

## Commonly misspelled words

across	however	sense
argument	independent	separate
basically	knowledge	successful
beginning	maybe	surprise
business	necessary	tomorrow
completely	occasion	tongue
definitely	occurred	truly
disappear	politician	unfortunately
doesn't	propaganda	until
embarrass	publicly	wherever
environment	really	
friend	reliable	
government	religious	
happened	remember	

## Quality of Written Communication

### Key vocabulary for the lesson

Have I checked my work?

## Connectives

Because – But – Although – Then – However – Next – Since – Therefore – Also – Despite – Furthermore – Whereas – On the other hand – So – As long as – For example – Such as – So far – Moreover – Apart from – Meanwhile – In addition – In contrast – Moreover – Alternatively – Nevertheless – Afterwards – Consequently – As well as – For example – What is more – As a result of this – Firstly – Secondly – Thirdly

## Homophones

- ❖ **There:** *I'd love to go **there**.*
- ❖ **Their:** *Is that **their** cat?*
- ❖ **They're** (they are): ***They're** here.*
- ❖ **To:** *I'm going **to** work.*
- ❖ **Too:** *Are you coming **too**?*
- ❖ **Two:** *I have **two** hands.*
- ❖ **Your:** *What's **your** name?*
- ❖ **You're** (you are): ***You're** welcome.*
- ❖ **New:** *She has a **new** phone.*
- ❖ **Knew:** *I already **knew** that.*
- ❖ **Right:** *Is that **right**?*
- ❖ **Write:** *Can you **write** that down?*
- ❖ **Which:** ***Which** colour do you like?*
- ❖ **Witch:** *She was a wicked **witch**.*
- ❖ **Peace:** *I wish for **peace** on Earth.*
- ❖ **Piece:** *Do you want a **piece** of pie?*
- ❖ **Rain:** *It's pouring with **rain**.*
- ❖ **Rein:** *I led the horse by the **reins**.*
- ❖ **Reign:** *The King's **reign** ended.*
- ❖ **Where:** ***Where** are you going?*
- ❖ **Wear:** *What should I **wear**?*
- ❖ **For:** *Is that present **for** me?*
- ❖ **Four:** *I'll take **four** of these.*

## Punctuation

- **Full stop** – Marks the end of a sentence.
- **Comma** – Separates items in a list or clauses in a complex sentence.
- **Apostrophe** – Shows belonging or missing letters in words like don't and can't.
- **Inverted commas** – Show quotation.
- **Question mark** – Ends a question sentence.
- **Colon** – Joins two related clauses where one clause cannot stand alone.
- **Semicolon** – Joins two equal clauses that are closely related but could also stand alone.

## SPaG Checklist

- Have I used an appropriate style with no slang or informal language?
- Is my work in paragraphs?
- Do my sentences start with capital letters and end with full stops?
- Are my quotations in inverted commas?
- Have I used capital letters for names and places?
- Have I used specialist vocabulary correctly?
- Have I checked that my sentences make sense and my meaning is clear?
- Did I check my spelling against words in the question paper?