

Half Termly Spelling Coverage

Year 4

Autumn 1

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| Alternate pronunciations  | Word Endings | Prefixes | Suffixes | Homophones/Near Homophones | Y3 Word List | Other Spelling Skills |
| The /ʌ/ sound spelt ou***young, touch, double, trouble, country*** | Revise –ssion–ssion is used if the root word ends in ss or –mit.***expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission*** | Revise dis-.**disappoint, disagree, disobey**Revise re– means ‘again’ or ‘back’.***redo, refresh, return, reappear, redecorate*** | Revise- Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable-See Y3 for spelling rules***forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred******gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation*** | Revise Y3 homophoneswhether/weathergreat/grateaccept/exceptbrake/breakgroan/grownpeace/piecescene/seen | Revise any gaps from Year 3 Word List.  | Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary  |
| Revise -ly The suffix –ly is added to an adjective to form an adverb. The rules already learnt still apply. The suffix –ly starts with a consonant letter, so it is added straight on to most root words.***sadly, completely, usually (usual + ly), finally (final + ly), comically (comical + ly)***Including exceptions previously taught e.g. in ***happily, angrily*** and in ***gently, simply, humbly and nobly.*** |
|  |  | Revise supersuper– means ‘above’.***supermarket, superman, superstar*** | Revise –ous rules Sometimes the root word is obvious and the usual rules apply for adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters. Sometimes there is no obvious root word. –our is changed to –or before –ous is added. A final ‘e’ of the root word must be kept if the /dʒ/ sound of ‘g’ is to be kept.**poisonous, dangerous, mountainous, famous, various tremendous, enormous, jealous humorous, glamorous, vigorous courageous, outrageous**If there is an /i:/ sound before the –ous ending, it is usually spelt as i.***serious, obvious, curious***but a few words have e.**hideous, spontaneous, courteous** |  |  |  |

Autumn 2

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| Alternate pronunciations  | Word Endings | Prefixes | Suffixes | Homophones/Near Homophones | Y3 Word List | Other Spelling Skills |
|  | Revise –ssion–ssion is used if the root word ends in ss or –mit.***expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission*** | sub-sub– means ‘under’.***subdivide, subheading, submarine, submerge*** | Revise –ous rules (See Autumn 1) | meet/meatknot/notmeddle/medalball/bawlberry/bury | HistoryImagineBreathFamousImportantPeculiarPerhapsThoughtactualActuallyWeight | Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls’, boys’] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children’s]Know the grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s including irregular |
| The ending sounding like /tʃə/ is often spelt –ture, but check that the word is not a root word ending in (t)ch with an er ending – e.g. teacher, catcher, richer, stretcher.***creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure*** | Inter-inter– means ‘between’ or ‘among’.**interact, intercity, international, interrelated (inter + related)** | Revise -ly (see Aut 1 for rules) |
| Revise- Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable-See Y3 for spelling rules***forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred******gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation*** |

Spring 1

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| Alternate pronunciations  | Word Endings | Prefixes | Suffixes | Homophones/Near Homophones | Y3 Word List | Other Spelling Skills |
| Revise the /ɪ/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words***myth, gym, Egypt, pyramid, mystery*** | Revise –ssion–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. Exceptions: attend – attention, intend – intention.***expansion, extension, comprehension, tension*** | mis-Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling***mis–: misbehave, mislead, misspell (mis + spell)*** | Revise- Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable-See Y3 for spelling rules***forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred******gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation*** |  | CaughtBreatheThoughalthoughthroughOrdinaryPopularForwardforwardsPotatoesQuarterWomenIncrease | Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls’, boys’] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children’s]Know the grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s including irregular |
| Revise words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin)***scheme, chorus, chemist, echo, character*** | auto-auto– means ‘self’ or ‘own’. ***autobiography, autograph*** | Revise the suffix –ly is added to an adjective to form an adverb. The rules already learnt still apply. The suffix –ly starts with a consonant letter, so it is added straight on to most root words.***sadly, completely, usually (usual + ly), finally (final + ly), comically (comical + ly)***If the root word ends in –y with a consonant letter before it, the y is changed to i, but only if the root word has more than one syllable.***happily, angrily*** |
|  |  | Revise supersuper– means ‘above’.***supermarket, superman, superstar*** | Revise –ous Rules (Autumn 2) |  |  |  |

Spring 2

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| Alternate pronunciations  | Word Endings | Prefixes | Suffixes | Homophones/Near Homophones | Y3 Word List | Other Spelling Skills |
| Revise words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin)***science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent*** | Revise –ssion–ssion is used if the root word ends in ss or –mit.***expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission*** | anti-anti– means ‘against’**antiseptic, anticlockwise, antisocial** | Revise –ous See Autumn 1 for rules. | rain/rein/reignhere/hearmail/malemain/mane | buildcentreCenturyLengthExerciseGuardNaughtyMentionpossessPossessionPurposeSeparateReign |  |
| –cian is used if the root word ends in c or cs.***musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician*** | Revise –ly, words, focussing on the rule- If the root word ends with –le, the –le is changed to –ly.***gently, simply, humbly, nobly*** |
| If the ending sounds like /ʒən/, it is spelt as –sion.***division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television*** | Revise- ation The suffix –ation is added to verbs to form nouns.***information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration, presentation*** |
|  | Revise –ture. The ending sounding like /tʃə/ is often spelt –ture, but check that the word is not a root word ending in (t)ch with an er ending – e.g. teacher, catcher, richer, stretcher.***creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure*** |  |  |  |  |  |

Summer 1

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| Alternate pronunciations  | Word Endings | Prefixes | Suffixes | Homophones/Near Homophones | Y3 Word List | Other Spelling Skills |
| Revise words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin)***science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent*** | Revise- -sion endingIf the ending sounds like /ʒən/, it is spelt as –sion.***division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television*** | Revise mis-Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling***mis–: misbehave, mislead, misspell (mis + spell)*** |  |  | CompleteConsiderExperimentGuideMedicinepositionstraightQuestionIslandNaturalPressurestrength | Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary  |
| Revise- Words with the /eɪ/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey***vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey*** | Before a root word starting with r, in– becomes ir***irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible*** |
| Revise words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin)***chef, chalet, machine, brochure*** | Revise re– means ‘again’ or ‘back’.***redo, refresh, return, reappear, redecorate*** |
| Revise im-. (variation of prefix in-)Before a root word starting with m or p, in– becomes im–***immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect*** |

Summer 2

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| Alternate pronunciations  | Word Endings | Prefixes | Suffixes | Homophones/Near Homophones | Y3 Word List | Other Spelling Skills |
| Revise words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin)***science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent*** | Revise -queWords ending with the /k/ sound spelt –que (French in origin)***antique, unique*** | Revise mis-Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling***mis–: misbehave, mislead, misspell (mis + spell*** | -lyIf the root word ends with –ic, –ally is added rather than just –ly, except in the word publicly.***basically, frantically, dramatically*** | Heal/heel/he’llAffect/effectMissed/mistPlane/plainWhose/who’sRevise all other Y4 homophones. | ContinueExperienceExtremeHeightKnowledgeMaterialLibrarySurpriseoccasionOccasionallyThereforeVarious | Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls’, boys’] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children’s]Know the grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s including irregular |
| Revise- -sion endingIf the ending sounds like /ʒən/, it is spelt as –sion.***division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television*** | Revise re-re- means ‘again’ or ‘back’.***redo, refresh, return, reappear, redecorate*** |
| Revise auto-auto– means ‘self’ or ‘own’. ***autobiography, autograph*** |