

Readiwriter

Spelling

Series



# Australia



PEG Spelling  
Team Series  
Authors

Teacher Book



# Australia

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## Series E – Word/rule grid – Australia

Week	Core Words	Theme Words	Phonemes	Word Building	Rule / Phoneme
<b>Unit 1</b>	say, each, here, anchor, fourth, fifth, seventh, pastime, governor, year	swan, Sydney, Brisbane, Melbourne, Victoria, Queensland, New South Wales, island, mainland, border		You're, it's, he's, we're, don't, I'll, we'll, you'll, who's, they're	contractions
<b>Unit 2</b>	hope, May, June, April, behind, buried, picture, reached, carriage, drive	visit, trip, capital, coast, plains, Pacific, tablelands, agriculture, Wangaratta, Adelaide	sigh, high, thigh, right, night, highest, lighting, fighting, brightly, tightly		igh words
<b>Unit 3</b>	map, key, son, knife, piece, country, tongue, movable, mistaken, beautiful, site	opal, plateau, Canberra, Tasmania, waratah, Lachlan, Brewarrina, Nullarbor, Innisfail, Macquarie	edge, ridge, bridge, fridge, lodge, ledge, badge, dodge, porridge		dge only follows a short vowel
<b>Unit 4</b>	art, ago, guess, smoke, snake, thick, water, disappear, plentiful, balance	Perth, mountain, Hobart, Darwin, Darling, Territory, Torres Strait, Indian, geographic, Kalgoorlie, Kosciuszko		skate, skating, arrive, give, giving, care, caring, hate, hating	when a word ends in e, drop the e before adding ing
<b>Unit 5 Revision</b>					contractions igh words dge words adding ing

## Series E – Outcomes – Australia

Region	Outcomes
NSW	<b>Uses knowledge of letter-sound correspondences, common letter patterns and a range of strategies to spell familiar and unfamiliar words.</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discusses strategies used for spelling difficult words.</li> <li>• Writes words containing less common digraphs and letter combinations.</li> <li>• Uses known letter patterns when attempting to spell unknown words.</li> </ul>
VIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VELS –Level 3. Students spell most one-and-two syllable words with regular spelling patterns. They use sound and visual patterns when attempting to spell unfamiliar words.</li> </ul>
QLD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Essential Learnings: Sound, visual, and meaning patterns, including word functions, are used to spell single-syllable and multi syllable words.</li> </ul>
SA	<p>Key Idea: Students respond to and express ideas and information as they integrate several strategies for planning, composing and reviewing their own writing. They draw on knowledge of letter patterns and letter sound relationships to spell familiar and unfamiliar words.</p> <p>This includes such learning as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using a variety of sources for the correct spelling of words.</li> <li>• Spelling (e.g. using visual knowledge, knowledge of letter strings and of prefixes and suffixes to attempt to spell words; discussing and using possible strategies for spelling).</li> <li>• 3.12 Selects and uses a variety of strategies for planning, composing and reviewing own written texts and for consistently spelling most common words accurately.</li> </ul>
TAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore sounds and groupings according to letters representing the sound e.g. /a/-ay, a-e, ai, eigh and form generalisations e.g. <i>the most common ways to represent a sound</i>.</li> <li>• Spell an increasing number of frequently used words;</li> <li>• Explore homophones and common spelling patterns e.g. <i>form generalisations about common ways to pronounce spelling patterns</i>.</li> <li>• Use contractions and some compound words.</li> <li>• Build word families from base words e.g. <i>play, plays, playing, replay</i>.</li> <li>• Spell frequently used words with irregular spelling patterns.</li> <li>• Explore spelling patterns and homophones.</li> <li>• Use compound words.</li> <li>• Use base words to build more extensive word families.</li> <li>• Explore common prefixes e.g. <i>re, un and en</i>.</li> <li>• Use a range of strategies to generate plausible attempts at spelling unfamiliar words when writing e.g. <i>use syllabification knowledge; use visual strategies such as knowledge of common letter patterns and vowel digraphs; use knowledge of simple base words; use an increasing range of resources to check spelling</i>.</li> </ul>
WA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sound, visual and meaning patterns to spell multi-syllabic words*</li> <li>• Generalisations including using the /j/ phoneme for the grapheme g when it is followed by e, i or y (e.g. giant, general).</li> <li>• Strategies to spell words that include spelling generalisations and sound, visual and meaning patterns.</li> <li>• Strategies to learn to spell high frequency words, personally significant words, topic words and signal words (e.g. Look, Say, Cover, Visualise, Write, Check).</li> <li>• Procedures for using spelling and language tools including wall charts and dictionaries*</li> </ul>

## Series E – Outcomes – Australia

Region	Outcomes
<b>NT</b>	<p>Band 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attempt to spell unknown words by representing all vowels and consonant sounds in words, placing vowels in every syllable e.g. cumpus (compass).</li> <li>• Use visual knowledge of common letter sequences when spelling unknown words e.g. doller (dollar), thousand (thousand).</li> <li>• Use less common letter patterns and the sounds they represent e.g. -tion, ph.</li> <li>• Include all letters but possibly sequence them inaccurately e.g. thier for their.</li> <li>• Correctly spell meaning linked words e.g. two, twin, twice, twelve, twenty.</li> <li>• Extend word knowledge using simple prefixes e.g. un-, re-, out; simple suffixes, e.g. -ing, -en, -ness.</li> <li>• Use synonyms e.g. cheerful/ happy, tired/ sleepy.</li> <li>• Homonyms e.g. tea: meal/ drink; scale: fish/ music.</li> </ul>
<b>ACT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10.LC.14 Use sound, visual and meaning patterns to spell words and use resources to check spelling and meanings.</li> </ul>
<b>NZ</b>	<p>Use language features appropriately, showing some understanding of their effects. Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spells most high-frequency words correctly and shows growing knowledge of common spelling patterns.</li> <li>• Uses a range of strategies to self monitor and self-correct spelling.</li> </ul>

**Outcome:** Uses knowledge of letter-sound correspondences, common letter patterns and a range of strategies to spell familiar and unfamiliar words.

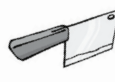
## 1. Spelling Test

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_
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- 16 \_\_\_\_\_
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- 18 \_\_\_\_\_
- 19 \_\_\_\_\_
- 20 \_\_\_\_\_
- 21 \_\_\_\_\_
- 22 \_\_\_\_\_
- 23 \_\_\_\_\_
- 24 \_\_\_\_\_
- 25 \_\_\_\_\_
- 26 \_\_\_\_\_
- 27 \_\_\_\_\_
- 28 \_\_\_\_\_
- 29 \_\_\_\_\_
- 30 \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Dictation

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Name the picture.



## 4. Write the plurals for these words.

duck \_\_\_\_\_ loaf \_\_\_\_\_ leaf \_\_\_\_\_  
 shelf \_\_\_\_\_ box \_\_\_\_\_ wolf \_\_\_\_\_  
 hair \_\_\_\_\_

## Write contractions for these words.

it is \_\_\_\_\_ he is \_\_\_\_\_ I will \_\_\_\_\_  
 we will \_\_\_\_\_ you are \_\_\_\_\_ do not \_\_\_\_\_  
 who is \_\_\_\_\_ they are \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Choose the correct word.

1. The team lost its/it's mascot. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Whose/who's jumper is this? \_\_\_\_\_
3. There/their/they're going to the football. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Jill wrote in her dairy/diary everyday. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The perfume had a lovely sent/scent. \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Write the capital cities for each state or territory.

N.S.W. \_\_\_\_\_ QLD. \_\_\_\_\_  
 W.A. \_\_\_\_\_ A.C.T. \_\_\_\_\_  
 VIC. \_\_\_\_\_  
 N.T. \_\_\_\_\_  
 TAS. \_\_\_\_\_



## Indicators:

Uses known letter patterns when attempting to spell unknown words.	1, 2, 5	
Writes words containing less common digraphs and letter combinations.	4, 6	
Spells high frequency words correctly.	1, 2, 3	

## Activity

## Series E – Assessment 3

**Outcome:** Spells most common words accurately and uses a range of strategies to spell unfamiliar words.

### 1. Spelling Test

1. bee	Some people are allergic to bee stings.	bee
2. year	A year has 365 days in it.	year
3. son	The son of my aunt is my cousin.	son
4. April	The first of April is April Fool's Day.	April
5. honey	Bees collect nectar from flowers to make honey.	honey
6. skate	Some people can skate very fast.	skate
7. high	Mount Everest is a very high mountain.	high
8. bridge	We went for a walk over the Sydney Harbour Bridge.	bridge
9. Sydney	During the holidays I went to Perth.	Sydney
10. don't	I don't know how to play chess.	don't
11. island	Australia is the largest island and the smallest continent.	island
12. wrote	We wrote a letter to the Prime Minister.	wrote
13. roast	My favourite meal is roast chicken.	roast
14. science	In science we looked at the properties of magnets.	science
15. Mark's	Mark's dog barked loudly and scared me.	Mark's
16. tongue	You should not poke your tongue out at anyone.	tongue
17. you're	Are you sure you're going in the right direction.	you're
18. piece	May I have a piece of cake please?	piece
19. September	The ninth month is September.	September
20. quality	The quality of the sound from the speakers was excellent.	quality
21. buried	Our dog buried its bone in the flower garden.	buried
22. who's	Who's going to come to the shops with me?	who's
23. aquarium	At the aquarium we saw a giant stingray.	aquarium
24. Tasmania	In the holidays we went hiking in Tasmania.	Tasmania
25. restaurant	The head cook in a restaurant is called a chef.	restaurant
26. cafeteria	We had lunch at the cafeteria at the shopping centre.	cafeteria
27. plateau	A plateau is a flat area of land at a high elevation.	plateau
28. Macquarie	Governor Macquarie was responsible for a lot of inland exploration in NSW.	Macquarie
29. Melbourne	Melbourne is the capital of Victoria.	Melbourne
30. souvenir	When we went to the Zoo we bought a souvenir.	souvenir

### 2. Dictation

1. I hope we'll be going on a trip to Perth in June.
2. In September, Edward's family is moving to the coast.
3. The enormous aquarium in Sydney is popular with tourists from Darwin, Hobart, Canberra, Brisbane, Adelaide and Melbourne.

**3. Name the picture:** fish, box, bath, bridge, stair, duck, key, knife, swan, bucket, snake, egg

**4. Plurals:** ducks, loaves, leaves, shelves, boxes, wolves, hairs

**Contractions:** it's, he's, I'll, we'll, you're, don't, who's, they're

**5. Correct word:** 1. its | 2. whose | 3. they're | 4. diary | 5. scent

**6. Capital cities:** Sydney, Brisbane, Perth, Canberra, Melbourne, Darwin, Hobart

# Series E – Answers - Australia

## Australia

### Unit 1

**Rhyming words:** ay - say, day, may, hay, lay | ear - dear, clear, fear, rear, tear | each - beach, peach, reach, teach, beach | ate - late, mate, date, hate, rate

**Smaller words:** year - ear | here - her | fourth - four | don't - do | island - is, land, and | fifth - if

**Rule:** I'll - I will | don't - do not | we'll - we will | you'll - you will | he's - he is | we're - we are

**Correct words:** 1. it's | 2. he's | 3. who's | 4. you're | 5. whose | 6. your, there | 7. their | 8. they're

**Change one letter:** year- fear | say - pay | here - hare

**Squeeze word:** it's, seventh, he's, say, year

**Funny Sentences:** The people from Nevertire will never give up. | The prince bought a Newcastle. | I went to the zoo in double OO (Dubbo).

**Answer the Questions:** 1. Sydney | 2. island | 3. fourth | 4. Queensland | 5. swan

**Ordinals:** 1. 4th/ fourth | 2. 9th/ ninth | 3. 21st/ twenty first | 4. 55th/ fifty fifth | 5. 17th/ seventeenth | 6. 31st/ thirty first | 7. 5th/ fifth | 8. 12th/ twelfth

**Answers:** 1. Melbourne | 2. anchor | 3. island | 4. swan | 5. governor | 6. border

a	n	c	h	o	r	i	v	b	o	r	d	e	r	o	a	r
n	o	m	e	l	b	o	u	r	n	e	s	w	a	n	r	e
g	o	v	e	r	n	o	r	t	i	s	l	a	n	d	h	c

**How many?** Ban, bane, sin, ran, reins, sane, rain, bean, rains

### Unit 2

**Missing Letters:** hope, trip, drive, April, June, visit

**Unjumble:** pohe - hope | prAli - April | yaM - May | nuje - June | gish - sigh | ignth - night | igrht - right | ersedt - deters | dniheb - behind

**Missing vowels:** high, night, hope, April, right, June

**Rule:** high, nigh, sigh, thigh | right, might, sight, tight, light

**Tricky Triangles:** it, sit, visit | rip, trip, strip

**What am I?** April

**Capital Cities:** NSW - Sydney | ACT - Canberra | WA - Perth | SA - Adelaide | QLD - Brisbane | VIC - Melbourne | TAS - Hobart | NT - Darwin

**Abbreviations:** South Australia - SA | Tasmania - TAS | Queensland - QLD | Victoria - VIC | Northern Territory - NT | Australian Capital Territory - ACT | New South Wales - NSW | Western Australia - WA

**Letter In:** latcai - capital | acipci - pacific | tcoa - coast | druie - buried | iuetpr - picture | thyitl - tightly

**Syllables:** One syllable - hope, sigh, May, June, west, high | Two syllables - picture, reached, behind, highest | Three or more syllables - Adelaide, agriculture, Wangaratta, tablelands

**Write Words:** Adelaide, carriage, tablelands, Wangaratta, agriculture

A	d	e	l	a	i	d	e	Capital city of South Australia							
c	a	r	r	i	a	g	e	Pulled by a horse							
t	a	b	l	e	l	a	n	d	s	Plateau					
W	a	n	g	a	r	a	t	t	a	Town in Victoria					
a	g	r	i	c	u	l	t	u	r	e	Farming				

**Cross out:** Darwin



## Unit 3

**Word Find:** 1. son | 2. opal | 3. key | 4. knife | 5. bridge | 6. ledge, edge

s	o	n	s	t	e
o	p	a	l	a	f
n	l	d	c	b	i
e	d	g	e	e	n
b	r	i	s	t	k
b	r	i	d	g	e
l	e	d	g	e	y

**Rule:** edge, ridge, bridge, lodge, ledge, fridge, badge, dodge, porridge

**Sentences:** Mum put the porridge in the fridge. | Oliver received his band badge at the assembly. | The bridge on the edge of the cliff collapsed.

**Unjumble:** alpo - opal | nos - son | ribdge - bridge | gdbaе - badge | nifek - knife | golde - lodge | dege - edge | rfidge - fridge

**Missing vowels:** knife, bridge, lodge, key, opal, site, map, mistaken

**dge words:** dodge, badge, lodge, ledge, ridge

**Correct spelling:** piece, beautiful, Brewarrina, knife, Macquarie

**Use all the letters:** country, piece, tongue, dodge, porridge, Lachlan, Canberra

**Fit the words:**

C	a	n	b	e	r	r	a				
			e								
		p	l	a	t	e	a	u			
			u								
			t								
p	o	r	r	i	d	g	e				
i				f							
e			N	u	l	l	a	r	b	o	r
c				l							
e											

## Unit 4

**Word shapes:** skate, ago, hate, snake, smoke, art, give, thick, care

**Missing words:** 1. water | 2. art | 3. ago | 4. snake | 5. Perth | 6. care

**Rule:** drive - driving | give - giving | smoke - smoking | care - caring | dodge - dodging | hate - hating | whistle - whistling | skate - skating | rove - roving

**Rhyming words:** art - cart, dart, fart, mart, part | are - care, dare, fare, bare, mare | ate - date, late, mate, hate, rate | ake - cake, make, lake, sake, fake

**Letter pairs:** hate, drive | care, give | giving, loving

**How many words:** appear, sip, spare, red, pear, rip, spade, ear, dip, spread, dear, pad, read | **Use all the letters:** disappear

**Root words:** caring - care | smoking - smoke | skating - skate | roving - rove | whistling - whistle | giving - give | hating - hate | taking - take

**Unjumble:** Darling, r | Indian, b | territory, h | Darwin, t | disappear, o | balance, a | **Capital city:** Hobart  
**Syllables:** Two syllables - Darling, Darwin, mountain, balance | Three syllables - Indian, plentiful, disappear, Kalgoorlie  
**Proofreading:** 1. loving | 2. snake | 3. smoke | 4. disappear | 5. territory | 6. mountain | 7. geographic | 8. Kalgoorlie  
**Odd one out:** Indian, Wellington, fauna

## Unit 5 - Revision

**Picture names:** key, map, knife, city, seventh, road

**Correct spelling:** June, knife, water, piece

**Circle word:** 1. snake | 2. knife | 3. ledge | 4. lodge | 5. drive | 6. flame

**Word Families:** Contractions - we'll, who's, he's, don't, they're, it's | igh words - right, high, thigh, sigh | Silent d - porridge, lodge, edge, bridge, fridge | Adding ing - skating, hating, caring, giving, loving

**Word squeeze:** April, love, eat, thick, knife, each, high, hate, edge

**Missing letters:** skate, island, Sydney, Pacific, son, badge, water, balance

**Smaller words:** tablelands - able, table, land, and | Queensland - queen, land, queens, and | island - is, land, and | country - count, try | Innisfail - inn, is, fail | pastime - past, time, as | disappear - ear, appear, pear | Nevertire - never, ever, tire | carriage - car, age

**Wordsearch:**

a	n	c	h	o	r	a	h	w
c	o	a	s	t	z	t	o	a
a	f	o	u	r	t	h	b	t
p	i	e	c	e	s	i	a	e
i	c	o	u	r	t	c	r	r
t	c	i	t	y	a	k	t	o
a	h	i	g	h	t	i	m	p
l	r	i	d	g	e	t	a	a
D	a	r	l	i	n	g	y	l

**Expand:** 1. you are | 2. he is | 3. it is | 4. we are | 5. do not | **Abbreviate:** 1. I'll | 2. we'll | 3. you'll | 4. who's | 5. they're

**Anagrams:** rat - tar | ate - tea | yam - may | coats - tacos | thing - night | taste - state