| Testing period: week commencing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tue } 31^{\text {st }} \\ & \text { October } \end{aligned}$ | $6^{\text {th }}$ November | $13^{\text {th }}$ November | $20^{\text {th }}$ November | $27^{\text {th }}$ November | $4^{\text {th }}$ December | $11^{\text {th }}$ December |
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| Round 1: Key Words | dictionary marvellous shoulder apparent disastrous muscle | mischievous signature appreciate embarrass sacrifice ancient | sincere <br> 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: <br> Spelling Rule | ```Suffix: -ent, - ence/-ency innocence decent frequency confident obedient``` | Suffix: - <br> able/ -ably <br> adorable <br> considerably <br> applicable <br> tolerably <br> traceable | ```Suffix: -ablel -ably adaptable comfortable predictable enjoyable reliably``` | ```Suffix: -ible/- ibly sensible possible horribly visibly incredible``` | Words ending in -fer <br> referring preferring transferred reference transference | Use of the hyphen <br> co-operate co-own three-quarters part-time high-tech | 2 mystery spellings from each of the rules this term |
| Round 3: <br> Mystery <br> Spellings <br> Learn the rule. <br> You will be <br> tested on 5 <br> more words <br> which follow <br> this week's rule. | Use -ent and -ence/-ency after softc (/s/ sound), soft $g$ (/d3/sound) and qu, or if there is a related word with a clear $/ \varepsilon /$ sound in the right position. | The - able ending is used if there is a related word ending in-ation. <br> 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. <br> The first three examples above are obvious; in reliably, the complete word rely is heard, but the y changes to $\mathbf{i}$. | 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 <br> The $r$ is doubled if the-fer is still stressed when the ending is added. <br> Ther 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. <br> They are also used for numbers and compound words. |  |
| Round 4: <br> Homophones | bridal/bridle | cereal/serial | compliment/ complement | descent/dissent | desert/dessert | draft/draught |  |

