

- An anagram is a word or phrase consisting of letters which can be rearranged to form another word or phrase.
- The letters in the word **pins** can be used to make the words **spin**, **nips**, and **snip**.
- The letters in the phrase **a vocal ruby** make the word **vocabulary**.

## Puzzle it out!

The word in **blue** in each line of this poem is an anagram of another word. There is a clue in the rest of the line to help you work out what that word is. For example, the answer to 'Waddle about and drag your feet' is **dawdle** which means to drag your feet.

Did you know?

The word **listen** is an anagram of **silent**.

- Waddle** about and drag your feet. 1. Answer = dawdle .....
- Twist about **skate** for meat to eat. 2. ....
- Mix up **races** to give someone a fright. 3. ....
- Make **stone** into messages you write. 4. ....
- Wipe away **tears** then give me a look. 5. ....
- Turn **votes** into something on which to cook. 6. ....
- Untie **loop** to find a place to dive in. 7. ....
- Knead **bread** into hairs that grow on a chin. 8. ....
- Stir up **late** into a story to tell. 9. ....
- Shuffle **leap** into the sound of a bell. 10. ....
- Spin **reaps** into a weapon to throw. 11. ....
- Juggle **times** to strike with a heavy blow. 12. ....

Answers: Puzzle it out!

1. dawdle 2. steak 3. scare 4. notes  
5. stare 6. stove 7. pool 8. beard 9. tale  
10. peal 11. spear 12. smite.

- An anagram is a word or phrase consisting of letters which can be rearranged to form another word or phrase.
- The letters in the word **pins** can be used to make the words **spin**, **nips**, and **snip**.
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## Forwards and Backwards

These anagrams spell the first word if read backwards!

Why are **buns** like a **snub**?

Why is a **reed** like a **deer**?

Why is a **keel** like a **leek**?

Why is a **reel** like a **leer**?

Not sure if you got it right?



Check your answer using an **Oxford Children's Dictionary**.

Here is a list of words that form a new word when written backwards.

Have a go at writing them backwards!

Pool

Nuts

Guns

Pots

Pets

Trap

Taps

Tons

Tips

Keep

Can you think of some more anagrams that can be spelled forwards and backwards?

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- This is a word-game where you change one word into another. You can only replace one letter at a time and each move you make must create a proper word. You keep on changing a letter at a time until you have the word you require.
- Turn **smile** into **scare** in 4 moves – **smile, stile, stale, stare, scare**
- Turn **soft** into **loud** in 4 moves: **soft, soot, loot, lout, loud**
- Turn **cold** into **warm** in 6 moves: **cold, fold, food, wood, word, ward, warm**

Try it for yourself! In how many moves can you turn:

**fast** into **slow**? .....

**heavy** into **light**? .....

**fresh** into **stale**? .....

**north** into **south**? .....

**work** into **play**? .....

Did you know?

The most frequently used letter of the alphabet in English words is the letter **e**.

- Take apart a word letter by letter, finding a new word each time you subtract a letter, as in this poem **What nonsense!**

## What nonsense!

The Word Wizard said,  
"Think of a word."  
What a lot of nonsense!  
I thought: **Drivel.**  
"To find what urges you to act,"  
said the Wizard,  
"Subtract the last letter."  
**Drive.**  
"Now, remove the second letter.  
Go on. Take the plunge!"  
**Dive.**  
"To reveal a contraction,  
Cross out the first letter."  
**I've.**  
"Take away the middle letter  
And you'll see *that is* – an  
abbreviation."  
**i.e.**  
"Finally, lose the last letter  
And find yourself."  
**I.**

## Take apart these words:

Sandy

Later

Sprite

## Think of a word yourself and try to take it apart letter by letter

Not sure if its a  
word?



Check your answer using an  
**Oxford Children's Dictionary.**

### Answers:

Sandy – sand, and, an, a,  
Later – late, ate, at, a,  
Sprite – sprite, spit, pit, it, i.

# Sounding the Same –

## Onomatopoeia 1

- Many words sound like the noise or action which they describe. For example, the word **buzz** sounds like the noise made by a bee and the word **rustle** sounds like the noise made by wind moving the leaves on a tree. **Buzz** and **rustle** are examples of **onomatopoeia**.

### Puzzle it out!

In each line of this poem about sounds, a word has been left out. Fill in each gap with a word which echoes the sound that is being described.

#### Suggestions: Puzzle it Out!

Pop, murmur, whirring, crackle, slamming, shrieks.

### Have you heard?

The ..... of water as it drips from a tap

The ..... waves as they gently lap

The ..... of the air from a hairdryer

The ..... of wood as it burns in the fire

The ..... of doors on a windy day

The ..... of laughter as children play

### Coin a Word!

If you can't find a word that exactly matches a sound, you can make up or coin a word.

**Coin a suitable word to fill in the gap in each line of the rest of the poem. There are no right answers, but our poet made some suggestions at the bottom of the page!**

The ..... of melting snow dropping off trees

The ..... of leaves blowing in the breeze

The ..... of air from a deflating balloon

The ..... as you tap a glass with a spoon

The ..... of a startled bird

The ..... of a gently whispered word

#### Suggestions: Coin a Word!

shloosh, swuttering, phwerp, trinkle, trekking, plur.

# Sounding the Same – Onomatopoeia 2

## Let's give a cheer for Onomatopoeia

Are you ready? Are you ready?  
Start the **fizzing** and the **whizzing**  
Start the **rapping** and the **clapping**  
Start the **humming** and the **drumming**  
Start the **snipping** and the **snapping**  
Let's give a welcome cheer  
For onomatopoeia!

With a **pitter-pat-a-pat**  
And a **rattling rat-a-tat**  
With a **splutter** and a **splatter**  
With a **chitter** and a **chatter**  
With a **clinking** and a **clunking**  
With a **plinking** and a **plunking**  
With a **hee-haw** and a **boo-hoo**  
With an **oompah** and a **yoo-hoo**  
Join in and give a cheer  
For onomatopoeia!

With a **grunting** and a **growling**  
With a **yowling** and a **howling**  
With a **squealing** and a **squeaking**  
With a **squawking** and a **shrieking**  
With a **jibber** and a **jabber**  
With a **ting-a-ling-a-ling**  
With a **tooting** and a **hooting**  
With a **ring-a-ding-ding**  
Let's hear it loud and clear  
Let's give a final cheer  
For onomatopoeia!

## What did you hear?

Think of words to describe the sounds you would hear in a particular place. One of you chooses a place and you take turns to think of a word to describe one of the sounds you would hear there.

For example, player 1 says; 'Walking round the farm, I heard the **clucking** of the hens.' Player 2 says: 'Walking round the farm, I heard the **bellow** of a bull!' Continue until somebody can't think of a sound and a word to describe it. That player then drops out.

Choose other places from this list: a zoo, a fairground, at the seaside, at a football match, at a theme park, at home during a thunderstorm, at a firework display.

## Here are some words that you could use:

**roar, hoot, woof, whizz, thud, crash, crack, boom, screech, honk, squeak, yell, snarl, purr, chirp, hiss.**

## What am I?

Riddles are word puzzles. Can you work out what is being described?

### Did you know?

The word 'clue' originally meant 'a ball of thread', which is why to solve a mystery you have to unravel clues.

1. Hold it steady in your hand,  
Then you will see another land,  
Where right is left, and left is right,  
And no sound stirs by day or night;  
When you look in, yourself you see,  
Yet in that place you cannot be.

### What is it? .....

2. I leave my mark on page or card.  
But you may break me, if you press too hard.

### What am I? .....

3. What has two hands, but no fingers,  
A face, but cannot eat,  
And moves at a regular pace,  
Although it has no feet.

### It's a .....

4. You can boil me or beat me.  
You are able to eat me,  
When I'm laid upon your table.

### What am I? .....

5. Take season and seasoning,  
Add them together,  
And you'll spin through the air  
As light as a feather.

### What is it? .....

Answers: What am I?

1. mirror, 2. pencil, 3. clock, 4. egg, 5. somersault.

## What am I?

Riddles are word puzzles. Can you work out what is being described?

Want to check your answer?



An Oxford Children's Dictionary will help you.

1. I hold things together.  
I've two eyes but no head.  
If I'm loose, you can fix me  
With needle and thread.

## What am I?

2. What wears a jacket but no trousers?  
Has no bones, but a skin?  
Is brown on the outside  
But white within?

## It's a

3. The longer I stand and glow,  
The shorter I grow.  
I give light at night,  
Until someone gives me a blow.

## What am I?

4. What hears without ears  
And is able, too,  
Without a mouth  
To speak to you.

## It's an

5. When I am alive, I make no sound.  
But pulling me from the ground  
To cut off my head is no way to treat me,  
So I'll make you cry before you eat me.

## What am I?

Answers: What am I?

1. button, 2. potato, 3. candle, 4. echo, 5. onion.

- A tongue-twister is a rhyme or a sequence of words that is difficult to say because it uses similar or repeated sounds.

How quickly can you say each of these tongue-twisters without making a mistake?

Get your friends to have a go with you to see who can say them the fastest.

## Say, did you say?

Say, did you **say**, or did you not **say**  
What I **said** you **said**?  
For it is **said** that you **said**  
That you did not **say**  
What I **said** you **said**.  
Now if you **say** that you did not **say**  
What I **said** you **said**,  
Then what do you **say** you did **say** instead  
Of what I **said** you **said**?

## I saw Esau

Who **saw Esau**?  
I saw **Esau**  
With a **saw**.  
I **saw Esau**  
Cutting up a **see-saw**,  
Cutting up a **see-saw**  
With a **saw**.  
I **saw Esau's**  
**Saw** cut **Esau**.  
The **saw** cut **Esau**  
And **Esau** swore.

## Shaun Short's Short Shorts

**Shaun Short** bought some **shorts**.  
The **shorts** were **shorter** than **Shaun Short** thought.  
**Shaun Short's short shorts** were so **short**,  
**Shaun Short** thought, **Shaun** you **ought**  
Not to have **bought shorts** so **short**.

- One of the main reasons tongue-twisters are hard to say is because they contain a lot of **alliteration** – the use of several words together that all begin with the same letter or sound.

- For example:

**Round** and **round** the **rugged rocks** the **ragged rascal ran**.

**Peter Piper** **picked** a **peck** of **pickled pepper**.

**She sells seashells** on the **sea-shore**.



## Write your own tongue twisters

Begin by making a list of words that start with letters which make the same sound e.g. **ch-** **cr-** **st-** or **tr-**. Then fit them together to make a tongue-twister.

It doesn't matter if your tongue-twister doesn't make sense. For example, here's the start of a tongue-twister produce by a group of children: **A chocolate chicken chortling cheerfully chomping cheesecake**

## Your list of words beginning with the same letter

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## Your own tongue-twister

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