# **Kitehawk Learning Spelling Program**

#### **Dictation Exercises**

(Updated 08.10.15)

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

All words in the dictation are from, or derived from previous lists in Level 1, 2 and Level 3.

Explore the concept of questions and the need for a question mark and revise capitol letters.

Give rule clues where list words (nouns) are used in the plural form (*italics*). Remember conjugate verbs with 's' added are not plurals (like - likes, swim - swims)

### Unit 3-19

[Language connection: Use of comma after an introductory phrase (Before bedtime.). Capital letters at the start of the sentence and for the title of a book. Confused: quite and qui / et.]

- 1. The furry giant standing behind the tall building was quite a sight to see.
- 2. The polite librarian couldn't find the book, The Quiet Student.
- 3. Before bedtime, the pirate gazed at the bright stars in the sky.

### Unit 3-20

[Language connection: Plurals formed by adding -s or -es ( for words ending in s, ch, sh, ss, or x). Some words change completely (children, feet, mice, etc). Commas in series. Note: the comma following 'sandwiches is optional.]

- 1. The <u>kangaroos</u> that were hiding in the <u>bushes</u>, began to move away as the children came closer.
- 2. Did the parents pack the dishes, glasses, sandwiches, and peaches?
- 3. The animals made their nests from small sticks and branches.

### Unit 3-21

[Point out the difference between hope and hop endings. 'Drop the e, adding -ing' for verbs ending with an e. In sentence #1 onto can be spelled separately as on to.]

- 1. As the children were wading in the water, a frog hopped onto a rock.
- 2. My parents are going to <u>introduce</u> the winner of the drawing after everyone has finished <u>dancing</u>.
- 3. My aunt hoped it would stop sprinkling so they could go hiking.

### Unit 3-22

[Language connection: Every syllable must contain a vowel. Contractions (couldn't and wasn't) are different reasons for using an apostrophe than possessives (student's) in sentence #2.]

- 1. The grazing cows began to <u>bellow</u> as they walked up the <u>narrow grassy</u> incline.
- 2. We couldn't understand the student's <u>idea</u> because he began to stammer and mumble.
- 3. Mary wasn't allowed to take her favourite pillow to the summer sleep over.

#### Unit 3-23

[Language connection: Changing easy to easier ... drop the y and add I, then add -er. Sentence #2: boy's and its are both possive form ... it's would be a contraction.]

- 1. The football players raced <u>eagerly</u> onto the field to play their least favourite team.
- 2. The little boy's <u>dream</u> came true when the <u>seal</u> gained its <u>freedom</u>.
- 3. Did you hear any <u>really</u> loud sounds coming from the <u>creek</u> before you fell <u>asleep</u>?