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| **Testing period: week commencing** | **12th September** | **19th September** | **26th September** | **3rd October** | **10th October** | **17th October** |
| **Round 1:**  **Key Words** | accommodate  criticise  individual  relevant | curiosity  interfere  restaurant  according | interrupt  rhyme  achieve  desperate | rhythm  aggressive  determined  leisure | **4 mystery key words learnt this term** | **4 mystery spellings from each of the rules this term** |
| **Round 2: Spelling Rule** | **Suffix: -cious**  vicious  precious  conscious  delicious  malicious | **Suffix: -tious**  ambitious  cautious  fictitious  nutritious  anxious\* | **Suffix: -cial**  official  special  artificial  financial  commercial | **Suffix: -tial**  essential  partial  confidential  initial\*  palatial\* | **Prefixes: dis- mis-, in-**  disappear  incomplete  disbelieve  mismatch  invisible |
| **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! | Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling  Like **un–**, the prefixes **dis–** and **mis–** have negative meanings.  The prefix **in–** can mean both ‘not’ and ‘in’/‘into’.  We are revisiting a Year 4 rule this week. |
| **Round 4: Homophones** | aisle/isle | aloud/allowed | affect/effect | altar/alter | profit/prophet |