**Weekly grid Year 4 Term Summer 2 week 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lesson focus** | **Revisit and review** | | **Teach and practise** | | | | **Practise and apply** | |
| **Words –** | **Challenge words –** | **Oral rehearsal** | **New words** | **Example definitions and sentences word class** | **New challenge word** | **Find within extract** | **Read/write the sentence**  **Dictation** |
| Letter string -ough    and letter string -ought  R+R focus :  homophones | medal  meddle  missed  mist | straight  favourite | Say \_ough  (as in bough)  -ough  (as in rough)  \_ough  (as in through) | bough  rough  cough  enough | **bough (noun):** main branch of a tree.  *The bough of the apple tree was heavy with fruit.*  **rough (adj):** has an uneven or irregular surface, not smooth or level.  *The road surface was very rough so she fell off her bike.*  **cough (noun, verb):** release of air from lungs with a sound (noun), act of coughing.  *He had a dreadful cough that made his eyes water.*  **enough (adv):** to the required level or amount  *At the time, he was not old enough to vote* | peculiar  occasion | **Changing Land (Scotland)**  Our land use is changing with a favourite option being buildings overtaking which means the loss of trees, including their boughs which may bear fruit. This is a tough challenge for all of our boroughs in our society and however rough if may feel, we ought to reverse this trend. Society must ask itself, are we doing enough? We are living through a peculiar occasion where we cannot just plough through regardless. Have you thought that we may end up with many more droughts? | This is a tough challenge for our society and however rough it may fee, we have a duty to reverse this trend. |
| scene  seen | straight  favourite | Say \_ough  (as in bough)  -ough  (as in rough)  \_ough  (as in through) | though  through  plough | **though (subordinating conjunction)**: notwithstanding, in spite of the fact that  *Even though she was hungry, she refused to eat the banana.*  **through** **(noun, preposition, adverb, adjective):** moving from in one side out to the other.  *He walked silently through the garden.*  **plough** **(noun, verb):** a farming implement, to move in a fast manner through something.  *I will plough through this huge pile of work.* | peculiar  occasion | We are living through a peculiar occasion where we cannot just plough through regardless. |
| board  bored | straight  favourite | Say \_ought  (as in ought)  \_ought  (as in brought)  \_ought  (as in borough)  \_ought as in drought | ought  brought  borough | **ought (verb):** something that is probable or implied as a duty  *You ought to finish that properly.*  **brought (verb):** past tense of to **bring**  *I brought you a tissue as you were upset.*  **borough (noun):** a town or district.  *I live in the borough of inner London.* | peculiar  occasion | This is a tough challenge for all of our boroughs in our society and however rough if may feel, we ought to reverse this trend. |
| which  witch | straight  favourite | Say \_ought  (as in ought)  \_ought  (as in brought)  \_ought  (as in borough)  \_ought as in drought | thought  bought  drought | **thought (noun):** an idea or opinion in your mind.  *I thought it would be a good idea to play outside today.*  **bought (verb):** past tense of to buy  *I bought you a tissue as you were upset.*  **drought (noun):** lack of rain leading to water shortage.  *Parts of Africa suffered from many droughts this year.* | peculiar  occasion | Have you thought that we may end up with many more droughts? |
| **Review** | **Quick quiz**  medal, bored, straight, favourite,  Rough, enough, through, borough, peculiar, occasion | Peculiar – word class – word classes in a sentence – This is a very peculiar story. (adverb, abstract noun)  Occasion – word class – word classes in a sentence – Fred was busy planning for the very special occasion of his birthday. (noun)  **Peculiar – etymology**  late Middle English (in the sense ‘particular’): from Latin *peculiaris* ‘of private property’, from *peculium* ‘property’, from *pecu* ‘cattle’ (cattle being private property). The sense ‘strange’ dates from the early 17th century.  **Occasion (noun) etymology**  late Middle English: from Latin *occasio(n-* ) ‘juncture, reason’, from *occidere* ‘go down, set’, from *ob-* ‘towards’ + *cadere* ‘to fall’.  **Create questions and mark schemes for these words – model this as an example - Explain where these children have gone wrong with their spelling occasion (double s), -shon rather than -sion** | | | | | | |

**Weekly grid Year 4 Term Summer 2 week 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lesson focus** | **Revisit and review**Logo, icon, company name  Description automatically generated | | | **Teach and practise**Icon  Description automatically generated | | | | **Practise and apply**Icon  Description automatically generated | |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | | **Oral rehearsal** | **New words** | **Example definitions and sentences** | **New challenge word** | **Find within extract** | **Read/write the sentence**  **Dictation** |
| Soft c  (chef/science)  R+R focus – homophones | their  there  they’re | strength  suppose | | Soft c – sounds as ‘s’ as in chef, science | chef  science  forced | **chef (noun):** person who creates and cooks dishes in pubs, restaurants etc. *We appointed a new chef due to Fred retiring.*  **science (noun):** study of the structure and behaviour of the physical and natural world through observation and experiment. *We are learning all about habitats in our science lessons.*  **forced (verb):** past particle of force - strength or energy as an attribute of physical action or movement. *He was thrown backwards by the force of the explosion*.  *The strong young dog forced his way through the fence and escaped.* | occasionally  probably | **Changing Land (Scotland)**  In the past, lots of the islanders grew **juicy** food on small pieces of land which had **privacy notices**. They kept a few sheep and these people were called “crofters”, paid rent to the clan chiefs who were the landowners. The landowners made money from the crofters’ rent and **occasionally** from seaweed gathered from the shores, which was sold to make soap and fertilisers. More money could **probably** be made from sheep’s wool so in the 1700s and early 1800s many people were **forced** to leave the island on ships in search of a new life abroad. | Many people were forced to leave the island on ships in search of a new life abroad. |
| allowed  aloud  accept  except | strength  suppose | | Soft c – sounds as ‘s’ as in chef, science | celebrate  cellar  juicy | **celebrate (verb):** acknowledge within a social gathering or activity.  *We are all celebrating the Queen’s Platinum Jubilee with a street party.*  **cellar (noun):** a room underneath the ground floor usually accessed by a set of steps or staircase. *The elderly man filled his cellar with lots of bottles of wine.*  **juicy (adj):** succulent and full of juice. *The apple was delicious and very juicy so I dribbled all down my t-shirt.* | occasionally  probably | Many people were forced to leave the island on ships in search of a new life abroad. |
| affect  effect  weather  whether | strength  suppose | | Soft c – sounds as ‘s’ as in chef, science | notice  policy  privacy | **notice (noun):** the fact of observing or paying attention to something.  *Their silence did not escape my notice.*  **2)** notification or warning of something, especially to allow preparations to be made.  *Interest rates are subject to fluctuation without notice.* **Verb:** become aware of.  *He noticed the youths behaving suspiciously.*  **policy (noun):** a course or principle of action adopted or proposed by an organization or individual. *The government's controversial economic policies were met with fear.*  **privacy (noun):** own a state in which one is not or disturbed by other people.  *She returned to the privacy of her own home.* | occasionally  probably | In the past, lots of the islanders grew juicy food on small pieces of land which had privacy notices. |
| whose  who’s  cereal  serial | strength  suppose | | Soft c – sounds as ‘s’ as in chef, science | special  cyclone  recycle | **special (adj):** better, greater, or otherwise different from what is usual.  *They always made a special effort at Christmas.*  **noun:** a thing, such as a product or broadcast, that is designed or organized for a particular occasion or purpose. *Television's election night specials.*  **cyclone (noun):** a system of winds rotating inwards to an area of low barometric pressure, with an anticlockwise (northern hemisphere) or clockwise (southern hemisphere) circulation; a depression. another term for tropical storm. *There was a tropical cyclone brewing.*  **Recycle (verb):** convert (waste) into reusable material. *Car parts were recycled into new steel.* | occasionally  probably | More money could probably be made from sheep’s wools in the 1700s and early 1800s many people were forced to leave the island on ships in search of new life abroad. |
| **Review** | **Quick Quiz**  their, accept, strength, suppose, chef, celebrate, policy, cyclone, occasionally, probably | | occasionally - word class and word class in a sentence – We occasionally add salt to our chips. (adverb)  probably – word class and word class in a sentence – We will probably celebrate with a party and end of year disco this year. (adverb)  **occasionally (adverb) etymology**  late Middle English (in the sense ‘particular’): from Latin peculiaris ‘of private property’, from peculium ‘property’, from pecu ‘cattle’ (cattle being private property). The sense ‘strange’ dates from the early 17th century.  **Probably (adverb) etymology**  It is formed from the word probable and the suffix -ly, which is used to make it into an adverb. Probable comes from the Latin probābilis, which means “likely,” “literally,” or “capable of standing a test,” and is equivalent to the verb probā(re) “to test.” This word gives us both probe and prove.  **Create questions and mark schemes for these words – model this as an example - Explain where these children have gone wrong with their spelling:**  **occasionally (double s), -shon rather than -sion, ly rather than ally probably (double b), le rather than ly** | | | | | | |

**Weekly grid Year 4 Term Summer 2 week 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lesson focus** | **Revisit and review**Logo, icon, company name  Description automatically generated | | | **Teach and practise**Icon  Description automatically generated | | | | **Practise and apply**Icon  Description automatically generated | |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | | **Oral rehearsal** | **New words** | **Example definitions and sentences** | **New challenge word** | **Find within extract** | **Read/write the sentence**  **Dictation** |
| Letter string -augh and -au  R and R: homophones | are  our  hour | surprise  bicycle | | -augh as in naughty  -au as in autumn | caught  naughty  taught | **caught (past participle of to catch – verb):**  intercept and hold (something which has been thrown, propelled or dropped).  *She threw the bottle into the air and caught it again.*  **naughty (adj)**: badly behaved; disobedient.  *You've been a really naughty boy.*  **taught (past participle of to teach – verb):**  impart knowledge to or instruct (someone) as to how to do something.  *She taught him to read.* | knowledge  experiment | **The Future**  It is no **surprise** that land use continues to change in some of our towns and cities. We are **caught** in the middle of progression and future projects which may be the **cause** of many changes. For example, **astronauts** travelling to space which would receive great **applause** from s[ace explorers.  In Colchester, as more retail parks were built around the town, people were **fraught** with worry as fewer people entered the town centre.  Less families of parents, sons and **daughters** making a visit.  Old buildings such as **slaughter** houses were converted into different uses: a new art gallery built, the bus station changed to a lively café. | We are caught in the middle of progression and future projects which may be the cause of many changes. |
| altogether  all together  its  it’s | surprise  bicycle | | -augh as in naughty  -au as in autumn | daughter  clause  cause | **daughter (noun):** a girl or woman in relation to either or both of her parents.  *My daughter has many of my character traits*  **clause:** A clause is a group of words with a subject and a verb that are normally used to add more detail to the noun in a sentence.  *A sentence is also known as an independent clause.*  **cause (noun):** a person or thing that gives rise to an action, phenomenon or condition.  *She devoted her whole adult life to the cause of deaf people.* | knowledge  experiment | Less families of parents, sons and daughters making a visit. |
|  | of  off  past  passed | surprise  bicycle | | -augh as in naughty  -au as in autumn | astronaut  applause  author | **astronaut (noun):** a person who is trained to travel in spacecraft  *He was the first astronaut to be a citizen of France.*  **applause** (noun): approval or praise expressed by clapping.  *They gave him a round of applause.*  **author (noun):** a writer of a book, article or document.  *He is the author of several books on the subject.* | knowledge  experiment | For example, astronauts travelling to space which would receive great applause from space explorers. |
| where  were  wear  we’re | surprise  bicycle | | -augh as in naughty  -au as in autumn | slaughter  distraught  fraught | **slaughter (noun, verb):** killing of animals for food  *He had to slaughter the whole herd of cattle.*  **distraught (adj)**: very worried or upset  *She was distraught when she realised her cat had ran away.*  **fraught (adj):** causing or affected by anxiety or stress.  *He was fraught with worry over the health of his puppy.* | knowledge  experiment | It is no surprise that land use continues to change in some of our towns and cities. |
| **Review** | **Quick Quiz**  our, past, surprise, bicycle, astronaut, fraught, clause, author, knowledge, experiment | | **Knowledge** – word class and word class in a sentence – facts, information, and skills acquired through experience or education (noun). He has a fantastic recall of general knowledge.  **Experiment** – word class and word class in a sentence - a scientific procedure undertaken to make a discovery, test a hypothesis (noun). We carried out many experiments in our recent science learning.  **Knowledge (noun) etymology**  Middle English (originally as a verb in the sense ‘acknowledge, recognize’, later as a noun): from an Old English compound based on cnāwan (see know).  **Experiment (noun) etymology**  Middle English: from Old French, or from Latin experimentum, from experiri ‘try’. Compare with experience and expert.  **Create question and mark scheme for multichoice spelling questions for heart and breath**  Explain where children go wrong with these spellings: miss silent k and o instead of ow for knowledge  Miss i in experiment – break down word into syllables to aid with spelling | | | | | | |

**Weekly grid Year 4 Term Summer 2 week 4**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lesson focus** | **Revisit and review**Logo, icon, company name  Description automatically generated | | | **Teach and practise**Icon  Description automatically generated | | | | **Practise and apply**Icon  Description automatically generated | |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | | **Oral rehearsal** | **New words** | **Example definitions and sentences** | **New challenge word** | **Find within extract** | **Read/write the sentence**  **Dictation** |
| Word families:  Phone and real (change words by adding affixes)  R+R focus – Nouns ending in -ation | realisation  personification  experimentation | business  medicine | | pronounce ph as ‘f’  long vowel ‘o’  pronounce ‘ea’ as ‘ee’ | phone  phonics  microphone | **phone (noun):** abbreviation for a telephone.  *A few seconds later the phone rang.*  **phonics (noun):** a method of teaching people to read by correlating sounds with symbols in an alphabetic writing system.  *We learn how to pronounce a in different ways in our phonics lessons.*  **microphone (noun)**: an instrument for converting sound waves into electrical energy variations which may then be amplified, transmitted, or recorded.  *We used microphones in our school production so that the audience could hear us more clearly.* | experience  question | **Changing land**  **Networks**  A bridge connecting Skye with the mainland was opened in 1995. Instead of queuing for ferries, residents, visitors and lorries could drive over the bridge. Skye’s roads were improved. Although the use of the **telephone (or phone)** has been in existence for many years in Skye, the question was raised: is our internet service appropriate for the **real** needs of the population and industry? In **reality,** this was a major concern for all. As a result, a faster broadband internet service was set up in 2012 so the island was better connected to the rest of the world. This **realisation** of which changed the home and business **experience** of all who resided in Skye.  Around this time, a previously thought **unrealistic** idea that now was **reality** was that more people started to live on the island. There were new buildings for homes, businesses and tourists. Land has also been used for wind turbines as a new source of power. | Although the use of the telephone (or phone) has been in existence for many years in Skye, the **question** was raised. |
| acclimatisation  population  determination | business  medicine | | pronounce ph as ‘f’  long vowel ‘o’  pronounce ‘ea’ as ‘ee’ | telephone  homophone | **telephone (noun):**  a system for transmitting voices over a distance using wire or radio  **(verb):** to contact someone  *We had to telephone the police as we witnessed an accident.*  **homophone (noun):** each of two or more words having the same pronunciation but different meanings, origins, or spelling, for example new and knew.  *We are currently learning about homophones in our spelling lessons.* | experience  question | This **realisation** of which changed the home and business **experience** of all who resided in Skye. |
|  | electrification  diversification  ovation | business  medicine | | pronounce ph as ‘f’  long vowel ‘o’  pronounce ‘ea’ as ‘ee’ | real  reality  realistic | **Real (adj):** actually existing as a thing or occurring in fact  *Julius Caesar was a real person.*  **Reality (noun)**: the state of things as they actually exist, as opposed to an idealistic or notional idea of them.  *He refuses to face reality.*  **Realistic (adj):** having or showing a sensible and practical idea of what can be achieved or expected.  *I thought we had a realistic chance of winning.* | experience  question | Around this time, a previously thought **unrealistic** idea that now was **reality** was that more people started to live on the island. |
| elation  invitation  education | business  medicine | | pronounce ph as ‘f’  long vowel ‘o’  pronounce ‘ea’ as ‘ee’ | unreal  realisation | **Unreal (adj):** imaginary or illusory.  *In the half-light the tiny cottages seemed unreal.*  **Realisation (noun):** an act of becoming fully aware of something as a fact.  *There was a growing realisation of the need to create common economic structures.* | experience  question | This **realisation** of which changed the home and business **experience** of all who resided in Skye. |
| **Review** | **Quick Quiz**  personification,  invitation, business, medicine, microphone, telephone, reality, realisation, experience, question | | **experience** – word class and sentence – The theatre show was a wonderful new experience for Sally. (noun, verb)  **question** – word class and sentence – I have a brand-new question for you regarding the care of dogs. (noun)  **Experience - Etymology**  late Middle English: via Old French from Latin experientia, from experiri ‘try’. Compare with experiment and expert.  **Question – Etymology**  late Middle English: from Old French question (noun), questionner (verb), from Latin quaestio(n- ), from quaerere ‘ask, seek’.  **Create question and mark scheme for multichoice spelling questions for experience and question:**  **Missing i in experience, ce not se**  Missing u in question, shon or sion rather than tion – mnemonic ‘tigers in orange nets’ | | | | | | |

**Weekly grid Year 4 Term Summer 2 week 5**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lesson focus** | **Revisit and review**Logo, icon, company name  Description automatically generated | | **Teach and practise**Icon  Description automatically generated | | | | | **Practise and apply**Icon  Description automatically generated | |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | **Oral rehearsal** | | **New words** | **Example definitions and sentences** | **New challenge word** | **Find within extract** | **Read/write the sentence**  **Dictation** |
| Word families solve and sign  R+R focus – plural and possessive apostrophes | baby’s  children’s  don’t | natural  naughty | solve as in evolve  sign as in nine | | solution  soluble  solve | 1. **solution (noun): 1)** a means of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation.   *There are no easy solutions to financial and marital problems.*  **2)** a liquid mixture in which the minor component (the solute) is uniformly distributed within the major component (the solvent). *A solution of ammonia in water.*  **soluble (adj):** **(of a substance)** able to be dissolved, especially in water.  *The poison is soluble in alcohol.* **(of a problem)** able to be solved.  *There have been periods when crime and disorder seemed soluble problems.*  **solve (verb):** find an answer to, explanation for, or means of effectively dealing with (a problem or mystery). T*he policy could solve the town's housing crisis.* | disappear  important | **Changing Land**  **Empty Spaces**  The mountains and lochs on Skye mean only about a tenth of the land can be used for farming. The **solution** is that most of the farms rear sheep  The population of Skye became smaller between 1840s and 1990s and many organisations were **dissolved** due to this decline.  For thousands of years, the only ways of getting on and off the island was by boat. Skye’s rocky coastline his few places where harbours can be built or boats can land safely. There were many cases where boats just **disappeared** due to this coastline.  This **important** issue was **solved** by building a bridge connecting Skye with the mainland that was opened in 1995.  The coastline of Skye has lots of cliffs and narrow sea inlets. | The mountains and lochs on Skye mean only about a tenth of the land can be used for farming. The **solution** is that most of the farms rear sheep |
| can’t  isn’t  it’s | natural  naughty | solve as in evolve  sign as in nine | | insoluble  dissolve  solvent | **insoluble (adj):** impossible to solve. *The problem is not insoluble*. 2.(of a substance) incapable of being dissolved. *Once dry, the paints become insoluble in water.*  **dissolve (verb):** with reference to a solid. Become or cause to become incorporated into a liquid so as to form a solution. *Glucose dissolves easily in water.* 2.close down or dismiss (an assembly or official body). T*he National Assembly was dissolved after a coup*.  **solvent (adj):** having assets in excess of liabilities; able to pay one's debts. *Interest rate rises have very severe effects on normally solvent companies.* 2.able to dissolve other substances  **noun:** *The liquid in which a solute is dissolved to form a solution.* | disappear  important | The population of Skye became smaller between 1840s and 1990s and many organisations were **dissolved** due to this decline. |
|  | boy’s footballs  Sally’s sweets | natural  naughty | solve as in evolve  sign as in nine | | sign  signature  assign | **sign (noun):** 1) something that gives directions *We followed the road sign, leading us to Norwich.*  2) a gesture or action used to convey information or an instruction. *She gave him the thumbs-up sign.*  **verb:** to write one’s name on something (a letter). *The card was signed by the whole class.*  **signature (noun):** a person's name written in a distinctive way as a form of identification in authorizing a cheque or document or concluding a letter. *The signature of a senior manager.*  **assign (verb):** allocate a job or a duty. *We were assigned to rewrite the class rules.* | disappear  important | There were many cases where boats just **disappeared** due to this coastline. |
| woman’s  women’s | natural  naughty | solve as in evolve  sign as in nine | | design  signal | **design (noun):** a plan or a drawing. Decorative pattern *The beautiful design was chosen to decorate the reception area.*  **verb:** decide upon the look and functioning of (a building, garment, or other object), by making a detailed drawing of it. *A number of architectural students were designing a factory.*  **Signal (noun):** a gesture, action, or sound that is used to convey information or instructions  *The policeman used a signal to allow me to pass.*  **Verb:** convey information or instructions by means of a gesture, action, or sound. *Hold your fire until I signal.* | disappear  important | This **important** issue was **solved** by building a bridge connecting Skye with the mainland that was opened in 1995. |
| **Review** | **Quick Quiz**  baby’s, can’t, natural, naughty, solution, insoluble, dissolve, sign, disappear, important | | | Disappear – word class and sentence – The fog disappeared as the hours passed on Wednesday. (verb)  Important – wprd class and sentence – It is very important to follow the method correctly when cooking a meal. (adj)  **Disappear – Etymology**  late Middle English: from medieval Latin important- ‘being of consequence’, from the verb importare (see import).  **Important – Etymology**  late Middle English: from dis- (expressing reversal) + appear, on the pattern of French disparaître .  **Create question and mark scheme for multichoice spelling questions for experience and question:**  Dis as prefix not Diss, short vowel for a in appear so double consonant  Prefix im not in -ant not -ent | | | | | |

**Weekly grid Year 4 Term Summer 2 week 6**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lesson focus** | Logo, icon, company name  Description automatically generated**Revisit and review** | | **Teach and practise**Icon  Description automatically generated | | | | | **Practise and apply**Icon  Description automatically generated |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | **Oral rehearsal** | **~~New words~~** | **Example definitions and sentences** | **~~New challenge word~~** | | **Investigate / detect** |
| Revisit and review of whole half term  R+R focus – homophones and apostrophes – possessive and contractive | missed  board  witch | straight  favourite | ay \_ough | bough  rough  thought | **bough (noun):** main branch of a tree. *The bough of the apple tree was heavy with fruit.*  **rough (adj):** has an uneven or irregular surface, not smooth or level. *The road surface was very rough so she fell off her bike.*  **thought (noun):** an idea or opinion in your mind. *I thought it would be a good idea to play outside today.* | peculiar  occasion | | Find the spelling mistakes in this section and explain how the child has gone wrong.  *I was swinging from the* ***strait******bow*** *of the tree when I* ***thort*** *it was a bit* ***ruff.*** |
| their  effect  weather | strength  suppose | Soft c – sounds as ‘s’ as in chef, science | science  cellar  policy | **Science (noun):** study of the structure and behaviour of the physical and natural world through observation and experiment. *We are learning all about habitats in our science lessons.*  **Cellar (noun):** a room underneath the ground floor usually accessed by a set of steps or staircase. *The elderly man filled his cellar with lots of bottles of wine.*  **Policy (noun):** a course or principle of action adopted or proposed by an organization or individual. *The government's controversial economic policies were met with fear.* | occasionally  probably | | Find the spelling mistakes in this section and explain how the child has gone wrong.  *In* ***sience*** *we looked at the* ***police*** *of how to keep a* ***seller*** *cool.* |
| hour  past  wear | surprise  bicycle | -augh as in naughty  -au as in autumn | taught  cause  daughter | **taught (past participle of to teach – verb):** impart knowledge to or instruct (someone) as to how to do something. *She taught him to read.*  **cause (noun):** a person or thing that gives rise to an action, phenomenon, or condition. *She devoted her whole adult life to the cause of deaf people.*  **daughter (noun):** a girl or woman in relation to either or both of her parents.  *My daughter has many of my character traits* | knowledge  experiment | | Find the spelling mistakes in this section and explain how the child has gone wrong.  I **tort** the **dorter** of my friend about the good **corse** of helping charities and those in need. |
| population  determination  ovation | business  medicine | pronounce ph as ‘f’  long vowel ‘o’  pronounce ‘ea’ as ‘ee’ | microphone  reality  realistic | **microphone (noun)**: an instrument for converting sound waves into electrical energy variations which may then be amplified, transmitted, or recorded.  *We used microphones in our school production so that the audience could hear us more clearly.*  **reality (noun)**: the state of things as they actually exist, as opposed to an idealistic or notional idea of them. *He refuses to face reality.*  **realistic (adj):** having or showing a sensible and practical idea of what can be achieved or expected. *I thought we had a realistic chance of winning.* | experience  question | | Find the spelling mistakes in this section and explain how the child has gone wrong.  *The* ***microfone*** *was faulty in* ***realitty*** *and did not look very* ***reallistic*** *in my* ***expereence.*** |
| children  isn’t  it’s | natural  naughty | solve as in evolve  sign as in nine | solution  dissolve  soluble | **solution (noun):** 1) a means of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation. *There are no easy solutions to financial and marital problems.* 2) a liquid mixture in which the minor component (the solute) is uniformly distributed within the major component (the solvent). A solution of ammonia in water.  **dissolve (verb):** with reference to a solid. Become or cause to become incorporated into a liquid so as to form a solution. *Glucose dissolves easily in water.* 2.close down or dismiss (an assembly or official body). T*he National Assembly was dissolved after a coup*.  **Soluble (adj):** (of a substance) able to be dissolved, especially in water.  *The poison is soluble in alcohol.* 2.(of a problem) able to be solved. *There have been periods when crime and disorder seemed soluble problems.* | disappear  important | Find the spelling mistakes in this section and explain how the child has gone wrong.  *The* ***sollution******dissapeared*** *when it* ***disolved*** *which was* ***inportant*** *to the rules of substances being* ***solubble.*** | |