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| **Testing period: week commencing** | **12th September** | **19th September** | **26th September** | **3rd October** | **10th October** | **17th October** |
| **Round 1:** **Key Words** | accommodatecriticiseindividualrelevant | curiosityinterfererestaurantaccording | interruptrhymeachievedesperate | rhythmaggressivedeterminedleisure | **4 mystery key words learnt this term** | **4 mystery spellings from each of the rules this term** |
| **Round 2: Spelling Rule** | **Suffix: -cious**viciouspreciousconsciousdeliciousmalicious | **Suffix: -tious**ambitiouscautiousfictitiousnutritiousanxious\* | **Suffix: -cial**officialspecialartificialfinancialcommercial | **Suffix: -tial**essentialpartialconfidentialinitial\*palatial\* | **Prefixes: dis- mis-, in-**disappearincompletedisbelievemismatchinvisible |
| **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 spellingLike **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 |