

Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1
<b>Week 2</b> <b>Spelling Test on Thursday 10<sup>th</sup> Sept</b>	<b>Week 3</b> <b>Spelling Test on Thursday 17<sup>th</sup> Sept</b>	<b>Week 4</b> <b>Spelling Test on Thursday 24<sup>th</sup> Sept</b>	<b>Week 5</b> <b>Spelling Test on Thursday 1<sup>st</sup> October</b>	<b>Week 6</b> <b>Spelling Test on Thursday 8<sup>th</sup> October</b>	<b>Week 7</b> <b>Spelling Test on Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> October</b>	<b>Week 8</b> <b>Spelling Test on Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> Oct</b>
<p><b>Rule:</b> 'le' ending</p> <p>When you add '<b>le</b>', the 'l' is a <i>loser</i> - it won't help protect lonely <u>vowels</u> from the 'e'! If the vowel is alone, it still needs two other <u>consonants</u> to protect it! <i>buble</i> &gt; <i>bubble</i> <i>sadle</i> &gt; <i>saddle</i> BUT... some words NEED the vowel to say its name so we DON'T double the consonant. <i>table rifle title bible</i></p>	<p><b>Rule:</b> Contractions</p> <p>When we write the contraction, an apostrophe goes in the place of the missing letters. i.e. he will &gt; he'll</p> <p><b>WATCH OUT:</b> some words change completely! will not &gt; won't shall not &gt; shan't</p>	<p><b>Rule:</b> Suffixes after a 'y'</p> <p>Choice for adding suffixes to words ending in 'y': <b>CHANGE IT</b> or <b>KEEP IT!</b> <i>dry</i> &gt; <i>dries</i> <i>play</i> &gt; <i>played</i> Usually <b>CHANGE IT</b>: the 'y' changes to an 'i'</p> <p>If there is a <u>vowel</u> before the 'y', <b>KEEP IT</b></p> <p>If you add the 'ing' suffix <b>always</b> KEEP the 'y'. <i>try</i> &gt; <i>tried</i> <i>stray</i> &gt; <i>strays</i> <i>silly</i> &gt; <i>silliness</i></p>	<p><b>Rule:</b> Less, ment, ful and ness suffixes</p> <p>Suffixes are added to the end of a <u>root word</u>. <i>endless</i> <i>movement</i></p> <p>For <u>root words</u> ending in 'y': <b>CHANGE IT</b> or <b>KEEP IT!</b> See previous week</p> <p><b>less:</b> without <b>ment:</b> action / process <b>ful:</b> full of <b>ness:</b> state of being</p>	<p><b>Rule:</b> 'ly' suffix</p> <p>Usually just add '<b>ly</b>' to the end of the <u>root word</u>. Sadly quickly <u>properly</u> ...Including when the <u>root word</u> ends in 'e'. Widely gravely bravely BUT... if a <u>root word</u> ends in 'le', delete the 'e' and add 'ly'. i.e gently If a <u>root word</u> ends in 'y' remember: <b>CHANGE IT</b> or <b>KEEP IT!</b> See previous week</p>	<p><b>Rule:</b> sion / tion</p> <p>The '<b>shun</b>' sound at the end of a word is often spelt '<b>tion</b>' and the '<b>zhun</b>' sound is usually spelt '<b>sion</b>'.</p> <p>If it ends in '<b>shun</b>', <u>shoot</u> the ti - on! <i>vision occasion nation</i></p>	<p><b>BIG TEST!</b></p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Couple</li> <li>2. Angle</li> <li>3. Trickle</li> <li>4. Struggle</li> <li>5. Gobble</li> <li>6. Wriggle</li> <li>7. Cradle</li> <li>8. Noble</li> <li>9. Fable</li> <li>10. Sidle</li> </ol> <p><b>EXCEPTIONS</b> Some words have silent letters. E.g. 'isle', 'muscle', castle, whistle.</p> <p>'triple' and 'treble' do not have a double consonant.</p> <p>Some words end in 'el' or 'al'. E.g. towel, travel, metal, animal, total. A few words end in 'il'. E.g. pencil, fossil.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Did not</li> <li>2. Does not</li> <li>3. Should not</li> <li>4. They are</li> <li>5. We are</li> <li>6. You have</li> <li>7. Could have</li> <li>8. We would</li> <li>9. Who will</li> <li>10. They will</li> </ol> <p><b>EXCEPTIONS</b> 'Will not' and 'shall not' change to 'won't' and 'shan't'. Some contracted forms could come from more than one expanded form (e.g. he's could be 'he is' or 'he has'). The choice will depend on the context.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>VERBS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Marry</li> <li>2. Supply</li> <li>3. Reply</li> <li>4. Destroy</li> <li>5. Employ</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ADJECTIVES</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Moody</li> <li>7. Pretty</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>NOUNS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Family</li> <li>9. Library</li> <li>10. Holiday</li> </ol> <p><b>EXCEPTIONS</b> Never change the 'y' to an 'i' before adding 'ing' - however 'skiing' and 'taxiing' both already end in 'i' and do have double 'i' when 'ing' is added. <b>(NOTE:</b> some words may fit more than one word class.)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LESS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mercy</li> <li>2. Fear</li> <li>3. Speech</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MENT</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Govern</li> <li>5. Punish</li> <li>6. Invest</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>FUL</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Success</li> <li>8. Peace</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>VERBS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Aware</li> <li>10. Empty</li> </ol> <p><b>EXCEPTIONS</b> Some root words with one syllable keep the 'y' before a suffix. E.g. shyness, dryness Some words can take more than one of these suffixes. E.g. joyless, joyful. Some of these root words can also take several suffixes at the same time. E.g. peacefulness, carelessness</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sudden</li> <li>2. Recent</li> <li>3. Absolute</li> <li>4. General</li> <li>5. Occasional</li> <li>6. Potential</li> <li>7. Steady</li> <li>8. Icy</li> <li>9. Steady</li> <li>10. Day</li> </ol> <p><b>EXCEPTIONS</b> For words ending in 'll' just add 'y'. E.g. full &gt; fully. For words ending in 'ic' usually add 'ally'. E.g. basically, automatically. <b>EXP:</b> publicly. Very few words keep the 'y' before 'ly'. E.g. shyly, coyly.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nutrition</li> <li>2. Information</li> <li>3. Application</li> <li>4. Organisation</li> <li>5. Description</li> <li>6. Explanation</li> <li>7. Education</li> <li>8. Conclusion</li> <li>9. Confusion</li> <li>10. Erosion</li> </ol> <p><b>EXCEPTIONS</b> Some words ending in the '<b>shun</b>' sound are spelt with '<b>sion</b>'. i.e. <u>Pension</u> <u>extension</u> <u>tension</u></p> <p>The word '<b>question</b>' does not end with the '<b>shun</b>' sound. <b>TIP:</b> The word '<b>vision</b>' is contained in many other words.</p>	<p>Please revise all spellings/rules from Autumn 1.</p> <p>You will be doing a spelling test of 25 spellings taken from Autumn 1.</p> <p>Good Luck!</p>