# **Kitehawk Learning Spelling Program**

### Dictation

(Updated 09.10.15)

# Choose sentences from the following or create your own sentences.

There are language elements included in each dictation. Students need to be familiar with these elements before testing.

All words in the dictation are from, or derived from previous lists.

#### Unit 4-25

[Language connection: Ending punctuation - interrogatory sentences. Comma after an introductory clause.]

- 1. After you have enjoyed an <u>excellent</u> vacation, is it <u>possible</u> to <u>concentrate</u> in class?
- 2. As a precaution, I prefer to prepay my nonstop airline tickets.
- 3. It is <u>unusual</u> not to see <u>bicycles</u> and <u>tricycles</u> at <u>circuses</u> <u>disappear</u> into a cloud of smoke.
- 4. How do you ride a <u>unicycle</u> at <u>midnight</u> on an <u>uneven</u> road without falling over?

#### Unit 4-26

[Language connection: Comma after an introductory (dependent) clause. Comma separating the speaker from a direct quote. Quotation marks around the exact words of the speaker. Comma for words in a series.]

As the <u>wonderful</u> vacation ended, <u>disappointment</u> seemed <u>especially</u> common among the <u>thankful</u> visitors. They whined, 'We will miss the <u>cloudless</u> skies, the <u>endless</u> sunshine, and the <u>movement</u> of the <u>beautiful</u> ocean.' All were in agreement about the priceless happiness of their time together.

### Unit 4-27

[Language connection: Comma after a beginning (dependent) clause (As, Since). Capitalise county name.]

- 1. Since the <u>lifesaving</u> team had the <u>runaway</u> win that they <u>hoped</u> for. They were <u>smiling</u> and <u>laughing</u> because they were not <u>disqualified</u>.
- 2. As the <u>moonlight</u> was <u>changing</u> to a glistening Australian <u>sunrise</u>, the birds knew the <u>earthworms</u> would hide, but the <u>daylight</u> would bring out the <u>prettiest</u> butterflies.

#### Unit 4-28

[Language connection: Comma after beginning dependent clause in a complex sentence. Commas separating parts of a compound sentence. Hyphenate some maths words (one-half/one-third).]

- 1. <u>Tomorrow</u> we will use our <u>calculators</u> to <u>estimate</u> the <u>products</u> and <u>quotients</u> to the nearest million.
- 2. When you write one-<u>half</u> and one-<u>third</u>, be careful to put the one in the <u>numerator</u> and not the <u>denominator</u>.
- 3. As part of your test, put the numerals in order from the least to the greatest.
- 4. The extremely <u>bright library</u> lights were efficient, but they made the students blink quickly and <u>groan</u> loudly.

## Unit 4-29

[Language connection: Comma separating speaker from direct quotation. Comma between city and state. Comma separating words in a series. Comma after a directly quoted question. Capitalise the beginning of a direct quote. Capitalise the name of a city, state, race or nationality. (Perth, Western Australia, Aboriginal).]

- 1. My sister's social studies teacher asked, 'What is the <u>latitude</u> and <u>longitude</u> of *Perth*\*, *Western Australia*\*?. (\*vary City and State).
- One purpose of <u>mission</u>s in other <u>countries</u> was to teach <u>religion</u> to the <u>indigenous</u> people. Many Australian <u>Aboriginal</u> people were educated at mission schools.
- 3. The shipping <u>industry</u> was <u>already</u> important to the <u>economy</u> of the <u>coastal</u> areas around our major cities.
- 4. The <u>exploration</u> of Western Australia was by various <u>expeditions</u> into the wilderness to map the <u>islands</u>, <u>mountains</u> and areas of good <u>pasture</u> for cattle and sheep. *Western Australian\** history is carefully studied in fourth grade using maps and explorer's journals. (\*vary with the State).