

Testing period: week commencing	<u>Tuesday 2nd January</u>	<u>8th January</u>	<u>15th January</u>	<u>22nd January</u>	<u>29th January</u>	<u>5th February</u>
Round 1: Key Words	excellent occur symbol bruise queue convenience	equipment opportunity system category hindrance controversy	parliament temperature cemetery familiar harass pronunciation	thorough committee foreign physical yacht conscious	communicate forty prejudice variety frequently privilege	6 mystery key words from this term
Round 2: Spelling Rule	<u>Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c</u> conceive perceive caffeine either ('ee-ther') neither ('nee-ther')	<u>ough: "aw" sound</u> wrought sought afterthought overbought outfought	<u>ough: "uh" sound</u> clough chough tough Middlesbrough Peterborough	<u>ough: "ow" sounds</u> although cough* plough breakthrough furlough	<u>Silent letters: b and n</u> comb climb bomb subtle condemn	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.	The 'i before e except after c' rule applies to words where the sound spelt by ei is /i:/. Exceptions: <i>protein, caffeine, seize</i> (and <i>either</i> and <i>neither</i> if pronounced with an initial /i:/ sound).	ough is one of the trickiest spellings in English - it can be used to spell a number of different sounds. This week, we are just looking at words which rhyme with the /ɔ:/ sound: yawn at dawn.	ough is one of the trickiest spellings in English - it can be used to spell a number of different sounds. This week, we are just looking at words which rhyme with the /ʌ/ vowel sound: <u>under</u> , <u>up</u> , <u>puddle</u>	This week we are looking at a number of different sounds. 1. words which rhyme with this phonic sound: <u>blow</u> the <u>snow</u> 2. words which rhyme with this phonic sound: <u>brown</u> <u>cow</u> 3. Exceptions*	Some letters which are no longer sounded used to be sounded hundreds of years ago. The silent b often comes before t, or after m at the end of a word. The silent n often follows m at the end of a word.	
Round 4: Homophones	whose/who's	wary/weary	steal/steel	stationary/stationery	profit/prophet	guest/guessed

