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| **Testing period: week commencing** | **Tue 1st November** | **7th November** | **14th November** | **21st November** | **28th November** | **5th December** | **12th December** |
| **Round 1:**  **Key Words** | dictionary  marvellous  shoulder  apparent  disastrous  muscle | mischievous  signature  appreciate  embarrass  sacrifice  ancient | sincere  attached  environment  necessary  language  definite | available  equip  neighbour  stomach  recommend accompany | especially  nuisance  sufficient  awkward  correspond  immediately | exaggerate  occupy  suggest  bargain  identity  recognise | **6 mystery key words from this term** |
| **Round 2: Spelling Rule** | **Suffix: -ent, -ence/-ency**  innocence decent frequency confident obedient | **Suffix: -able/ -ably**  adorable considerably applicable tolerably traceable | **Suffix: -able/ -ably**  adaptable comfortable predictable enjoyable reliably | **Suffix: -ible/-ibly**  sensible possible horribly  visibly incredible | **Words ending in –fer**  referring preferring transferred reference transference | **Use of the hyphen**  co-operate  co-own  three-quarters part-time  high-tech | **2 mystery spellings from each of the rules this term** |
| **Round 3:**  **Mystery Spellings**  Learn the rule.  You will be tested on 5 more words which follow this week’s rule. | Use **–ent** and **–ence/–ency** after soft **c** (/s/ sound), soft **g** (/dʒ/ sound) and **qu**, or if there is a related word with a clear /ɛ/ sound in the right position. | 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. | 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 three examples above are obvious; in *reliably*, the complete word *rely* is heard, but the **y** changes to **i** . | 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. |
| **Round 4: Homophones** | bridal/bridle | cereal/serial | compliment/  complement | descent/dissent | desert/dessert | draft/draught |