Date	Spelling Principle	Word List	High Frequency Words
	High Frequency Words 1. Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words that they use often. 2. Say: There are words that you read and write often. We call these words High Frequency Words. Writers need to be able to write them correctly.	1. accept 2. against 3. backwards 4. brought 5. choice 6. choose 7. delete 8. description 9. especially 10. except	After this week, 5 High Frequency words will be added to the weekly list.
9/15-9/19 5.22A	 Double Consonants in the Middle of Words Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words that have double consonants as the dividing point between syllables (between the 2 consonants). Say: "Some words have double consonant letters in the pattern." 	1. dinner 2. attic 3. beginning 4. accident 5. butter 6. happen 7. brilliant 8. aggressive 9. necessary 10. tomorrow 11. success 12. annoy 13. apparatus 14. occasion 15. collect	16. American 17. celebration 18. disappointed 19. exercise 20. important
9/22-9/26 5.22A	 Double Consonants in the Middle of Words Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words that have double consonants as the dividing point between syllables (between the 2 consonants). Say: "Some words have double consonant letters in the pattern." 	1. coffee 2. traffic 3. channel 4. battle 5. blizzard 6. followed 7. funny 8. rabbit 9. supply 10. matters 11. dipper 12. supper 13. narrow 14. glasses 15. errand	16. congratulate 17. excited 18. island 19. losing 20. measure

Date	Spelling Principle	Word List	High Frequency Words
9/29-10/3 5.22A	 Drop the Final "e" when adding an ending that begins with a vowel Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words that end in an "e" when we add an ending that begins with a vowel. Say: "When you add an ending to a word that begins in a vowel, such as -ed, -ing, -ous, or -er, you have to drop the final "e" when adding your ending." 	1. shaping 2. skated 3. shaded 4. using 5. writer 6. loving 7. changed 8. managing 9. taping 10. making 11. famous 12. caring 13. amazing 14. preparing 15. decided	16. central 17. although 18. difference 19. information 20. neither
10/6-10/10 5.22A	R-controlled vowels 1. Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words with r-controlled vowels. When vowels are with "r," the vowel sound is usually changed. One or two vowels may occur with "r" in the phonogram pattern. The simpler patterns include ar, ir, or, er, ur, but other patterns pose greater challenges. Some patterns represent a long vowel sound with "r" (tire). Patterns include ar, ark, arm, ard, arl, art, arf, arp, arch, ar-e, air, are; er, ere, ear, eart, eer, earn, eard, erd, er-e; ir, ire, or, oor, ore, our, orn, ord, oar; ur, ure, urse, urn. 2. Say: "Some words have a vowel pattern with one or two vowels and "r." When vowels are with "r" in words, you usually blend the sound with "r," like in nurse and third."	1. birth 2. thirst 3. circus 4. percent 5. service 6. perhaps 7. miserable 8. stern 9. burden 10. purpose 11. twirl 12. skirt 13. flirt 14. pure 15. verse	16. answer 17. certain 18. distance 19. exclaimed 20. losing

Date	Spelling Principle	Word List	High Frequency Words
10/13-10/17 5.22A	Change y to i before adding an ending 1. Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words by changing y to i before adding an ending. 2. Say: "When you add an ending to a word that ends in y, change the y to i then add the ending." 3. Exceptions: Say: If the ending starts with i, do not change the y to i. Just add the ending. 4. Exceptions: Say: "If the y is preceded by a vowel, then do not change the y to i. Just add the ending."	1. emptied 2. emptying 3. happiness 4. burial 5. curlier 6. parties 7. agonize 8. journeying 9. defiance 10. studying 11. worrier 12. replied 13. shinier 14. pitiful 15. carried	16. necessary 17. middle 18. increase 19. course 20. backward
10/20-10/24 5.22A	Change y to i before adding an ending 1. Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words by changing y to i before adding an ending. 2. Say: "When you add an ending to a word that ends in y, change the y to i then add the ending." 3. Exceptions: Say: If the ending starts with i, do not change the y to i. Just add the ending. 4. Exceptions: Say: "If the y is preceded by a vowel, then do not change the y to i. Just add the ending."	1. heaviest 2. stranger 3. trying 4. emptiness 5. trickier 6. beautiful 7. earlier 8. tries 9. babies 10. flies 11. craziness 12. hurried 13. flying 14. supplied 15. monkeys	16. natural 17. minute 18. audience 19. attention 20. doesn't
10/27-10/31 5.22A	 Complex Contractions Principle: Writers need to know how to spell complex contractions. When 2 words are put together in a shortened form, one or more letters is left out and an apostrophe is put in. This shortened, or contracted, form is called a contraction. Contractions appear frequently in oral and written language. Is can be used with the names of people, places or objects (e.g., Peter's sick today. The candle's flickering in the wind.) An 's can represent is or has. An 'd means would or had, showing a difference in meaning. Say: "To make a contraction, put two words together and leave out a letter or letters. Put the apostrophe where the letters are left out. Without an apostrophe in the proper place, contractions are incorrect and misspelled." 	1. it's 2. who's 3. where'll 4. we've 5. it'd 6. y'all 7. might've 8. could've 9. shouldn't 10. doesn't 11. don't 12. wouldn't 13. can't 14. couldn't 15. mustn't	16. nervous 17. reason 18. sincerely 19. supposed 20. themselves

Date	Spelling Principle	Word List	High Frequency Words
3.22.1	Plural Rules (plurals that add –es, plurals with words ending in –y, and plurals with words ending in –f, -fe, or –lf) 1. Principle: Writers need to know how to spell the plural forms of words correctly. This lesson helps students refine their knowledge of how plurals are formed. Some add s or es; some change the spelling of the base word before s or es is added; and some have a completely different spelling. 2. Say: "Add es to words that end with x, ch, sh, s, ss, tch, and zz to make them plural. The s at the end sounds like /z/. 3. Say: "Add s to words that end in a vowel and y to make them plural. Change the y to i and add es to words that end in a consonant and y to make them plural. 4. Say: "Change the f to v and add s or es to words that end with f, fe, or lf to make them plural.	1. addresses 2. armies 3. communities 4. wrenches 5. photos 6. leaves 7. families 8. buses 9. videos 10. echoes 11. tomatoes 12. opportunities 13. halves 14. knives 15. taxes	1. notice 2. opposite 3. definitely 4. young 5. without
	Irregular Plurals 1. Principle: Writers need to know how to spell the plural forms of words correctly. This lesson helps students refine their knowledge of how plurals are formed. Some add s or es; some change the spelling of the base word before s or es is added; and some have a completely different spelling. (This last sentence will be your focus this week.) 2. Say: "Some words have a completely different spelling when we make them plural, and sometimes the spelling does change at all, like in the word deer. One deer is spelled the same as when you say many deer." 3. Say: "When we spell some plurals, there are two ways the word could be correct. For example, quail can mean one or more, but quails is also a proper way to spell that word in the plural form."	1. men 2. people 3. mice 4. children 5. feet 6. geese 7. teeth 8. lice 9. cacti 10. appendices 11. oxen 12. scissors 13. bison 14. fishes 15. shrimps	16. picture 17. principal 18. realized 19. transition 20. though

Date	Spelling Principle	Word List	High Frequency Words
	1. Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words formed with the Greek roots tele, photo, phono, graph, and meter. 2. Say: "When we spell words with Greek roots, we need to know how to spell the root correctly. Knowing how to spell these roots will help you know how to spell many other words containing these roots."	 centimeter photograph biography photojournalist xylophone teleconference perimeter telethon phonograph symphony television barometer photocopy graphic thermometer 	16. remember 17. represent 18. sign 19. straight 20. weird
12/1-12/5 5.22B	 Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words formed with the Latin roots spec, scrib, rupt, port, ject, and dict. Say: "When we spell words with Latin roots, we need 	1. speculate 2. prescribe 3. eruption 4. export 5. eject 6. dictionary 7. spectator 8. inscribe 9. interrupt 10. important 11. rejection 12. dictator 13. inspector 14. inscribe 15. interjection	16. several 17. surprise 18. unknown 19. unusual 20. worse
12/8-12/12 5.22C	 Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words that sound the same but have different meanings. The context will determine the spelling. Say: "When we spell words that sound the same but have differently meanings, those are called homophones. 	 heel heal knew new close clothes accept except your you're already all ready past passed allowed 	17. a lot 18. there's 19. through 20. throw

Date	Spelling Principle		Word List	High Frequency Words
1/5-1/9 5.22B	Greek Suffixes (-ology, -phobia,-ism, -ist) 1. Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words formed with the Greek suffixes -ology, -phobia, -ism, -ist. 2. Say: "When we spell words with Greek suffixes, we	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	balloonist optometrist terrorist botanist therapist skepticism	16. wandering 17. wondering 18. there 19. their 20. they're
	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	11. 12.	nationalism optimism terrorism realism cosmetology biology	
1/12 1/17	contain a suffix. For example, the word <i>list</i> . It ends in –ist, but when you take away the suffix, there is no base word with its own meaning."	14. 15.	arachnophobia hydrophobia geology	16 who's
1/12-1/16 5.22B	need to know how to spell the suffix correctly. Knowing how to spell these suffixes will help you know how to spell many other words that end with one of the suffixes." 3. Say: "Not all words that end in these letters contain a suffix. For example, the word <i>table</i> . It ends in –able, but when you take away the suffix, there is no base word with its own meaning."	11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	breakable predictable profitable punishable remarkable invincible horrible compatible gullible audible agreeable dependable laughable edible feasible	16. who's 17. whose 18. principal 19. principle 20. loyal
	 Latin Derived Suffixes (-able, -ible) Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words formed with the Latin suffixes –able and –ible. A suffix is a group of letters, or word part, placed at the end of a base word. A suffix can have more than one meaning. When you remove it from the word, the word that remains has its own meaning. Understanding suffixes helps readers efficiently spell multisyllable words. Say: "When we spell words with Latin suffixes, we need to know how to spell the suffix correctly. Knowing how to spell these suffixes will help you know how to spell many other words that end with one of the suffixes. Remember, not all words that end in those letters contain the suffix." 	11. 12. 13. 14.		16. great 17. grate 18. steel 19. steal 20. wear

Date	Spelling Principle	Word List	High Frequency Words
1/26-1/30 5.22B	1. Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words formed with the suffixes –ion, -ment, and -ly. A suffix is a group of letters, or word part, placed at the end of a base word. A suffix can have more than one meaning. When you remove it from the word, the word that remains has its own meaning. Understanding suffixes helps readers efficiently spell multisyllable words. 2. Say: "When we spell words with suffixes, we	1. subtraction 2. protection 3. inspection 4. election 5. instruction 6. department 7. accompaniment 8. investment 9. regiment 10. implement 11. weirdly 12. fiscally 13. characteristically 14. conveniently 15. historically	16. waist 17. waste 18. weak 19. week 20. yesterday
2/2-2/6 5.22B	formed with the suffixes –dis, -pre, -un, -in. A prefix is a group of letters, or word part, placed at the beginning of a base word. A prefix can have more	1. disability 2. preapprove 3. inclusive 4. unadmitted 5. disagree 6. prebook 7. uninformed 8. incurable 9. dislike 10. predetermined 11. unharmed 12. incorrect 13. disoriented 14. unsightly 15. indecency	16. pain 17. pane 18. flare 19. flair 20. minute

Date	Spelling Principle	Word List	High Frequency Words
2/9-2/13 5.22B	 Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words formed with the Latin suffixes –ance and –ence. Say: "When we spell words with Latin suffixes, we need to know how to spell the suffix correctly. Knowing how to spell these suffixes will help you know how to 	1. ambulance 2. assurance 3. assistance 4. resistance 5. appliance 6. elegance 7. distance 8. brilliance 9. audience 10. conference 11. innocence 12. intelligence 13. persistence 14. reference 15. science	16. dual 17. duel 18. flower 19. flour 20. special
2/17-2/20 5.22B	 Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words formed with the Latin suffixes –ance and –ence. Say: "When we spell words with Latin suffixes, we need to know how to spell the suffix correctly. Knowing 	8. instance	16. sight 17. site 18. cite 19. base 20. bass

Date	Spelling Principle	Word List	High Frequency Words
	1. Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words with silent consonants. They also need to know how to spell the word when an ending is added that changes the pronunciation of that silent consonant. Silent consonants can occur at any place in a word; frequently consonant letters are silent because over time spellings stayed the same but pronunciations changed. Letters can also be silent because they came from other languages. However, when an ending is added to a word with a silent consonant, it can change	1. haste 2 hasten 3. sign 4. signal 5. condemn 6. condemnation 7. column 8.columnist 9. hymn 10. hymnal 11. crumb 12. crumble 13. bomb 14. bombing 15. cloth 16. clothes	17. write 18. right 19. capitol 20. capital
	 Principle: Writers need to know other ways to spell the /sh/ sound. Say: "Sometimes when you spell the /sh/ sound, you use the –ion, -tion, or -ian." 	 subtract subtraction protect protection inspect inspection elect election instruct instruct mathematics mathematician clinic clinician music musician 	17. quit 18.quiet 19. quite 20. obvious

	Grade 3		TT* . 1.
Date	Spelling Principle	Word List	High Frequency Words
3/23-3/27 5.22Ai	Consonant Changes /t/ to /sh/, /k/ to /sh/ 1. Principle: Writers need to know other ways to spell the /sh/ sound. 2. Say: "Sometimes when you spell the /sh/ sound, you use the –ion, -tion, or -ian."	1. optic 2. optician 3. politics 4. politician 5. technical 6. technician 7. diagnostic 8. diagnostician 9. esthetics 10. esthetician 11. concentrate 12. concentration 13. generate 14. generation 15. coordinate 16. coordination	17. break 18. brake 19. buy 20. bye
4/6-4/10 5.22Aii	Vowel Changes (long to short) 1. Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words when endings are added that change the vowel sound in the word. 2. Say: "Sometimes when you add endings to words, the vowel sound changes from a long vowel sound to a short vowel sound."	1. crime 2. criminal 3. sane 4. sanity 5. humane 6. humanity 7. bite t 8. bitten 9. cycle 10. cyclic 11. reptile 12. reptilian 13. rite 14. ritual 15. major 16. majority	17. hole 18. whole 19. die 20. dye
4/13-4/17 5.22Aii	Vowel Changes (long to schwa) 1. Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words when endings are added that change the vowel sound in the word. 2. Say: "Sometimes when you add endings to words, the vowel sound changes from a long vowel sound to a schwa sound."	 combine combination perspire perspire perspiration inspire inspiration prepare preparation define definition reduce reduction produce production translate translation 	17. here 18. hear 19. coarse 20. course

Grade 5

Date	Spelling Principle	Word List	High Frequency Words
4/27-5/1 5.22Aii	 Principle: Writers need to know how to spell words when endings are added that change the vowel sound in the word. Say: "Sometimes when you add endings to words, the vowel sound changes from a short vowel sound to a schwa sound." 	1. project 2. projection 3. origin 4. origination 5. direct 6. direction 7. distract 8. distraction 9. invent 10. invention 11. construct 12. construct 12. exempt 14. exemption 15. perfect 16. perfection	17. principal 18. principle 19. desert 20. dessert