

Dear Parent

Your child is learning how some words sound the same as another but are spelt differently or have a different meaning (homophones). They follow the spelling rules given below. Please help your child practise them.

- **Vowels** are the letters ‘a’, ‘e’, ‘i’, ‘o’, ‘u’, all other letters are **consonants**.
- Vowels can make a **short sound** (‘e’ as in ‘met’) or a **long sound** (‘e’ as in ‘meet’).
- Many homophones use the different spellings for long vowel sounds.
- Point out how the sound is made and the rule.
- Discuss the meaning of the words and try to think of a sentence containing the word.

Let your child copy each word twice, then see if they can write it without copying. Use the final column to correct any mistakes or to test each group of words. Thank you for your help.

<i>(list 2:18)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(copy again)</i>	Practise 3 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	<i>Double ‘e’ (ee) makes a long ‘e’ sound.</i>			
<i>see</i>				
<i>been</i>				
<i>week</i>				
<i>meet</i>				
<i>deer</i>				

Spelling tip:	<i>When two vowels go out walking the first one does the talking, so ‘ea’ can make a long ‘e’ sound.</i>			
<i>sea</i>				
<i>bean</i>				
<i>weak</i>				
<i>meat</i>				
<i>dear</i>				

Spelling tip:	<i>‘ee’ and ‘ea’ can both make the long vowel ‘e’ sound.</i>			
<i>feet</i>				
<i>feat</i>				
<i>heel</i>				
<i>heal</i>				

Can you find the meanings of any words that you are unsure of?