

# LEARNING ABOUT WORD FAMILIES - K-2

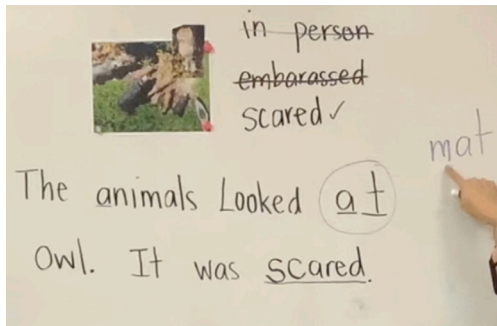
Word families are words that share the same combination of letters and sound patterns. Learning about word families helps students with word recognition when reading, and with spelling when writing. Some examples include:

at, ag, am, an, ad  
 ed, en, est, et  
 id, in, ip, it, ig  
 ob, og, op, ot, ock,  
 ub, ug, un, ut, um

Try some of the ideas below for embedding word family learning into literacy experiences in your classroom!

## TRY LITERACY TALKS (CLOZE READING WITH MISSING WORDS) AND USE MORNING MESSAGES TO IDENTIFY AND PRACTICE WORD FAMILIES

Click [here](#) for a video example of how to embed word family learning into a literacy talk (start video at 6:45)



## LOOK FOR WORD FAMILIES IN SONGS AND POEMS

Click [here](#) for song and poem ideas in English and [here](#) for French

Click [here](#) for a document with more ideas for teaching reading with songs



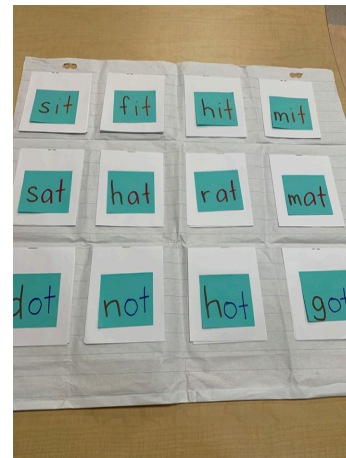
## TRY THESE LITERACY CENTRES

Click [here](#) for a document with more literacy centre ideas!



### Making Words

Click [here](#) to download word family cards you can use for this literacy centre!

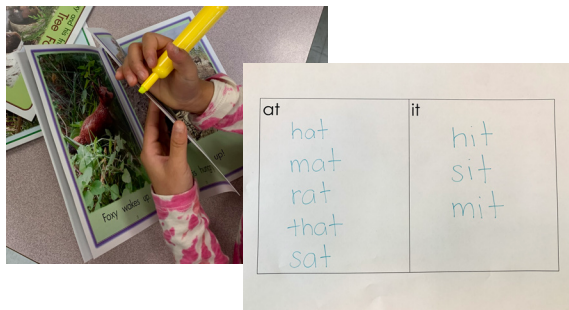


## PLAY WHERE IS...? OÙ EST...?

Hide a picture of a student, teacher, animal etc. under one of the word family cards. As a whole class or in a small group, invite students to read a word as they guess where the hidden picture might be.

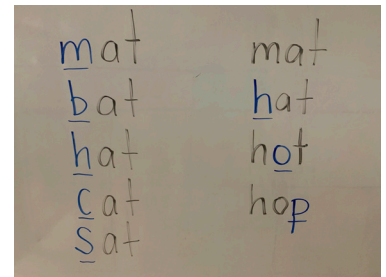
### Word Family Detective

Look in books or around the room for words that contain certain word families.



### CREATE NEW WORDS!

Play with adding, deleting or substituting sounds in a word to create new words.



As **thinkers**, students can practice **thinking critically** about word patterns they encounter as they speak, read and write.



### MAKE CONNECTIONS TO WRITING

Invite students to think about word families they know as they write.



As **communicators**, students can practice **listening** carefully for different word patterns in spoken words.