

# Common Exception Words

Family 12: door, floor, poor

Family 13: find, kind, mind, behind

Family 14: child, children, wild, climb

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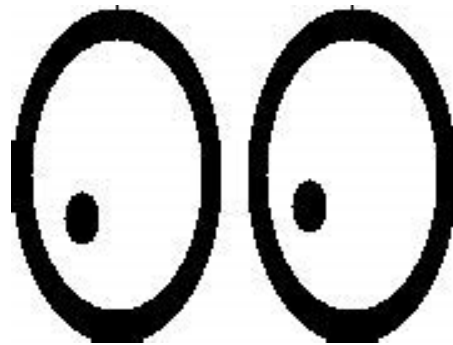
## Word family 12

### look for the double o

door

floor

poor



Task 1- Say each word out loud. What do you notice?  
Remember all these words are spelt with a double 'o'.

Task 2- Look at each word below. Read the definition, example and trick. Practise writing the words and write an example sentence.

Task 3- Practise writing the words again using different colours and your best handwriting. How many sentences can you write using these words?

Task 4- Practise these words again over the week. Once you are confident you can spell these words, ask someone at home to test you. Let me know how you get on 😊

## Common Exception Words - Family 12

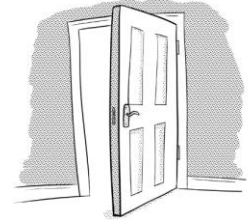
### Word 1: **door**

Meaning: **door** means the opening to a room.

Example: Please close the **door** behind you.

Your example:

---



Trick: d oo r

Now practise:

### Word 2: **floor**

Meaning: **floor** means the lower surface inside a room.

Example: Mop the **floor**.

Your example:

---



Trick: fl oo r

Now practise:

### Word 3: **poor**

Meaning: **poor** means not having much money.

Example: She was too **poor** to buy new shoes.

Your example:

---



Trick: p oo r

Now practise:

## Word family 13

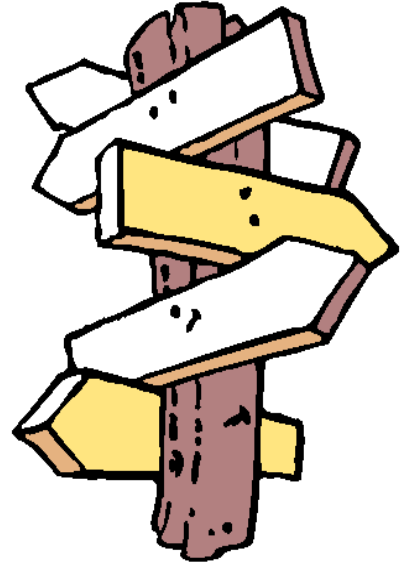
### in sounds fine

find

kind

mind

behind



Task 1- Say each word out loud. What do you notice?  
Remember all these words have 'in'

Task 2- Look at each word below. Read the definition, example and trick. Practise writing the words and write an example sentence.

Task 3- Practise writing the words again using different colours and your best handwriting. How many sentences can you write using these words?

Task 4- Practise these words again over the week. Once you are confident you can spell these words, ask someone at home to test you. Let me know how you get on 😊

## Common Exception Words - Family 13

### Word 1: **find**

Meaning: **find** means to locate or discover.

Example: I can't **find** it.

Your example:

---



Trick: **f** in **d**

Now practise:

### Word 2: **kind**

Meaning: **kind** means being thoughtful or helpful.

Example: How **kind** of you to help clean up!

Your example:

---



Trick: **k** in **d**

Now practise:

### Word 3: **mind**

Meaning: your **mind** refers to your thoughts and cleverness.

Example: She has a very sharp **mind**.

Your example:

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Trick: m in d

Now practise:

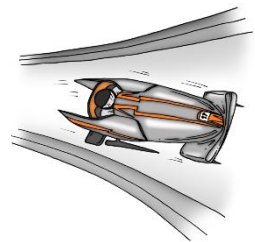
### Word 4: **behind**

Meaning: **behind** means in a position further back.

Example: He finished just **behind** the winner.

Your example:

---



Trick: be- h in d

Now practise:

## Word family 14

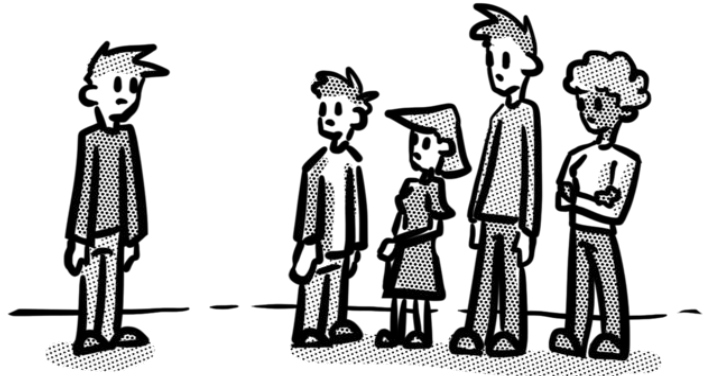
### i sounds igh

child

children

wild

climb



Task 1- Say each word out loud. What do you notice?

Task 2- Look at each word below. Read the definition, example and trick. Practise writing the words and write an example sentence.

Task 3- Practise writing the words again using different colours and your best handwriting. How many sentences can you write using these words?

Task 4- Practise these words again over the week. Once you are confident you can spell these words, ask someone at home to test you. Let me know how you get on 😊

## Common Exception Words - Family 14

### Word 1: **child**

Meaning: a **child** is a young human.

Example: She is just a **child**.

Your example:

---



Trick: i l be a **chid**

Now practise:

### Word 2: **children**

Meaning: **children** means more than one young human.

Example: There are thirty **children** in my class.

Your example:

---



Trick: **chi** - **dren**

Now practise:

### Word 3: **wild**

Meaning: **wild** means natural or not tame.

Example: He found a field of **wild** flowers.

Your example:

---



Trick: I | be wild

Now practise:

### Word 4: **climb**

Meaning: **climb** means to move upwards.

Example: Let's **climb** this hill.

Your example:

---



Trick: **clim** - b

Now practise: