



Year 5 English - Spelling – Home Learning, Week C

Week C –/sh/ Phoneme

Learning Intention:

Students will:

- ✦ Understand the /sh/ phoneme, identify graphemes of the /sh/ phoneme and find generalisations to help choose the correct grapheme for the /sh/ phoneme

A **phoneme** is a sound within the English language. There are 44 phonemes (sounds) within the English language.

- ✦ A **grapheme** is a letter combination used to create that phoneme. For the /sh/ phoneme there are **17** different grapheme combinations. Some are more common than others:

/sh/ phoneme
<u>sh</u> irt
edu <u>ca</u> tion
<u>ch</u> alet
de <u>li</u> cious
exten <u>s</u> ion
cush <u>i</u> on
discuss <u>i</u> on
<u>s</u> ugar
ti <u>ss</u> ue
init <u>i</u> ate

Activity 1 – Find as many words as you can that fit into each related grapheme on the sheet below and highlight the /sh/ phoneme

Activity 2 – Word of the week – **chaperone**. Find the meaning, word origins, synonyms, antonyms and use in a contextual sentence

Activity 3 – Homophones and Homonyms of /sh/ - complete the sheet

Activity 4 – 'tion' vs 'sion' – complete the sheet and work out the rule

Activity 5 – /sh/ phoneme with the 'ch' grapheme – complete the sheet finding the word origin and meaning

/sh/ phoneme – graphemes:

sh – fish, **ti** – fraction, **ch** – chalet, **ci** – delicious,
si – pension, **shi** – fashion, **ssi** – concussion,
sch – schnitzel, **c** – ocean, **s** – sugar,
che – moustache, **ce** – liquorice, **sci** – conscious,
ss – issue, **sc** – crescendo, **t** – ratio, **chs** – fuchsia

/sh/ Phoneme – Word Banks

[illegible]

/sh/ phoneme – Homophones

For the first set of homophones, write the meaning for each word.

shoot - _____

chute - _____

sure - _____

shore - _____

shear - _____

sheer - _____

For the homonyms, write them into a contextual sentence to show the different meaning.

shed (noun)- _____

shed (verb) - _____

shift (noun) - _____

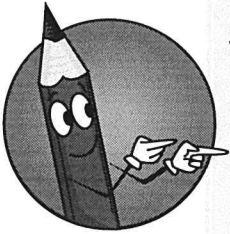
shift (verb) - _____

shadow (noun) - _____

shadow (verb) - _____

Name: _____

Spelling Rules: Is It TION or SION?



Writers are often confused as to when they should use the suffix -tion and when they should use -sion. We *usually* add -sion to a word when:

- 1) the word ends in the letter *l* (propel propulsion)
- 2) If the suffix will follow an *n* or *r*, especially if the original word ends in -se or *d* (extend extension)
- 3) the word originally ends in -ss or -mit (discuss discussion admit admission)

We *usually* add -tion to a word when:

- 1) the word ends in -ate (vacate vacation)
- 2) Any word that ends in a consonant besides *l*, *n*, or *r*, especially those ending in *t* or -te (act action describe description)

Circle the correct spelling of each word below.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. invension invention | 8. education educasion |
| 2. decision decition | 9. comprehension comprehension |
| 3. expeltion expulsion | 10. exersion exertion |
| 4. position posision | 11. provision provition |
| 5. persuasion persuation | 12. emosion emotion |
| 6. permission permition | 13. interrupstion interruption |
| 7. ambision ambition | 14. affection affecstion |

/sh/ phoneme with the 'ch' grapheme

Research the word origin and meaning for the following words

Chalet: Origin- _____

Meaning - _____

Chaperone: Origin- _____

Meaning - _____

Chauffer: Origin- _____

Meaning - _____

Champagne: Origin- _____

Meaning - _____

Parachute: Origin- _____

Meaning - _____

Think of any other words you can find that use the 'ch' grapheme for the /sh/ phoneme:

