

Spelling

Spelling [encoding] is the reverse process of decoding [reading]. It involves taking sounds that are heard in words and writing the letters that represent these sounds.

There are 26 letters but 44 phonemes.

To spell, the child should read, apply knowledge of phonics, visualize the word, use motor skills to write.

Difficulties[may stem from visual memory, auditory memory, discrimination and motor skills]

- Is not aware of sound-symbol relationship- *chop for shop*
- Uses letter names instead of sounds- *e for i*
- Omissions- *aross for across*; Spells with consonant only- leaves vowels- *wht, stm*
- Sequencing-*was for saw*
- Not aware of spelling patterns, sight words - spells phonetically- *doter for daughter*

- Confusion with visually similar letters- *u and v*
- Difficulty with letter formation- *i looks like e, h is like n*
- Letter reversals (e.g. *d for b* as in *dog for bog*)
- Word reversals (e.g. *tip for pit*)
- Letter inversions (e.g. *m for w*)
- Letter transpositions (e.g. *felt and left*)
- Homophone errors- *where for wear*
- Knows in isolation, but breakdown in context

When is it a difficulty?

- **5 or more errors in a paragraph**
- **Lots of scratches and overwriting**
- **Errors of commonly used words**

Some Strategies-.....

- Use of Elkonin Boxes
- SOS-Simultaneous Oral Spelling
- Use of Configuration Boxes
- Teaching the Spelling Rules and Morphology
- Rhyming with/analogs to known words
- Use pseudo words for practice

Find The Errors

I went two the cinema with to of
my friends too see the latest
horror film.

Focus on the Vowels

Sentence

separate

Look at the Letter Teams

speak speech

boat bone bow

Watch out for Silent Letters

Write Right

 Listen

Knee Knead

Visual Memory

Tendency

Scissors

Dec-isi-on

Look for Smaller Words

sign in design

eight in weight

science in conscience

MNEMONICS

friend



A real
friend is
there to
the end

accommodation



2 cats
2 mice
1 dog

accommodation

soldier



Soldiers
sometimes
die
in battle