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| **Testing period: week commencing** | **Tue 4th January** | **10th January** | **17th January** | **24th January** | **31st January** | **7th February** | **14th February** |
| **Round 1:** **Key Words** | accommodatecriticiseindividualrelevant | curiosityinterfererestaurantaccording | interruptrhymeachievedesperate | rhythmaggressivedeterminedleisure | amateurdeveloplightningsecretary | dictionarymarvellousshoulderapparent | mischievoussignatureappreciateembarrass |
| **Round 2: Spelling Rule** | **Suffix: -cious**viciouspreciousconsciousdeliciousmalicious | **Suffix: -tious**ambitiouscautiousfictitiousnutritiousanxious\* | **Suffix: -cial**officialspecialartificialfinancialcommercial | **Suffix: -tial**essentialpartialconfidentialinitialpalatial\* | **Suffix: -ant, -ance/-ancy**observanceexpectanthesitancytolerantassistant\* | **Suffix: -ent, -ence/-ency**innocentdecencyfrequentobedience\*independence\* | **Suffix: -able/ -ably**adorablyconsiderablechangeablenoticeablelegible |
| **Round 3:** **Mystery Spellings**Learn the rule.You will be tested on 5 more words which follow this week’s rule. | If the root word ends in **–ce**, the ‘sh’ sound is usually spelt as **c**e.g. *vice – vicious*, *grace – gracious*, *space – spacious*, *malice – malicious.*  | \*this is an exception! | **–cial** is common after a vowel letter and **–tial** after a consonant letter, but there are some exceptions.  |  **–cial** is common after a vowel letter and **–tial** after a consonant letter, but there are some exceptions. \*this is an exception! |  Use **–ant** and **–ance/–ancy** if there is a related word with a short **a** vowel or **ay/a\_e** sound in the right position; –**ation** endings are often a clue. \*this is an exception! |  Use **–ent** and **–ence/–ency** after soft **c,** soft **g** and **qu**, or if there is a related word with a clear short **e** vowel in the right position. \*these are exceptions! | The **– able** ending is used if there is a related word ending in **–ation**. If the **–able** ending is added to a word ending in **–ce** or **–ge**, the **e** after the **c** or **g** must be kept as those letters would otherwise have their ‘hard’ sounds (as in *cap* and *gap*) before the **a** of the **–able** ending.  |
| **Round 4: Homophones** | aisle/isle | aloud/allowed | affect/effect | altar/alter | ascent/assent | bridal/bridle | cereal/serial |