

Rowan Class Spelling Focus

Autumn Term 2021

Date	Spelling Focus Year 4	Spelling Focus Year 5
w/b 20 th Sept.	Prefix: in- , a group of letters attached to the front of a word which change the meaning – in – not e.g. inactive, incorrect, invisible	Words ending in ‘ -cious ’ If the root word ends in -ce the sound is usually spelt ‘ -cious ’ e.g. delicious, precious, spacious
w/b 27 th Sept.	The prefixes il- , im- and ir- il – If the root word starts with ‘l’ then the prefix is ‘il’ e.g. illegal im – If the root word starts with ‘p’ or a ‘m’ then the prefix is ‘im’ e.g. impossible ir - If the root word starts with ‘r’ then the prefix is ‘ir’ e.g. irregular	Ending ‘ -cial ’ After a vowel ‘ -cial ’ is most common e.g. crucial, special But there are exceptions to the rule.
w/b 4 th Oct.	The prefix sub - which means under or below. e.g. submarine, subject, subway	Ending ‘ -tial ’ Words ending in ‘ -tial ’ often have a consonant right before the suffix is added e.g. essential, residential But there are exceptions to the rule.
w/b 11 th Oct.	The prefix inter - which means between, amongst or during. e.g. interact, interfere, international	Ending ‘ -cial ’ and ‘ -tial ’ Exceptions to the rule.
w/b 18 th Oct.	Strategies for learning words from the statutory Year 3/4 word list	Strategies for learning words from the statutory Year 5/6 word list
HALF TERM		
w/b 1 st Nov.	The suffix -ation is added to verbs to form nouns. Word ends in ‘ e ’ – remove e and + ‘ ation ’ e.g. sensation Word ends in ‘ y ’ – remove y and + ‘ ic ’ + ‘ ation ’ e.g. multiplication Most other words you can just add ‘ ation ’ straight on the end.	Ending in ‘ -ant ’ Use -ant if there is a related word with /a/ or /ei/ sound in the right position; -ation endings are often a clue. e.g. observant, (observ <u>a</u> tion), expectant (expect <u>a</u> tion)
w/b 8 th Nov.	Adding -ly to make adverbs. Remembering words ending in ‘ -y ’ become ‘ -ily ’ e.g. happily and words ending in ‘ -le ’ become ‘ -ly ’ e.g. gently	Ending in ‘ -ance ’ Use -ance if there is a related word with /a/ or /ei/ sound in the right position; -ation endings are often a clue. e.g. hesitance, (hesit <u>a</u> tion), tolerant, (toler <u>a</u> tion)

w/b 15 th Nov.	Adding '-ly' to turn an adjective into an adverb when the final letter is 'l' e.g. finally	Use -ent and -ence after soft c (/s/ sound), soft g (/j/ sound) and qu . e.g. decent, emergent, frequent, eloquence There are many exceptions to this rule.
w/b 22 nd Nov.	Word with the 'sh' sound spelled ch . These words are French in origin. e.g. chef, parachute, machine	Words ending in -able and -ible . -able is used where there is a related word ending -ation . e.g. enjoyable, comfortable, horrible
w/b 29 th Nov.	Adding the suffix '-sion' When the root word ends in 'd,' 'de' or 'se' then the suffix '-ion' needs to be '-sion' e.g. expansion, exclusion, tension	Words ending in ' -ably ' and ' -ibly .' The ' -able ' ending is usually, but not always, used if a complete root word can be heard before it. ' y ' endings comply with previously learned rules and is replaced with ' i ' as in rely > reliably. e.g. comfortably, horribly
w/b 6 th Dec.	Adding the suffix -ous Words ending with 'e', drop 'e' and add ' ous ' e.g. adventurous Words ending in 'y', replace the 'y' with 'i' plus ' ous ' e.g. furious Words that ends with 'our', change to 'or', then add ' ous ' e.g. humorous	Words ending in ' -able '. If this is being added to a root word ending in -ce or -ge then the e after the c or g is kept, otherwise they would be said with their hard sounds as in cap and gap. e.g. noticeable, manageable, agreeable
Week beginning 13 th Dec.	Strategies for learning words from the statutory Year 3/4 word list	Strategies for learning words from the statutory Year 5/6 word list