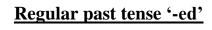
Suffix Spelling Assessment

Desc	:	4.	
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Comprises 44 words, from 11 English suffix classifications:



jumped

walked

kissed

worked

plural '-s'

windows

doors

clocks

balls

's' 3rd person singular

walks

sleeps

fights

sits

Person Words

<u>'-ian'</u> <u>'-er'</u> <u>'-ist'</u>

librarian dancer artist

magician writer specialist

vegetarian footballer scientist

electrician teacher florist

Abstract Nouns

confusion environment illness

competition pavement tiredness

punctuation government kindness

satisfaction measurement laziness

<u>'-less'</u> <u>'-ful'</u>

painless powerful

careless playful

harmless painful

breathless harmful

Protocol:

The pupil assessment sheet comprises 3 pages (5 sides) that need to be printed (see below). This is an individual reading assessment. Words to be spelt are presented to a child/group of children, as a gap in written sentences. Each target word can be spoken or signed in the given sentence, and is

accompanied by a PowerPoint picture on the screen. (See PowerPoint presentation: 'Oxford Morpheme Spelling Assessment'.)

N.B. This is a spelling task where the target word is GIVEN (signed or spoken, but not finger-spelt); it is not a sentence completion task to test comprehension.

Participants are required to complete the pre-numbered assessment sheet.

<u>Timing</u>: Approximately 20 – 30 minutes.

Scoring

1 mark to be awarded for each correctly spelt target word.

Non-target words, even if spelt correctly, score zero.

If scoring solely for use of the morpheme suffixes, then the stem spelling is ignored and one mark is awarded for each correctly spelt suffix for the appropriate word.

For example:

1. Target word: 'windows'
Response 'wimbos' = a score of 1 for the 's' suffix.

Oxford Morpheme Spelling Teacher Assessment Sheet

Each target word (in bold) should be spoken and/or signed to the children, then inserted into the sentence and presented alongside the PowerPoint presentation. For example:

Administrator "Number One, 'windows', these are windows".

1. These are w windows
2. Now Freddy w walks his dog.
3. Yesterday the lady j jumped over the car.
4. A person who arranges flowers is a f florist
5. There are lots of c clocks
6. Bob was ill for 7 weeks; she had a long i illness
7. A person who dances is a d dancer
8. Exhaust fumes can damage our e environment
9. There are lots of b balls
10. She ran fast and arrived out of breath; she was b breathless
11. Everyone was confused; there was a lot of c confusion
12. Cars drive on the road, but people walk on the p pavement
13. A pain that hurts a lot is p painful
14. A person who works in a library is a l librarian
15. The dog did not harm people, he was h harmless
16. Now Teddy s sits in the chair.
17. Our school won the football c competition
18. Scissors can cause harm; they can be h harmful
19. A puppy that plays is p playful
20. There are lots of d doors
21. Yesterday you w worked hard at your homework.
22. When Donna passed all her exams she was satisfied; she had a
feeling of s satisfaction

23. A person who writes is a w writer
24. A person who plays football is a f footballer
25. The m magician did lots of magic tricks.
26. A king that has power is p powerful
27. The m measurement of the table was 90cm X 60cm.
28. A person who eats vegetables, but does not eat meat is a v
vegetarian
29. Now Ali s sleeps on a blue pillow.
30. Last Monday my sister kissed me 'good-bye'.
31. She drove the car with no care; she was a c careless driver.
32. Yesterday we w walked the dogs.
33. Now Sam f fights with his brother.
34. The man who mended the electricity is an e electrician
35. A man who creates art is an a artist
36. You shouldn't drive when you are tired; t tiredness can kill.
37. Members of Parliament and our Prime Minister govern; they form
our g government
38. A person who teaches is a t teacher
39. A doctor who specialises is a s specialist
40. Sleeping Beauty was visited by the kind fairy; this fairy was famous
for her k kindness
41. A person who works at understanding science is a s scientist
42. Tom was lazy, he was always in trouble because of his 1 laziness
43. The injection gave no pain; it was p painless
44. In English we learn to punctuate; we learn to use p punctuation
marks.