

Key vocabulary:

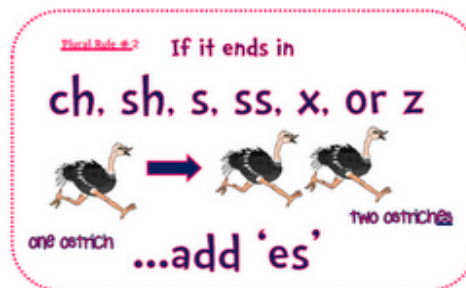
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower case letters • Capital letters • Rhythm • Rhyme • Rhyming couplet | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-fiction • Connectives • Non-chronological report • Prefix • Suffix |
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Curriculum Objectives

- Use the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns
- Use the prefix un
- Use –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words
- Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far
- Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense
- Joining words and joining clauses using ‘and’
- Using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun ‘I’

Examples

Use the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns



-ing		-ed		-er		-est	
fly	flying	jump	jumped	high	higher	bright	brightest
sing	singing	look	looked	tall	taller	great	greatest
go	going	lick	licked	help	helper	old	oldest
talk	talking	work	worked	mix	mixer	neat	neatest

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word while suffixes are a group of letters added to the end.

Poetry

The word **and** is a joining word that can be used in different ways.

- It can be used to add some more information.

For example: **My monster likes ice-cream and ketchup.**

- The word **and** can also be used to join two different clauses together.

For example: **My monster went upstairs and hid behind the toilet.**

