

Support for prickly spellings

In the Year 2 Spelling units, the remaining Phase 5 tricky words are called prickly spellings. This document provides support for teaching all of the prickly spellings.

Unit	Prickly spelling	Why is it prickly?	How to teach
1	<u>o</u> nce	The grapheme 'o' makes the sounds w-u . <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'o'. Say: <i>This grapheme says w-u.</i>
	tw <u>o</u>	The grapheme 'wo' makes the sound oo (as in 'food'). <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'wo'. Say: <i>This digraph says oo.</i>
2	<u>a</u> ny	The grapheme 'a' makes the sound e . <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'a'. Say: <i>This grapheme says e.</i>
	ma <u>n</u> y	The grapheme 'a' makes the sound e . <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'a'. Say: <i>This grapheme says e.</i>
4	<u>wh</u> o	The word 'who' has two tricky parts: the digraph 'wh' makes the sound h and the grapheme 'o' makes the sound oo (as in 'food'). <i>These are rare GPCs.</i>	Point to 'wh'. Say: <i>This digraph says h.</i> Point to 'o'. Say: <i>This grapheme says oo.</i>
	<u>wh</u> ole	The digraph 'wh' makes the sound h . <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'wh'. Say: <i>This digraph says h.</i>
5	pe <u>o</u> ple	The digraph 'eo' makes the sound ee . <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'eo'. Say: <i>This digraph says ee.</i>
	fr <u>i</u> end	The digraph 'ie' makes the sound e . <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'ie'. Say: <i>This digraph says e.</i>
6	mo <u>o</u> ve	The grapheme 'o' makes the sound oo (as in 'food'). <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'o'. Say: <i>This grapheme says oo.</i>
	impr <u>o</u> ve	The grapheme 'o' makes the sound oo (as in 'food'). <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'o'. Say: <i>This grapheme says oo.</i>
8	be <u>au</u> tiful	The trigraph 'eau' makes the sound yoo . <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'eau'. Say: <i>This trigraph says yoo.</i>
	la <u>u</u> gh	The word 'laugh' has two tricky parts: the digraph 'au' makes the sound ar or a (depending on regional pronunciation) and the digraph 'gh' makes the sound f *. <i>*This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'au'. Say: <i>This digraph says ar or a.</i> Point to 'gh'. Say: <i>This digraph says f.</i>
9	bu <u>u</u> y	The grapheme 'u' makes the sound i .	Point to 'u'. Say: <i>This grapheme says i.</i>
	pre <u>e</u> ty	The grapheme 'e' makes the sound i . <i>This is a rare GPC in the middle of a word.</i>	Point to 'e'. Say: <i>This grapheme says i.</i>
10	pa <u>ar</u> ents	The digraph 'ar' makes the sound air . <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'ar'. Say: <i>This digraph says air.</i>
	beca <u>au</u> se	The digraph 'au' makes the sound o . <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'au'. Say: <i>This digraph says o.</i>
12	<u>eye</u>	The trigraph 'eye' makes the sound igh . <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'eye'. Say: <i>This trigraph says igh.</i>
	sh <u>oe</u>	The digraph 'oe' makes the sound oo (as in 'food'). <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'oe'. Say: <i>This digraph says oo.</i>
13	th <u>ough</u>	The grapheme 'ough' makes the sound or . <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'ough'. Say: <i>This grapheme says or.</i>
	throu <u>gh</u>	The grapheme 'ough' makes the sound oo (as in 'food'). <i>This is a rare GPC.</i>	Point to 'ough'. Say: <i>This grapheme says oo.</i>