

Oak Class Spelling Word List 16th June 2025

Singular and plural possessive apostrophe

Revision: using an apostrophe for contraction (joining two words together)	To learn this week: Using an apostrophe to show something belongs to something else.
<p>Rule 1: apostrophes are used to replace parts of words.</p> <p>Rule 2: When two words are joined by an apostrophe, some starting letters in the second word are removed – e.g. could've = could have; I'm = I am</p> <p>Rule 3: negative contractions that contract the word not, have the n joined to the first word, which is then separated from the t by an apostrophe: e.g. could not = couldn't – this apostrophe must be shown above a space that separates the n and t.</p> <p>Rule 4: Contractions are informal language and are not used in formal writing – reports, instructions, news stories and articles, certain recounts, narrative text. They are used in informal writing – character dialogue, letters to friends and family</p>	<p>Rule 1: apostrophes are used to replace the idea “belonging to”.</p> <p>Rule 2: for singular possession, use an apostrophe after the noun and before the s – e.g. the man's hat.</p> <p>Rule 3: For plural possession, the apostrophe is used after the s showing that there is more than one – e.g. the marbles' colours.</p> <p>Rule 4: Plural nouns like sheep, people, children, men, women, etc, are treated like Rule 2 for singular possession – e.g. the children's bags.</p> <p>Rule 5: Names that end in s, have an apostrophe after the s and are followed by another s – e.g. St James's Street, Charles's crown.</p>

Practice Words

Know the rules and practice them

with these words:

could have = could've

should have = should've

would have = would've

I am = I'm

Negative contractions:

do not = don't

can not = can't

could not = couldn't

would not = wouldn't

should not = shouldn't

will not = won't

Know the rules and practice them

with a range of common nouns,

plural nouns and proper nouns

(names):

Examples:

common nouns:

hunter, artist, elephant, giraffe,

brush, waterhole

plural nouns:

children, people, women, deer

proper nouns:

Kenya, Lucas, Emma, Barbados,

Thomas

Top Tips for learning a spelling:

1. Test yourself – how many do you know? Look at what you got right and what you got wrong. Often, people are wrong only because of one letter.
2. Learn your spellings using scrabble tiles. Pick out the letters to make the word. Mix them up and make the word from memory.
3. Look at the way colour has been used in the examples. The colour is used to pick out the rule or the syllables: Write out your spellings using this two colour method: vegetable
4. Find words within words: vegetable
5. Learn the rule. Make sure you understand it.
6. Make your own flashcards – learn three a day.