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| **Testing period: week commencing** | **Tue 1st March** | **7th March** | **14th March** | **21st March** | **28th March** | **4th April** |
| **Round 1:**  **Key Words** | sincere  attached  environment  necessary | available  equip  neighbour  stomach | especially  nuisance  sufficient  awkward | exaggerate  occupy  suggest  bargain | excellent  occur  symbol  bruise | equipment  opportunity  system  category |
| **Round 2: Spelling Rule** | **Suffix: -able/ -ably**  dependable  comfortably  understandable  reasonably  reliable | **Suffix: -ible/-ibly**  possibly  horrible  terribly  visible  incredibly | **Words ending in -fer**  referral  preferred  transferring  referee  preference | **Use of the hyphen**  co-ordinate  re-enter  make-up  well-known  forty-eight | **Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c**  deceive  receive  ceiling  protein\*  seize\* | **ough: “aw” sound**  nought  fought  brought  thought  bought |
| **Round 3:**  **Mystery Spellings**  Learn the rule.  You will be tested on 5 more words which follow this week’s rule. | The **–able** ending is usually but not always used if a complete root word can be heard before it, even if there is no related word ending in **–ation**.  The first five examples opposite are obvious; in *reliable*, the complete word *rely* is heard, but the **y** changes to **i** in accordance with the rule. | The **–ible** ending is common if a complete root word can’t be heard before it but it also sometimes occurs when a complete word *can* be heard (e.g. *sensible*). | 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.  The **r** is not doubled if the **–fer** is no longer stressed. | Hyphens can be used to join a prefix to a root word, especially if the prefix ends in a vowel letter and the root word also begins with one.  They are also used for numbers and compound words. | The ‘**i** before **e** except after **c**’ rule applies to words where the sound spelt by **ei** is /i:/.  **Exceptions**: *protein*, *caffeine*, *seize* (and *either* and *neither* if pronounced with an initial /i:/ sound)*.* | **ough** is one of the trickiest spellings in English – it can be used to spell a number of different sounds.  This week, we are just looking at words which rhyme with the /ɔː / sound: yawn at dawn. |
| **Round 4: Homophones** | compliment/  complement | descent/  dissent | desert/dessert | draft/draught | farther/father | guessed/guest |