C2c Year 6 Spelling List Online PDF

Understanding the c2c year 6 spelling list: A Comprehensive Guide for Parents and Educators

The **c2c year 6 spelling list** is an essential resource designed to support students in their final year of primary school. It provides a structured approach to enhance spelling skills, vocabulary development, and overall literacy. Whether you're a parent aiming to assist your child or an educator planning lessons, understanding the components and objectives of this spelling list is crucial for effective teaching and learning.

What Is the c2c Year 6 Spelling List?

The c2c (Curriculum to Classroom) year 6 spelling list is a curated collection of words that aligns with the national curriculum standards for Year 6 students. It emphasizes the acquisition of spelling patterns, common exception words, and high-frequency vocabulary that students should master before progressing to secondary education.

This list serves multiple purposes:

- Reinforcing spelling patterns learned in earlier years
- Introducing more complex words and spelling rules
- Preparing students for standardized assessments
- Building confidence in written communication

Key Features of the c2c Year 6 Spelling List

Understanding the features of the list helps in planning effective teaching strategies.

1. Word Categories and Types

The list includes diverse word categories such as:

- Common exception words (irregular spellings)
- Homophones and near-homophones
- Words with prefixes and suffixes
- Words with challenging spelling patterns (e.g., silent letters, digraphs)

- High-frequency words used across subjects

2. Progression and Scope

The words are arranged to support progression, starting with familiar patterns and moving toward more complex structures.

3. Alignment with Curriculum Standards

The list is designed to meet national literacy standards, ensuring students are prepared for subsequent educational stages.

Sample Words from the c2c Year 6 Spelling List

To give a clear picture, here are some examples of words typically included:

- Accommodate
- Entrepreneur
- Conscience
- Disappear
- Achieve
- Environment
- Necessary
- Vocabulary
- Specially
- Occurrence

These words help develop understanding of spelling rules, word origins, and usage.

How to Use the c2c Year 6 Spelling List Effectively

Implementing the list in daily teaching and practice sessions can significantly improve students' spelling abilities.

1. Regular Practice and Revision

- Incorporate weekly spelling tests
- Use flashcards for quick recall
- Engage students in spelling games

2. Contextual Learning

- Encourage students to use new words in sentences
- Read widely to encounter words in context
- Write stories or essays using the words from the list

3. Differentiated Activities

- Provide tailored exercises based on individual student needs
- Use visual aids and mnemonics for challenging words
- Incorporate technology, such as spelling apps

4. Cross-Curricular Integration

- Use subject-specific words from science, history, and geography
- Reinforce spelling through project work and presentations

Sample Weekly Spelling Plan Using the c2c List

Day	Activity	Description
Monday	Introduction	Introduce 8-10 new words, discuss meanings and spelling patterns
Tuesday	Practice	Spelling activities, including writing sentences and word sorts
Wednesday	Games	Play spelling bingo, hangman, or crossword puzzles
Thursday	Assessment	Short quiz or dictation to assess retention
Friday	Creative Use	Write a short story or poem incorporating the week's words

Tips for Parents Supporting c2c Year 6 Spelling Practice

Parents can play a vital role in reinforcing spelling skills outside the classroom.

- Create a spelling routines: Set aside time each day for spelling practice.
- Use visual aids: Create colorful posters or flashcards.
- Encourage reading: Exposure to varied vocabulary enhances spelling.
- Provide positive feedback: Celebrate progress to boost motivation.
- Involve technology: Use educational apps and websites focused on spelling.

Resources for Teachers and Parents

Several resources can assist in maximizing the effectiveness of the c2c year 6 spelling list:

- Printable word lists and activities: Downloadable PDFs for classroom use.
- Online spelling games: Interactive platforms like SpellingCity or BBC Bitesize.
- Vocabulary journals: Encourage students to record new words and their meanings.
- Sample assessments: To monitor progress and identify areas needing focus.

Benefits of Mastering the c2c Year 6 Spelling List

Achieving mastery of the list offers numerous advantages:

- Improved reading comprehension
- Enhanced writing clarity and confidence
- Better performance in spelling, grammar, and literacy tests
- Increased vocabulary for academic and everyday use
- Preparation for secondary school literacy demands

Conclusion: The Importance of a Structured Approach to Spelling in Year 6

The **c2c year 6 spelling list** is more than just a collection of words; it is a strategic tool designed to build a solid foundation for lifelong literacy skills. By understanding its structure, leveraging effective teaching methods, and encouraging consistent practice, educators and parents can significantly enhance students' spelling proficiency. This, in turn, supports overall academic success and boosts confidence in written expression, preparing students for the challenges of secondary education and beyond.

C2C Year 6 Spelling List: An In-Depth Look at Its Structure, Purpose, and Educational Significance

Introduction: Understanding the C2C Year 6 Spelling List

In the landscape of primary education, particularly within the UK curriculum, spelling lists serve as fundamental tools for building literacy skills. Among these, the C2C Year 6 Spelling List stands out as a carefully curated collection designed to reinforce and extend pupils? spelling capabilities in the final year of Key Stage 2. This list is more than a simple compilation of words; it reflects pedagogical priorities, linguistic complexities, and the overarching goal of fostering confident, accurate spellers ready for secondary education.

This article explores the intricacies of the C2C Year 6 Spelling List, examining its structure, educational rationale, and how it supports learners? progression. We will analyze its content, the pedagogical strategies it embodies, and the ways in which it prepares students not only for school assessments but also for lifelong literacy skills.

The Origins and Purpose of the C2C Spelling List

What is the C2C Program?

C2C, or Curriculum to Classroom, is an educational framework designed to streamline curriculum delivery across primary schools. It emphasizes structured progression, clear learning objectives, and curriculum coherence. The C2C Year 6 Spelling List is a component of this broader framework, aimed explicitly at consolidating and expanding students? spelling knowledge during their final primary year.

Why Focus on Spelling at Year 6?

Year 6 is a pivotal year in a child?s educational journey, often culminating in national assessments such as the Key Stage 2 SATs. Mastery of spelling is critical not only for exam success but also for developing confident writers and readers. The C2C list targets the complex vocabulary and spelling conventions expected at this stage, aligning with national curriculum standards and preparing students for secondary-level literacy demands.

Structural Composition of the C2C Year 6 Spelling List

Word Selection Criteria

The words included in the list are chosen based on several criteria:

- Frequency of Use: Commonly encountered words in reading and writing.
- Complexity and Pattern: Words that introduce or reinforce important spelling rules and patterns.
- Relevance to Curriculum: Words linked to topics studied within Year 6 science, history, geography, and other subjects.

- Preparation for Exams: Words likely to appear in standardized assessments and writing tasks.

Categorization of Words

The list is typically organized into categories such as:

- High-Frequency Words: Words that students should spell correctly in everyday writing (e.g., because, friend, important).
- Patterned Words: Words sharing common spelling patterns or rules (e.g., sight, light, might).
- Vocabulary for Writing: Words that enrich students? vocabulary and support varied sentence structures.
- Commonly Misspelled Words: Words that often challenge learners, targeted for focused practice.

Sample Content Breakdown

While specific word lists can vary between schools, a typical Year 6 C2C list might include:

- Words with Silent Letters: knight, psychology, doubt.
- Words with Complex Syllable Patterns: electricity, environment, government.
- Words with Apostrophes and Contractions: it's, they're, don't.
- Words with Prefixes and Suffixes: disagree, misinterpret, unhappiness.
- Common Exception Words: said, break, child.

Pedagogical Rationale Behind the List

Reinforcing Spelling Rules and Patterns

The list emphasizes understanding of spelling conventions, such as:

- Use of ?i? before ?e? (except after ?c?): believe, relieve, chief.
- Prefixes and Suffixes: rebuild, misunderstand, happiness.
- Silent Letters: knight, psychology, honest.
- Homophones and Near-Homophones: their vs. there, pair vs. pear.

By systematically exposing students to these patterns, the list supports internalization of rules, reducing reliance on rote memorization.

Developing Vocabulary and Contextual Understanding

The inclusion of varied vocabulary enhances students? expressive capabilities, enabling them to craft more precise and engaging writing. It also encourages understanding of words within context, fostering comprehension skills alongside spelling accuracy.

Preparing for Standardized Assessments

Many words in the list are aligned with the expectations of national tests, ensuring students are familiar with commonly tested vocabulary. This alignment helps reduce anxiety and builds confidence in spelling accuracy under exam conditions.

Implementation Strategies for Educators and Students

Teaching Approaches

- Spelling Tests and Quizzes: Regular assessments to monitor progress.
- Contextual Spelling: Incorporating words into sentences or writing tasks.
- Word Maps and Visual Aids: Using mnemonics, diagrams, and associations to aid memorization.
- Group Activities: Collaborative spelling games, peer testing, and word sorting.

Student Engagement

Encouraging active participation, such as:

- Maintaining personal spelling journals.
- Regularly practicing tricky words.
- Using digital tools and apps designed for spelling practice.
- Connecting words to their meanings and usage in writing.

Challenges and Considerations

While the C2C Year 6 Spelling List provides a structured framework, educators and students may face certain challenges:

- Overload of Words: The extensive nature of the list might overwhelm some learners.
- Diverse Learning Needs: Differentiation is essential to cater for students with varying abilities.

- Contextual Relevance: Ensuring words are meaningful within students? interests and real-world applications.

Effective teaching involves balancing the comprehensive coverage of the list with personalized learning strategies that foster motivation and retention.

The Broader Impact on Literacy Development

Building Confidence and Independence

Mastery of the spelling list boosts students? confidence, enabling them to write more fluently and with fewer errors. This independence encourages a positive attitude towards writing and self-correction.

Enhancing Reading Comprehension

Correct spelling aids in reading fluency and comprehension, as students recognize words more quickly and understand texts better.

Supporting Future Learning

Proficiency in the Year 6 spelling list lays a foundation for more advanced literacy skills in secondary education, including vocabulary development, grammar, and writing sophistication.

Conclusion: The Significance of the C2C Year 6 Spelling List in Education

The C2C Year 6 Spelling List is a vital educational resource that encapsulates the culmination of primary spelling instruction. Its carefully curated words, rooted in linguistic patterns and curriculum demands, serve as a blueprint for fostering robust spelling skills. When effectively integrated into classroom practice, it not only prepares students for assessments but also equips them with essential literacy tools for lifelong learning.

As education continues to evolve with technological advancements and changing pedagogies, the core principles embodied in the C2C list?structured progression, focus on patterns, and contextual relevance?remain central to effective spelling instruction. Ultimately, mastering this list can significantly contribute to children?s confidence, competence, and enjoyment of writing, laying a strong foundation for their academic and personal development.

References and Further Reading

- National Curriculum for England: Spelling, Vocabulary, and Grammar Expectations at Key Stage 2.
- C2C Curriculum Resources and Implementation Guides.
- Best Practices in Spelling Instruction: Educational Journals and Pedagogical Literature.
- Digital Tools for Spelling Practice: Apps and Online Resources.

In summary, the C2C Year 6 Spelling List exemplifies a comprehensive approach to literacy education, blending phonetic rules, vocabulary expansion, and assessment preparedness. Its thoughtful design underscores the importance of systematic spelling instruction and its role in nurturing confident, proficient writers ready for the next stage of their educational journey.

QuestionAnswer What is the 'C2C Year 6 Spelling List'? The 'C2C Year 6 Spelling List' is a designated set of words that students in Year 6 following the Curriculum to Classroom (C2C) program are expected to learn and master during the academic year. How can students effectively learn the C2C Year 6 spelling words? Students can improve their spelling by practicing regularly, using mnemonic devices, engaging in writing activities, and reviewing the list weekly to reinforce their memory. Are there any online resources available for practicing the C2C Year 6 spelling list? Yes, many educational websites and apps offer interactive spelling games and quizzes tailored to the C2C Year 6 list, making practice engaging and convenient. How often should students review the C2C Year 6 spelling words? Students are encouraged to review the words weekly, incorporating them into daily writing exercises and spelling tests to ensure retention. What are some common challenges students face with the C2C Year 6 spelling list? Students often struggle with irregular spellings, homophones, and words with tricky letter patterns, which require extra practice and reinforcement. How does mastering the C2C Year 6 spelling list benefit students academically? Proficiency in spelling enhances writing clarity, vocabulary, and overall literacy skills, supporting improved performance across all subjects. Can parents assist their children with the C2C Year 6 spelling list at home? Absolutely! Parents can help by reviewing words together, creating fun spelling games, and encouraging daily practice to boost their child's confidence and mastery.

Related keywords: year 6 spelling, c2c spelling list, primary school spelling, grade 6 vocabulary, spelling practice, English spelling list, classroom spelling activities, Year 6 literacy, spelling words for grade 6, c2c curriculum

List verbs english

list verbs english: An Essential Guide to Understanding and Using List Verbs in English

Understanding the intricacies of English verbs is fundamental to mastering the language. Among

these, list verbs play a vital role in organizing, sequencing, and connecting ideas within sentences. Whether you're a student improving your writing skills, a professional enhancing your communication, or a language enthusiast aiming for fluency, knowing how to effectively use list verbs in English can significantly elevate your language proficiency. This comprehensive guide explores what list verbs are, their types, how to use them correctly, and practical examples to help you incorporate them seamlessly into your writing and speech.

What Are List Verbs in English?

List verbs are a category of verbs used to indicate the sequential order or connection between items, actions, or ideas within a sentence or a list. They often serve as connectors, helping to organize information in a clear and logical manner. List verbs are crucial in both written and spoken English because they facilitate clarity and coherence.

Key functions of list verbs include:

- Indicating sequence or order
- Connecting related ideas or actions
- Signaling addition or continuation
- Showing cause and effect

Common Types of List Verbs in English

Understanding the different types of list verbs is essential for effective communication. Here are the most common categories:

1. Sequential List Verbs

These verbs indicate the order of actions or items, showing progression from one point to another.

Examples:

- First
- Next
- Then
- After
- Subsequently
- Finally

2. Connecting List Verbs

These verbs or phrases connect related ideas, often used to add new points or clarify relationships.

Examples:

- And
- Also
- Moreover
- Additionally
- As well as
- Not only...but also

3. Cause and Effect Verbs

These verbs show a causal relationship between ideas or actions.

Examples:

- Because
- Therefore
- Consequently
- Thus
- As a result

4. Contrastive List Verbs

They highlight differences or contradictions between items or ideas.

Examples:

- However
- But
- On the other hand
- Conversely
- Yet

How to Use List Verbs Effectively in English

Using list verbs correctly enhances clarity and coherence in your writing. Here are practical tips for their effective application:

1. Choose the Appropriate List Verb Based on Context

Identify whether you're indicating sequence, addition, causality, or contrast, and select the suitable list verb accordingly.

2. Use Consistent Punctuation

When listing items, punctuation plays a key role:

- Use commas for simple lists (e.g., apples, oranges, bananas).
- Use semicolons for complex lists where items contain commas.
- When starting a list with a list verb, consider using colons.

3. Place List Verbs Correctly in Sentences

- For sequential words, they often come at the beginning of the sentence or clause.
- Connecting words like "and," "but," or "moreover" are usually placed between items or clauses.

4. Maintain Parallel Structure

Ensure that items in a list or connected clauses follow the same grammatical pattern for clarity and professionalism.

Examples of List Verbs in Sentences

To illustrate the effective use of list verbs, here are some example sentences categorized by their function:

Sequential List Verbs

- First, I reviewed the project outline.
- Next, I gathered all the necessary materials.
- Then, I began assembling the components.
- After completing the assembly, I tested the device.
- Finally, I submitted the report to my supervisor.

Connecting List Verbs

- I enjoy reading books, watching movies, and listening to music.
- The conference covered topics such as renewable energy, sustainable development, and climate change.
- She is not only skilled in marketing but also experienced in sales.

Cause and Effect List Verbs

- The roads were icy; therefore, the school was closed.
- He missed the bus because he woke up late.
- The product failed due to poor quality; as a result, sales declined.

Contrastive List Verbs

- The weather was cold; however, we still went hiking.
- She prefers tea, but he likes coffee.
- The first option was expensive; on the other hand, the second was more affordable.

Common List Verbs and Phrases in English

Below is a list of commonly used list verbs and phrases categorized by their function:

Sequential List Verbs and Phrases

- First, second, third
- To begin with
- Subsequently
- Thereafter
- In the meantime

Adding and Connecting Ideas

- Moreover
- Furthermore
- Besides

- Plus
- Not to mention

Indicating Cause and Effect

- Because
- Due to
- As a result
- Hence
- Accordingly

Expressing Contrast or Opposition

- However
- Yet
- Conversely
- On the contrary
- Nonetheless

Tips for Mastering List Verbs in English

Achieving mastery over the use of list verbs enhances your writing clarity and fluency. Here are some tips:

- Read extensively: Pay attention to how professional writers and speakers use list verbs.
- Practice writing lists: Create lists in your writing, focusing on correct punctuation and parallel structure.
- Use a variety of list verbs: Avoid repetition by diversifying your list verbs.
- Edit and revise: Review your writing to ensure list verbs are used appropriately and effectively.
- Learn idiomatic expressions: Many list phrases are idiomatic; familiarize yourself with common expressions to sound more natural.

Conclusion

Mastering the use of list verbs in English is essential for clear, organized, and effective communication. Whether you're listing items, sequencing actions, connecting ideas, or indicating relationships, the right list verbs can make your writing more coherent and engaging. By understanding the different types of list verbs?sequential, connecting, cause and effect, and

contrastive?you can enhance your language skills significantly. Incorporate these verbs thoughtfully into your sentences, maintain grammatical consistency, and practice regularly to become proficient in their use. Remember, the key to effective communication lies in clarity, and list verbs are a powerful tool to achieve it in your English language endeavors.

List Verbs in English: An In-Depth Exploration of Their Role, Types, and Usage

Language is a complex and dynamic system, and at its core are the words that allow us to communicate ideas, actions, and states of being. Among these, verbs stand out as the essential drivers of sentence meaning, providing the action or link that binds other components together. In English, a particularly intriguing subset of verbs is the list verbs, which serve specific functions in sequencing, enumerating, or indicating multiple items or actions. This article offers a comprehensive examination of list verbs in English, exploring their definitions, types, grammatical roles, and practical applications.

Understanding List Verbs in English

List verbs are a category of verbs used primarily to introduce, connect, or sequence items, actions, or ideas within a sentence. They often appear in contexts where a speaker or writer is enumerating elements, either explicitly or implicitly, to clarify, emphasize, or organize information.

Definition:

A list verb is a verb that functions to indicate the presence of multiple elements, often coordinating or linking them within a sentence. They can serve as connectors or markers that demonstrate the relationship between items in a list.

Common Characteristics of List Verbs:

- They often precede or follow a series of items.
- They can be used with conjunctions such as and, or, or but to link items.
- They frequently appear in formal or structured contexts like reports, instructions, or academic writing.
- They may also indicate the act of listing, enumerating, or ordering.

Common List Verbs in English

English features a variety of verbs that can serve as list verbs, either directly or through their grammatical function. Some verbs explicitly denote listing or enumeration, while others perform this role through their syntactic placement.

Explicit List Verbs

These verbs directly imply the act of listing or enumerating:

- To enumerate: To mention separately, one by one.
- To itemize: To list as individual items.
- To catalog: To systematically list or classify.
- To list: To enumerate items in sequence.
- To detail: To describe or list comprehensively.

Commonly Used List Verbs in Practice

Many English verbs serve as list verbs depending on context and usage. Here are some of the most frequently encountered:

| Verb | Function/Usage |

|---|---|

| Include | To contain as part of a whole or list |

| Consist of | To be composed of or made up of |

| Comprise | To include or contain; often used as a synonym for "consist of" |

| Enumerate | To mention separately, one by one |

| List | To record or mention items in sequence |

| Mention | To refer to or bring up items in a discussion or list |

| Name | To specify or identify items individually |

| Outline | To give a summary or list the main points |

| Specify | To state explicitly, often in a list form |

| Detail | To describe thoroughly, often by listing components |

| Present | To show or introduce items or ideas systematically |

Less Formal or Context-Dependent List Verbs

- Point out: To highlight items or facts.
- Highlight: To emphasize important items.
- Identify: To establish or recognize items.
- Itemize: To break down into individual items.
- Enumerate: To count or list methodically.

Grammatical Roles and Construction of List Verbs

List verbs can appear in various grammatical constructions, often depending on whether they are used transitively or in phrasal forms.

Transitive and Intransitive Uses

- Transitive list verbs: Require an object ? the list items or the content being enumerated.
- Example: "The report includes data from multiple sources."
- Intransitive list verbs: May stand alone when used as part of a broader context or phrase.
- Example: "The items list in the catalog are numerous."

Use with Prepositions and Conjunctions

List verbs often function with prepositions such as of, in, or to, and are frequently paired with coordinating conjunctions:

- "The package contains three items."
- "The guide enumerates the steps in detail."
- "The menu lists options and prices."

Parallelism and Clarity in Lists

When constructing sentences with multiple list verbs or enumerations, maintaining grammatical parallelism enhances clarity:

- Correct: "The report includes data, analyzes trends, and concludes findings."
- Incorrect: "The report includes data, analyzing trends, and conclude findings."

Functions and Contexts for List Verbs

List verbs serve various functions across different contexts, including formal writing, instructions, data presentation, and everyday speech.

Formal and Academic Writing

In academic or technical documents, list verbs help clarify complex information:

- "The study comprises three phases: data collection, analysis, and reporting."
- "The results enumerate several key factors influencing the outcome."

Business and Professional Communication

In reports, proposals, and business communication, list verbs organize information:

- "The proposal includes budget estimates, timelines, and resource allocations."
- "The contract lists obligations, deliverables, and penalties."

Instructional and Procedural Contexts

Procedures and instructions often rely on list verbs:

- "First, identify the necessary tools. Then, assemble the equipment."
- "The manual details the steps involved in calibration."

Everyday and Informal Usage

In casual speech, list verbs are used to mention or highlight multiple items:

- "The menu lists appetizers, main courses, and desserts."
- "She mentioned her plans, her goals, and her concerns."

Nuances and Common Pitfalls in Using List Verbs

While list verbs are integral to effective communication, their misuse can lead to ambiguity or grammatical errors.

Overuse or Redundancy

Repeatedly using similar list verbs can make writing monotonous. Varying verbs like include, list, enumerate, and mention can enrich the text.

Ambiguity in Scope

Some verbs, like mention, imply a less formal or comprehensive list, while others like comprise or include suggest completeness. Clarifying intent is essential.

Incorrect Constructions

- Using comprise incorrectly: "The team comprises of five members." (Correct: "The team comprises five members.")
- Mixing tenses improperly: "The report lists the data and was detailing the analysis." (Maintain consistent tense.)

Practical Tips for Using List Verbs Effectively

- Choose the right verb based on the formality and context of your writing.
- Maintain parallel structure when listing multiple items or actions.
- Use appropriate prepositions to clarify the scope of listing.
- Vary your vocabulary to avoid repetition.
- Be clear about whether your list is exhaustive or illustrative.

Conclusion

List verbs in English are vital tools for organizing, enumerating, and emphasizing information across diverse contexts. They facilitate clarity, structure, and precision in communication, whether in formal reports, instructional manuals, or everyday conversations. Understanding their nuances, grammatical roles, and best practices enhances one's ability to craft effective, coherent, and professional discourse. As language continues to evolve, so too will the ways we employ list verbs, but their core function remains central to clear and organized expression.

In mastering list verbs, writers and speakers can better navigate the complexities of English syntax, ensuring their messages are both precise and impactful.

QuestionAnswer What are some common list verbs used in English? Common list verbs in English include 'add', 'include', 'comprise', 'consist of', 'contain', 'enumerate', and 'feature'. How do

you correctly use list verbs in a sentence? List verbs are typically used to introduce or connect items in a list, often followed by the items themselves. For example, 'The menu includes salads, sandwiches, and drinks.' What is the difference between 'include' and 'consist of' as list verbs? 'Include' suggests that the items are part of a larger set, while 'consist of' emphasizes the composition of the entire set. For example, 'The team includes five members' versus 'The team consists of five members.' Can 'list' itself be used as a verb in English? Yes, 'list' is a verb meaning to make a list of items. For example, 'Please list all the ingredients required for the recipe.' What are some tips for using list verbs effectively in writing? Use clear and precise list verbs to accurately describe the relationship between items, ensure proper punctuation with commas or semicolons, and maintain parallel structure for readability. Are there any grammatical rules for using list verbs in complex sentences? Yes, when using list verbs in complex sentences, ensure subject-verb agreement is correct and that the list items are properly coordinated with conjunctions like 'and' or 'or' for clarity. How can I expand my vocabulary of list verbs in English? You can expand your list verbs by reading extensively, noting different ways authors introduce or enumerate items, and practicing using verbs like 'highlight', 'outline', 'feature', 'detail', and 'enumerate' in your writing.

Related keywords: verbs, English verbs, action words, verb list, common verbs, verb definitions, verb forms, basic verbs, irregular verbs, verb examples

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