

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 homophones  whether/weather  great/grate  accept/except  brake/break  groan/grown  peace/piece  scene/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 super  super– 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/meat  knot/not  meddle/medal  ball/bawl  berry/bury | History  Imagine  Breath  Famous  Important  Peculiar  Perhaps  Thought  actual  Actually  Weight | 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*** |  | Caught  Breathe  Though  although  through  Ordinary  Popular  Forward  forwards  Potatoes  Quarter  Women  Increase | 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 super  super– 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/reign  here/hear  mail/male  main/mane | build  centre  Century  Length  Exercise  Guard  Naughty  Mention  possess  Possession  Purpose  Separate  Reign |  |
| –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 ending  If 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)*** |  |  | Complete  Consider  Experiment  Guide  Medicine  position  straight  Question  Island  Natural  Pressure  strength | 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 -que  Words 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*** | -ly  If the root word ends with –ic, –ally is added rather than just –ly, except in the word publicly.  ***basically, frantically, dramatically*** | Heal/heel/he’ll  Affect/effect  Missed/mist  Plane/plain  Whose/who’s  Revise all other Y4 homophones. | Continue  Experience  Extreme  Height  Knowledge  Material  Library  Surprise  occasion  Occasionally  Therefore  Various | 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 ending  If 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*** |