

Spellings for Summer 2

This half term we will be testing your application of the spelling rules we have learnt this year.

Each week we will choose some **Common Exception Words** and some other words that require children to **add a suffix** to the end of that word.

Please practise the common exception words you find the most tricky- You need to know all of these by the end of the year! →

door	floor	poor	because	find
kind	mind	behind	child	children
wild	climb	most	only	both
old	cold	gold	hold	told
every	everybody	even	great	break
steak	pretty	beautiful	after	fast
last	past	father	class	grass
pass	plant	path	bath	hour
move	prove	improve	sure	sugar
eye	could	should	would	who
whole	any	many	clothes	busy
people	water	again	half	money
Mr	Mrs	parents	Christmas	

You also need to practise adding suffixes on the end of words. We will choose different words and suffixes each week. So you will need to remember the rules. We go over these regularly in class and will do a quick recap before the spelling session too.

Here are some of the spelling rules we will be testing you on:

Objective:

Rule:

Example words you could practise:

The suffixes -ment , -ness , -ful , -less and -ly	If a suffix starts with a consonant letter, it is added straight on to most root words without any change to the last letter of those words. Exceptions: (1) <i>argument</i> (2) root words ending in -y with a consonant before it but only if the root word has more than one syllable.	enjoyment, sadness, careful, playful, hopeless, plainness (plain + ness), badly merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily
Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y	The y is changed to i before -es is added.	flies, tries, replies, copies, babies, carries
Adding -ed , -ing , -er and -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it	The y is changed to i before -ed , -er and -est are added, but not before -ing as this would result in ii . The only ordinary words with ii are <i>skiing</i> and <i>taxiing</i> .	copied, copier, happier, happiest, cried, replied ...but copying, crying, replying
Adding the endings -ing , -ed , -er , -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it	The -e at the end of the root word is dropped before -ing , -ed , -er , -est , -y or any other suffix beginning with a vowel letter is added. Exception: <i>being</i> .	hiking, hiked, hiker, nicer, nicest, shiny
Adding -ing , -ed , -er , -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter	The last consonant letter of the root word is doubled to keep the /æ/, /ɛ/, /ɪ/, /ɒ/ and /ʌ/ sound (i.e. to keep the vowel 'short'). Exception: The letter 'x' is never doubled: <i>mixing</i> , <i>mixed</i> , <i>boxer</i> , <i>sixes</i> .	patting, patted, humming, hummed, dropping, dropped, sadder, saddest, fatter, fattest, runner, runny

Please note: we will not necessarily use the example words. These are there as an example of the type of word you could use to check they understand the spelling rule.