STAGE 4 SPELLING TERM 3 2023:

YEAR 8 HOMEWORK BOOKLET

NAME……………………………………………………………………. **TEACHER**………………………………………………………………………………

CLASS………………………….

Please complete the spelling words each fortnight and present them to the Teaching and Learning faculty in the Library for fortnightly feedback and rewards.
There are five spaces to write and learn your words for each fortnight.

"Learning to spell is closely linked to learning to read and write. Learning about spelling reinforces knowledge about common letter sequences and about spelling-sound (graphophonic) relationships" – from Overview of K-6 English Syllabus (Phonological and Graphological Processing Skills)

	Spelling Lists – Term 3 (See EN1-4A and EN24-A and EN25-A for revision of Stage skills that cover these word lists)				
	Week 2 and 3	**Week 4 and 5**	**Week 6 and 7**	**Week 8 and 9**	**Week 10 (Extra words)**
1	automatically	cacti	balloon	latitude	America
2	mimicking	fungi	dependent	longitude	Caesar
3	terrifically	foci	analysis	topographic	boycott
4	enthusiastically	octopi	minimum	temperate	fahrenheit
5	basic	nuclei	volcanic	arid	zipper
6	panicked	crises	establish	polar	cardigan
7	magician	analyses	hesitant	meteorology	sandwich
8	politic	phenomena	maximum	climate	nicotine
9	diplomatic	bacteria	inhabit	composition	diesel
10	electromagnetic	indices	enrichment	physical	braille
11	thoracic	appendices	sediment	tundra	biro
12	apologetic	larvae	discontent	atmosphere	archilles
13	acidic	people	snapdragon	continent	ammonia
14	romantically	oxen	congressman	population	Venus
15	chaotic	children	craftsmanship	resources	band-aid
16	exotic	lice	disinfect	permafrost	chaos
17	manic	teeth	volcanic	Greenwich	Napoleon
18	allergic	data	abandon	degrees	echo
19	civic	deer	admonish	Mediterranean	Europe
20	synoptic	sheep	inconsistent	agriculture	galvanised
Rule & Progression Indicator	**Words ending in ic, suffixes; adding k** SpG 9.2, 9.3 (common derivational suffixes)	**Irregular plurals** SpG11.1 irregular plurals SpG11.2 less common letter patterns SpG13.3 less common plurals	**Multisyllabic words and schwa phonemes** SpG12.2	**Common geographic terms** SpG8.1 high frequency words SpG9.2, 9.3, 12.1 (assimilated prefixes and derivational suffixes) SpG12.3, 13.1 (Greek roots)	**Eponyms** (take their name from a person or brand). SpG12.3, 13.1 – Greek roots, French origins, 9.9 – Latin roots SpG8.1 high frequency SpG9.4 less common vowel digraphs

		1	2	3	4	5	Spelling rule:
							Words ending in ic, suffixes; adding k
1	automatically						
2	mimicking						When you hear the /k/ sound at the end of a one syllable word with a short vowel (panic, picnic, mimic) and add a suffix that starts with *e, i* or *y* you lose the /k/ sound, so you **add a K** to retain it.
3	terrifically						
4	enthusiastically						
5	basic						
6	panicked						
7	magician						
8	politic						
9	diplomatic						We retain the final /c/ when adding -*ally* to multisyllabic words (automatically, enthusiastically).
10	electromagnetic						
11	thoracic						
12	apologetic						
13	acidic						
14	romantically						**Words ending in ic, suffixes; adding k** SpG 9.2, 9.3 (common derivational suffixes)
15	chaotic						
16	exotic						
17	manic						
18	allergic						
19	civic						
20	synoptic						

Week 2 and 3, Term 3 - Year 8

		1	2	3	4	5	Spelling rule:
							Irregular plurals
1	cacti						
2	fungi						**Irregular plurals** are nouns that do not become plural by adding -s or -es, as most nouns in the English language do. For example, the plural form of man is men, not mans. The plural form of woman is women, not womans.
3	foci						
4	octopi						
5	nuclei						
6	crises						
7	analyses						
8	phenomena						
9	bacteria						
10	indices						
11	appendices						**Irregular plurals** SpG11.1 irregular plurals SpG11.2 less common letter patterns SpG13.3 less common plural
12	larvae						
13	people						
14	oxen						
15	children						
16	lice						
17	teeth						
18	data						
19	deer						
20	sheep						

Week 4 and 5, Term 3 - Year 8

		1	2	3	4	5	Spelling rule:
							Multisyllabic words and schwa phonemes:
1	balloon						
2	dependent						
3	analysis						**Multisyllabic** words can be broken into more than 2 syllables.
4	minimum						A **schwa** is a vowel sound in an unstressed syllable, where a vowel does not make its long or short vowel sound. It usually sounds like the short /u/ sound but is softer and weaker. **Schwa** is a lazy or unstressed sound in a word e.g., we say 'choc-late' for 'choc-o-late', for 'anal-y-sis', we say 'anal-y-sus'
5	volcanic						
6	establish						
7	hesitant						
8	maximum						
9	inhabit						
10	enrichment						
11	sediment						
12	discontent						
13	snapdragon						**Multisyllabic words and schwa phonemes**
14	congressman						
15	craftsmanship						SpG12.2
16	disinfect						
17	volcanic						
18	abandon						
19	admonish						
20	inconsistent						

Week 6 and 7, Term 3 - Year 8

		1	2	3	4	5	Spelling rule:
	Week 8 and 9, Term 3 - Year 8						
1	latitude						**Common geographic terms.**
2	longitude						
3	topographic						Learning geographic metalanguage allows students to become more aware and more participative and encourages dialogue and interaction. It increases vocabulary and improves writing.
4	temperate						
5	arid						
6	polar						
7	meteorology						
8	climate						
9	composition						
10	physical						**Common geographic terms**
11	tundra						SpG8.1 high frequency words SpG9.2, 9.3**,** 12.1 (assimilated prefixes and derivational suffixes) SpG12.3, 13.1 (Greek roots)
12	atmosphere						
13	continent						
14	population						
15	resources						
16	permafrost						
17	Greenwich						
18	degrees						
19	Mediterranean						
20	agriculture						

		1	2	3	4	5	Spelling rule:
							Eponyms (take their name from a person or brand).
1	America						
2	Caesar						An **eponym** is a person (real or fictitious) from whom something is said to take its name. The word comes from the Greek "eponymos" meaning "giving name". Eponyms can be things that were initially brand names but now are used to reference entire categories of things. Many diseases are named eponymously for the people who discovered them.
3	boycott						
4	fahrenheit						
5	zipper						
6	cardigan						
7	sandwich						
8	nicotine						
9	diesel						
10	braille						
11	biro						
12	achilles						
13	ammonia						
14	Venus						
15	band-aid						
16	chaos						
17	Napoleon						
18	echo						SpG12.3, 13.1 – Greek roots, French origins, 9.9 – Latin roots SpG8.1 high frequency SpG9.4 less common vowel digraphs
19	Europe						
20	galvanised						

Week 10 - Challenge week/extra words, Term 3 - Year 8