2nd November 2018

Dear Parents

This week’s spellings are from the split digraphs ‘a\_e’ and ‘i\_e’. A digraph is two letters that make up one sound. Sometimes, when the digraph is made up of two vowels, a consonant appears between the two vowels, splitting up the digraph. For example, the word 'bite' is made up of the sounds 'b', 'ie' and 't', however, the 't' in this word splits up the vowel digraph 'ie', so that it is spelt 'bite'.

Here are some other examples of split digraphs:

* o\_e  as in 'rope'
* a\_e  as in 'tape'
* e\_e  as in 'theme'
* u\_e  as in 'tune'

Try these words: tale, make, game, time, kite

We also learned about adding a suffix ‘ing’ to a root word such as crunch. Crunch became crunching. Explore the suffix ‘ing’ and what happens to the meaning of these words.

The common exception words are:

any, many, every, everybody, even

Thank you for your support, Mrs James