	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure
ph	le	mb	kn	wr	se	ce	se	ci		nk	ck	ch				ge	dge									oa	ue	aw	aw	ore	are	ur	ow	oi							

Consonants: stretchy

Consonants: bouncy




Vowels

Marking Code

-  Learning Objective achieved - WELL DONE!
-  Excellent achievement - EVEN BETTER!
-  Start a new sentence.
-  Start a new paragraph.
-  Add missing detail, word or letter.
-  Try writing this bit again to make it clear.
-  Target to help you improve your work.
-  **Handwriting:**
Your teacher will write a specific target for you here.
-  **Slang:**
Choose a more formal word or phrase.
-  **Punctuation:**
You might need a capital letter or a punctuation mark.
-  **Wrong word:**
It might sound like the one you want. Choose again.
-  **Spelling:**
Correct the spelling if your teacher has not done this for you.

There * Their * They're

These words sound the same but are used quite differently:

-  **There:**
Shows position or location.
"The castle is over there."
-  **Their:**
Shows ownership or possession.
"Their team is strong."
-  **They're:**
Is a shortened form of 'they are'.
"They're working very well."

Your * You're

- Your:**
Shows ownership or possession.
"This is your pen."
- You're:**
Is a shortened form of 'you are'.
"You're coming over to my house."

Its * It's

- Its:**
Shows ownership or possession. Does not take an apostrophe.
"The dog ate its bone."
- It's:**
Is a shortened form of 'it is'.
"It's warm outside."

Spelling Strategies

- Look, Think, Cover, Say, Write, Check.
- Create a mnemonic.
- See a smaller word in a longer word.
- Make your word into a picture.
- Deliberately mispronounce the word.
- Look for the root of the word.
- Sound out the syllables.
- Make several tries until it looks right.
- Use a dictionary.



I have...

- spelt basic words and subject specific words correctly.
- used capital letters appropriately.
- used a variety of of sentences.
- paragraphed using 'TIPTOP'.
- engaged with my marking feedback.

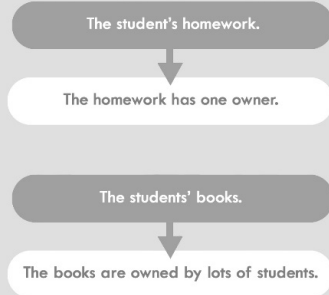
Apostrophes

There are two reasons to use apostrophes:

1 To replace a letter or letters:

are not	→	aren't
does not	→	doesn't
he is	→	he's
we are	→	we're
who will	→	who'll
you will	→	you'll
we will	→	we'll

2 For possession:



Apostrophes are NEVER used to denote plurals.

TIPTOP

Start a new paragraph when you change:
time, place, topic, person.

Punctuation



Full Stop:

Indicates that a sentence has finished.



Comma:

Indicates a slight pause in a sentence.
Separates clauses in a complex sentence, or items in a list.



Question Mark:

Goes at the end of a question.



Exclamation Mark:

Goes at the end of a dramatic sentence to show surprise or shock.



Apostrophe:

Shows ownership or possession.
Shows that letters have been left out.



Speech Marks:

Indicates direct speech. The exact words spoken or being quoted.



Colon:

Introduces a list, a statement, or a quotation in a sentence.



Semicolon:

Separates two sentences that are related and of equal importance.



Hyphen / Dash:

Separates extra information from the main clause by holding words apart.



Brackets:

Separate extra information from the main clause.



Ellipsis:

To show the passage of time.
To hook the reader in and create suspense.



Useful Connectives

furthermore	but	meanwhile	and	for	since
whereas	since	nonetheless	or	yet	unless
nevertheless	yet	however	but	after	whether
alternatively	therefore	although	nor	because	while
consequently	besides	moreover	so	when	before

Useful Conjunctions

furthermore	but	meanwhile	and	for	since
whereas	since	nonetheless	or	yet	unless
nevertheless	yet	however	but	after	whether
alternatively	therefore	although	nor	because	while
consequently	besides	moreover	so	when	before

Presentation Code

Give your work
a date and title.

*

Mark **HWK** in the margin
for Homework.

*

Mark **CWK** in the margin
for Classwork.

*

Mark **DIT** in the margin
to show your DIT work.

*

Use a ruler for underlining.

*

Write in blue or black pen.

*

Cross out mistakes
with a single line.

*

No graffiti or doodling
anywhere.

*

Keep book covers
clear and clean.