Purpose of the Spelling Journal

This spelling journal is designed to help your child learn and practise their spellings at home.

You will have the opportunity to carry out 10 'home learning' sessions in each term. There is not a set time for these sessions to be completed, but 10-15 minutes of frequent spelling practise at home will make a huge difference to your child's progress in school.

Within this booklet there is:

- The National Curriculum word list with the recommended manner of how to teach the words.
- A record to keep track of spelling practise within each term.
- The spelling overview of how we will be delivering the spellings within school.

There is no expectation for this booklet to come into school <u>unless the class teacher requests it to be brought in.</u>

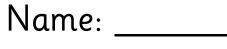
If you would like assistance with your child's spellings at home, please come and see your child's class teacher who will be happy to advise you.

Finally, your child is responsible for this spelling journal and it is expected that they take great care of it.



Spelling Journal

Year 6



Class: ____

Year 3 Common Exception Words and Year 3 Spelling List Words

accident, accidentally, actual, actually, address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, breathe, breath, build, busy, business, calendar, caught, centre, century, certain, circle, complete, consider, continue, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early, earth, eight, eighth, enough, exercise, experience, experiment, extreme, famous, favourite, February, forward, forwards, fruit, grammar, group, guard, heard, heart, height, history, imagine, increase, important, interest, island, knowledge, learn, length, library, material, mention, minute.

Year 3 Spelling Rules and Words

Possessive apostrophes with singular words (<u>Y2 revision</u>) girl's, boy's, man's, baby's, child's, dog's

Possessive apostrophes with plural words (new learning) girls', boys', men's, babies', children's, dogs'

Homophones, near homophones and easily confused words	here / hear heel / heal / he'll not / knot male / mail accept / except affect / effect ball / bawl berry / bury break / brake fare / fair great / grate groan / grown main / mane meat / meet missed / mist piece / peace plain / plane rain / rein / reign weather / whether who's / whose				
The suffix '–ly' (added to an adjective to form an adverb. Added straight to most root words without changing	sadly, completely, usually, finally, comically, happily, angrily, gently, simply, humbly, nobly, basically,				
The /u/ sound spelt 'ou'	young, touch, double, trouble, country				
More prefixes 'dis-' & 'mis-' added to the beginning of the root without changing the root. They have negative	disappoint, disagree, disobey, misbehave, mislead, misspell				
Prefix 'in-' can mean both 'not' and 'in/into', here it means 'not'	inactive, incorrect,				
Prefix before a root word starting with i, 'in-' becomes 'il-	illegal, illegible				
ʻe-i', ʻeigh', ʻei', ʻey'	vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey				
/zher/ ending with '-sure'	measure, treasure, pleasure, enclosure				
ending 'ture'	creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure				
Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable. If the last syllable of a word is stressed and ends with one consonant letter which has just one vowel letter before it, the final consonant letter is doubled before any ending beginning with a vowel letter is added. The consonant letter is not doubled if the syllable is unstressed	forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation				



Home Spelling Log Teaching Ideas



At home, please practise one rule at a time.

Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check,

Spellings!	Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Correct



	Year 6								
	Summer Term 1								
Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 We									
Challenge Words!	Word families based on common words	Words that can be nouns and verbs	Words that can be nouns and verbs	Words with a long /o/ sound spelt 'ou' or 'ow'					
lanauaaa		challenge	produce	shoulder					
language	programme	protest	present	smoulder					
sufficient	diagram	broadcast	reason	mould					
determined	grammar	benefit	silence	shallow					
explanation	grammatical	charge	support	window					
pronunciation	program	interest	freeze	known					

Year 6								
	Summer Term 2							
Week 1	Week 2	Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Wee						
Words ending in '-ible'	Words ending in '-ibly'	Synonyms and Antonyms	Synonyms and Antonyms	Synonyms and Antonyms				
possible	possibly	bellowed	immense	deafening				
horrible	horribly	screeched	vast	piercing				
terrible	terribly	shrieked	gigantic	blaring				
visible	visibly	whispered	insignificant	silent				
incredible	incredibly	breathed	microscopic	tranquil				
sensible	sensibly	sighed	petite	peaceful				

Year 4 Common Exception Word	ls and Year 4 Spelling List Words				
position, possess, possession, possible, potatoes, pressur regular, reign, remember, sentence, separate, special,	opposite, ordinary, particular, peculiar, perhaps, popular, re, probably, promise, purpose, quarter, question, recent, straight, strange, strength, suppose, surprise, therefore, h, various, weight, woman, women.				
Year 4 Spellin	ng Rule Words				
Suffixes 'ion' and 'ian' and deciding whether to put ' t', '-s', '-ss' or 'c' before them. 'tion' is the most common and is used when the root word ends in 't' or 'te'	invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion				
'-ssion' is used if the root word ends in '–ss' or '–mit'	expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission				
'-sion' is used if the root word ends in '–d' or '–se'	expansion, extension, comprehension, tension				
'-cian' is used if the root word ends in '–c' or '–cs'	musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician				
'-ation' added to verbs to form nouns. Rules already learned still apply	information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration				
Suffix '-sion'	division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television				
Suffix '–ous'	poisonous, dangerous, mountainous, famous, various				
A final 'e' of the root word must be kept if the /j/ sound of 'g' is to be kept	courageous, outrageous				
If there is an /i/ sound before the '–ous' ending it is	serious, obvious, curious				
usually spelt as 'i' but a few have 'e'	hideous, spontaneous, courteous				
'inter-i meaning between or among	interact, intercity, international, interrelated				
'anti-' meaning against	antiseptic, anti-clockwise, antisocial				
'auto-' meaning self or own	autobiography, autograph				
'super-' meaning above	supermarket, superman, superstar				
Prefixes. Before a root word beginning with 'r', 'in-' becomes 'ir-'	irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible				
're-' means again or back	redo, refresh, return, reappear, redecorate				
Before a root word starting with 'm' or 'p', 'in-' becomes 'im-'	immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect				
The /i/ sound spelt 'y' other than at the end of words	myth, gym, Egypt, pyramid, mystery				
/k/ sound spelt 'ch'	scheme, chorus, chemist, echo, character				
Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt 'gue'	league, intrigue				
Words ending with the /k/ sound spelt 'que'	antique, unique				
/sh/ sound spelt 'ch'	chef, chalet, machine, brochure				
/s/ sound spelt 'sc'	science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent				

Year 5 Common Exception Words

accommodate, accompany, according, achieve, aggressive, amateur, ancient, apparent, appreciate, attached, available, average, awkward, bargain, bruise, category, cemetery, committee, communicate, community, competition, conscience, conscious, controversy, convenience, correspond, criticise, curiosity, definite, desperate, determined, develop, dictionary, disastrous, embarrass, environment, equip, equipped, equipment, especially, exaggerate, excellent, existence, explanation, familiar, foreign, forty, frequently, government, guarantee, harass, hindrance, identity, immediate, immediately, individual, interfere, interrupt, language, leisure, lightning, marvellous, mischievous, muscle, necessary, neighbour, nuisance, occupy, occur, opportunity, parliament, persuade, physical, prejudice, privilege, profession, programme, pronunciation, queue, recognise, recommend, relevant, restaurant, rhyme, rhythm, sacrifice, secretary, shoulder, signature, sincere, sincerely

Year 5 Spelling Rule Words

'ough' words	ought, bought, thought, nought, brought, fought, rough, tough, enough, cough, though, although, dough, through, thorough, borough, plough, bough,
Endings spelt '-cious' or '-tious'	vicious, precious, conscious, delicious, malicious, suspicious
'cial' ending after a vowel letter	official, special, artificial
'-tial' after a consonant letter	partial, confidential, essential
Endings 'ant', '-ance', '-ancy', '-ent', '-ence', '-ency', '-tion'	observ <u>a</u> tion, expect <u>a</u> tion, hesit <u>a</u> tion, toler <u>a</u> tion, subst <u>a</u> ntial, observant, observance, expectant, hesitant, hesitancy, tolerant, tolerance, substance, innocent, innocence, decent, decency, frequent, frequency, confident, confidence, confidential, assistant, assistance, obedient, obedience, independent, independence.
Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in '– fer'. The 'r' is doubled if the '–fer' is still stressed when the ending is added	referring, referred, referral, preferring, preferred, transferring, transferred,
Words ending in '-able'	adorable, adorably, (adoration), applicable, applicably, (application), tolerable, tolerably (toleration).
'-able' and '-ible'. If the root word ends in '-ce' or '-ge', the 'e' after the 'c' or 'g' must be kept as those letters would otherwise have their 'hard' sounds before the 'a' of the able ending. The '- able' ending is usually used if a complete root word can be heard before it	changeable, noticeable exceptions: forcible, legible dependable, comfortable, understandable, reasonable, enjoyable, reliable
The '-ible' ending is common if a complete root word can't be heard before it but also sometimes occurs when a complete word can be heard	possible/possibly horrible/horribly terrible/terribly visible/visibly incredible/incredibly sensible/sensibly
Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to '–fer'. The 'r' is not doubled if the '–fer' is no longer stressed	reference, referee, preference, transference
Use of the hyphen to join a prefix to a root word, especially if the prefix ends in a vowel and the root also begins with one	co-ordinate, re-enter, co-operate, co-own
Words with the sound /ee/ spelt 'ei' after soft 'c'	deceive, conceive, receive, perceive, ceiling
Homophones, near homophones and easily confused words	advice / advise device / devise licence / license practice / practise prophecy / prophesy farther / further / father guessed / guest heard / herd ascent / assent past / passed morning / mourning precede / proceed principal / principle profit / prophet steel / steal stationery / stationary who's / whose aisle / isle / I'll aloud / allowed affect / effect altar / alter led / lead bridal / bridle cereal / serial

Year 6								
	Spring Term 1							
Week 1	Week 5							
Adding suffixes	Words with a	Word families	Challenge	Challenge				
beginning with	long /e/ sound	based on	Words!	Words!				
vowel letters to	spelt 'ie' or 'ei'	common words						
words ending in	after 'c' (and							
'-fer'	exceptions)							
referring	siege	commit						
reference	niece	committee	attached	controversy				
5			available	correspond				
preferring	grief	transmit	average	embarrass				
preferred	achieve	submit	<u> </u>					
transferring	convenience	interrupt	competition	especially				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			conscience	exaggerate				
transference	mischievous	interfere						

		Year 6					
Spring Term 2							
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5			
Words with endings with	Words with endings with	Words with a soft /c/ spelt 'ce'	Word families based on	Challenge Words!			
/shuhl/ after q vowel	/shuhl/ after a consonant		common words				
		comotoru	accommodate				
official	partial	cemetery necessary	accompany	foreign			
special	essential	sacrifice	accuracy	apparent			
social	torrential	hindrance	signature	appreciate			
crucial	potential	nuisance	design	persuade			
antisocial	influential	prejudice	designate	individual			
			resign				

	Year 6								
	Autumn Term 1								
Week 1	Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week								
Ambitious	Homophones and	Adjectives ending	Adjectives ending	Hyphens: 'co-'					
Synonyms:	near	in '-ant' into	in '-ent' into	and 're-'					
Adjectives	homophones	nouns ending in	nouns ending in						
		'-ance/-ancy'	'-ence/-ency'						
aggressive	advice	observant	innocent	co-operate					
awkward	advise	observance	innocence	co-ordinate					
desperate	practice	expectant	excellent	co-own					
disastrous	practise	expectancy	excellence	re-enter					
marvellous	licence	relevant	existent	re-evaluate					
spectacular	lisense	relevance	existence	re-energise					

Year 6							
Autumn Term 2							
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5			
Hyphens: joining compound adjectives to	Words ending in '-able'	Words ending in '-ably'	Word families based on common words	Creating diminutives using prefixes 'micro-'			
			temperature				
man-eating little-used wide-eyed cold-hearted	applicable considerable reasonable adorable	considerably adorably valuably believably	temper variety variation suggest	minibus miniscule minimum microscope			
short-tempered	valuable noticeable	comfortably reasonably	digest lightening daylight	microchip microwave			



Year 6 Home Spelling Log

Autumn Term:

| Date: |
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Spring Term:

| Date: |
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Summer Term:

| Date: |
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