Testing period: week commencing	Tue 31st October	6 <sup>th</sup> November	13 <sup>th</sup> November	20 <sup>th</sup> November	27 <sup>th</sup> November	4th December	11 <sup>th</sup> December
Round 1: Key Words  Round 2: Spelling Rule	dictionary marvellous shoulder apparent disastrous muscle Suffix: -ent, - ence/-ency innocence decent frequency confident obedient	mischievous signature appreciate embarrass sacrifice ancient  Suffix: - able/ -ably adorable considerably applicable tolerably traceable	sincere attached environment necessary language definite  Suffix: -able/ -ably adaptable comfortable predictable enjoyable reliably	available equip neighbour stomach recommend accompany  Suffix: -ible/- ibly sensible possible horribly visibly incredible	especially nuisance sufficient awkward correspond immediately  Words ending in -fer  referring preferring transferred reference	exaggerate occupy suggest bargain identity recognise Use of the hyphen  co-operate co-own three-quarters part-time	6 mystery key words from this term  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 (/d3/ 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).	transference  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.	high-tech 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	