Year 5 English: Spelli Spelling through Inquiry	ng	EN3-4A : draws on appropriate strategies to accurately spell familiar and unfamiliar words when composing texts		Term: One, 2020	Duration: 2 weeks	Class : 5B 5G 5R	
Focus: Building morphological word families				Inquiry Question: How will knowing the meaning of the word and finding the base help us to spell other words?			
 Learning Intention: We are learning to To use our knowledge of morphemes to spell words To make connections between words with a common base element 				 Success Criteria: We will be successful when Write a base element and create other words by adding affixes using word sums or matrixes Discuss how we can use our knowledge of morphemes to help us spell other words 			
Lesson Focus	Learning Experiences				Differe	ntiation	<u>Resources</u>
 → Making connections between words → Examining words in authentic contexts → Provoking curiosity & wonder → Where are they now? Where do they need to get to? 	 Read the text M What work Mo disc <lidisc< li=""> disc</lidisc<>	ment For Learning) leet Captain Cook by Rae Murdie (LINK: ds sum up the big ideas in the book? rphological word family → discover, overy, undiscovered, uncover, discoverable, n overing, cover-up a focused quick write activity: What do the e illustrations tell you about the changing as and conditions? NB: analyse common en cal word families will support them to spell wo elling Word Splash (Assessment 4, pg ut the language we use to communicate a	recover, ediscover, <i>he colours</i> rrors & conside ords they curre 166) to detern	ntly misspell mine student's prior	on key sections of t Australia Discuss different pa creating an anchor <u>Extension:</u> Use questioning teo develop quick write	hniques to further response ions can they identify or	Meet Captain Cook book by Rae Murdie Workbooks Spelling Word Splash (Assessment 4)
→ noticing and naming spelling features & patterns → collecting and recording words from the environment & prior knowledge → talk, think, wonder, explain	 Noticing & Searching - 2 sessions Re-examine the words discovered in the tuning in phase Write the word 'discover' on the board. Engage in a think-pair-share about the meaning and structure of the 'cover' and 'prefix 'dis' → How does the meaning of each of understand the meaning of the whole word? Brainstorm a list of words they know that are built from the base 'cover' whiteboards Engage in a gallery walk to examine the brainstorming of other st Discuss the ideas generated during the brainstorming Create a word matrix for the base cover dis re cover un 			e word - base of these parts help us to er' using mini	task Extension: □ Identify the mea word when brain morphological w → Why does the m	ord family for 'cover'	Mini whiteboards

	 Examine the history (etymology) of the word 'cover' using an online etymological dictionary Introduce the Inquiry Question: How will knowing the meaning of the word and finding the base help us to spell other words? Discuss the parts of the inquiry question Record what students think they know about bases so far - addressing any misconceptions The base holds the key to the meaning of the word Spelling of the base remains consistent across all words in the morphological family If the meaning is different, then the spelling is usually different Even if words sound the same, if they have different meanings then they usually have different spellings → homophones 'seen' and 'scene' Bases are either free (stand alone word) or bound (needing a prefix or suffix to help it stand on its own) 		Online etymological dictionary Digital devices
→ active investigation of words: noticing, naming, thinking, explaining → application of spelling feature or strategy in small group context → word sorts, quick writes, games	 3. <u>Three: Guided Practice</u> Discuss the difference between a bound base and a free base Display the words 'depend' and 'suspend'. Use the thinking routine <u>See Think Wonder</u> to unpack these words: <i>What do you see, observe or notice? What do you think they have in common? What do you wonder?</i> Use an etymological dictionary to determine word origins Small groups are given a word from the morphological word family 'pend' and determine how the word relates to the bound base 'pend' meaning to hang, e.g. pendant/ pendulum/ appendages/ suspend/ appendix/ expenditure/ dependent/ pending Share thinking with other groups and create a joint word web 	 Support: Explicit guidance with small group using prompts as needed Extension: Research other words that share the same base and etymological root of 'pend' to extend vocabulary 	<u>See Think Wonder</u> Online etymological dictionary Digital devices
→ build practice in authentic reading and writing situations → collaborative conversations to build knowledge base	 Independent Practice Independently create their own word matrix or word web using the following words as a start → 'maker', 'doing', 'created', 'kindness' and 'repaint' Determine the meaning of the word Analyse the structure of the word & identify the base element that helps the word make meaning. Is it a free base or a bound base? Check the base of the word using an online etymological dictionary Write the word using a word sum format → e.g. dis + cover + ed Research other words that share the same base and etymological root (the base comes from the same origin) NB: It is important that students check the base in each word to ensure it belongs to the same morphological word family. Create a word matrix or word web to present findings, eg. using Google Slides & display Share findings with the class, providing an explanation of how each word is connected to the inquiry word through the meaning embedded in the common base. 	 Support: Continued guided support Use of digital device Explicit structuring of each step Extension: Use BLM 2 'Generative Bases' and have students explore a base of interest 	Online etymological dictionary Digital devices

 → reflect on how understanding has changed and developed → opportunities to share understandings 	 5. <u>Reflecting on Learning (Assessment As Learning)</u> Display the Inquiry Question: <i>How will knowing the meaning of the word and finding the base help us to spell other words?</i> Use the thinking routine <u>3,2,1 reflection</u> to help students reflect on learning: What 3 things do you know about bases and word families? What are 2 wonderings you still have? What is the 1 thing that challenged you? Share reflection on learnings with peers 	 Support: Provide scaffolding template Reduce reflection to 1, 1, 1 Extension: Reflect on and identify ways they overcame their challenge Explore ways they might find answers to their wonderings 	3,2,1 reflection
→ ongoing practice of spelling feature or strategy → examine student's application in reading, writing and across the curriculum **Post Assessment** → comparison of data	 6. <u>Checking for Understanding</u> (Assessment Of Learning) Revisit the Inquiry Question: How will knowing the meaning of the word and finding the base help us to spell other words? Construct a word web of words with a common base. Explore a bound base, such as 'rupt' or 'struct' Build a word web with as many words as they can think of and write in a 10 minute time frame, including the use of prefixes and suffixes With a partner, examine each other's word webs and self-check using a range of sources, recording changes in a different colour. Share thinking with the class 	 Support: Use a free base, such as 'help', 'turn' or 'friend' (BLM 2 Generative Bases) Extension: ■ Examine a less familiar bound base from the morphological word families list (pg. 36) 	
Evaluation: Feed forw	vard from data, teacher observation, student feedback and syllabus		