



**A little helpful reminder for S.P.A.G.
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Ways to help your child:

- Encourage them to read: The more you read, the more words you can remember to spell.
- Keep looking at the spellings from your year group to try and remember them. Write them out.
- Do homework linked to the specific spelling rules appropriate to your child's age range.
- Read up on terminology and using when talking with your child about writing. The definitions sheet should help. If you don't know it, find out together.
- Play games such as the card game from this website: www.teachingideas.co.uk SPAG cards.
- More information about specifics of what your child is learning on: www.gov.uk.
- If in doubt google it (UK) or pop in and ask.

abbreviation	A shortened form of a word or phrase.
abstract noun	A noun that refers to an idea, state or quality (rather than an object).
active voice	When the subject of a verb carries out an action.
adjective	A part of speech that describes a noun.
adverb	A part of speech that describes a verb.
alliteration	When a group of words, all beginning with the same letter sound, are placed close together.
antonyms	Words which mean the opposite of each other.
apostrophe	Used to show where letters have been missed out and to show when something belongs to somebody.
auxiliary verb	Words that 'help' a verb go into different tenses or times, or add to the meaning.
brackets	Used when the writer wants to add some extra information to a sentence.
clause	A group of words that contains a verb. It may be part of a sentence or a complete sentence by itself.
collective noun	A noun that refers to a group of people, animals or things.
colon	Used when you are about to write a list and to introduce a second part of a sentence.
comma	Used to separate parts of a sentence and to separate items in a list.
command	A sentence that tells someone to do something.
comparative adjective	The form of an adjective that is used to say that a person (or thing) has more of a certain quality than another.
complex sentence	A sentence with a main clause and a subordinate clause:
compound sentence	A sentence with two main clauses joined together by a word like <u>and</u> , <u>but</u> or <u>or</u> .
compound words	Words made up of two smaller words joined together.
conjunction	Links clauses within a sentence.
connective	A word or phrase that links clauses or sentences.

consonant	All letters except a, e, i, o and u. These letters need a vowel to help them sound.
contraction	A word that is shortened by missing out some letters.
dash	Used to add extra information or comments to sentences.
definite article	Refers to a particular person or thing.
dialogue	A conversation between two (or more) people.
diminutives	Words that imply something small.
direct speech	When you write down the actual words that are spoken and use speech marks.
ellipsis	Used to show a pause in someone's speech / thought and to build tension or show that a sentence is not finished.
exclamation	A sentence that shows someone feels strongly about something.
exclamation mark	Used to make a sentence stronger or more exciting. Also used with commands.
feminine nouns	Nouns that refer to females.
figurative language	Language that describes something in terms of something else.
first person	When the writer speaks about himself or herself.
full stop	Used at the end of a sentence and to show when a word is abbreviated.
future tense	Tells you about what will happen in the future.
homonym	Words that sound the same and are spelt the same but have different meanings.
homophone	Words that sound the same but have different spellings and different meanings.
idiom	Phrases that should not be taken literally because they do not mean exactly what they say.
indefinite article	Refers to a person or thing in a less specific way.
masculine nouns	Nouns that refer to males.
metaphor	Compares different things. They suggest that two things are the same.

New Curriculum Spelling List Years 3 and 4



accident	century	experiment	interest	particular	remember
accidentally	certain	extreme	island	peculiar	sentence
actual	circle	famous	knowledge	perhaps	separate
actually	complete	favourite	learn	popular	special
address	consider	February	length	position	straight
answer	continue	forwards	library	possess	strength
appear	decide	fruit	material	possession	suppose
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	possible	surprise
believe	different	group	mention	potatoes	therefore
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure	though
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably	although
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise	thought
build	earth	heart	notice	purpose	through
busy	eight	height	occasion	quarter	various
business	eighth	history	occasionally	question	weight
calendar	enough	imagine	often	recent	woman
caught	exercise	increase	opposite	regular	women
centre	experience	important	ordinary	reign	

New Curriculum Spelling List Years 5 and 6



accommodate	communicate	equip	immediately	physical	sincerely
accompany	community	equipped	individual	prejudice	soldier
according	competition	equipment	interfere	privilege	stomach
achieve	conscience	especially	interrupt	profession	sufficient
aggressive	conscious	exaggerate	language	programme	symbol
amateur	controversy	excellent	leisure	pronunciation	system
ancient	convenience	existence	lightning	queue	thorough
apparent	correspond	explanation	marvellous	recognise	twelfth
appreciate	criticise	familiar	mischievous	recommend	variety
attached	curiosity	foreign	muscle	relevant	vegetable
available	definite	forty	necessary	restaurant	vehicle
average	desperate	frequently	neighbour	rhyme	yacht
awkward	determined	government	nuisance	rhythm	
bargain	develop	guarantee	occupy	sacrifice	
bruise	dictionary	harass	occur	secretary	
category	disastrous	hindrance	opportunity	shoulder	
cemetery	embarrass	identity	parliament	signature	
committee	environment	immediate	persuade	sincere	