Practise Look/Say/Cover/Write/Check and using words in context

Testing period:	Wed 1 <sup>st</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup> November	<u>13<sup>th</sup> November</u>	20 <sup>th</sup> November	27 <sup>th</sup> November	4 <sup>th</sup> December	<u>11<sup>th</sup> December</u>
week commencing Round 1: Common exception words Round 2: Spelling Rule	November cold gold hold told The 's' sound spelt c before e, i and y race ice cell city	every everybody even pretty <u>The 'n' sound</u> <u>spelt kn and gn</u> <u>at the beginning</u> <u>of words</u> knock know knee gnat gnaw	great break steak beautiful <u>The 'r' sound</u> <u>spelt wr at</u> <u>the beginning</u> <u>of words</u> write write writen wrote wrong	after fast last past <u>The /l/ or 'ul'</u> <u>sound spelt -le</u> <u>at the end of</u> <u>words</u> table apple people little	father class grass pass <u>The /l/ or 'ul'</u> <u>sound spelt -el</u> <u>at the end of</u> <u>words</u> camel tunnel squirrel towel	4 mystery common exception words learnt this term <u>The suffixes -</u> <u>ful and -less</u> careful playful plentiful hopeless	<u>Christmas</u> <u>Spellings</u> Christmas tinsel snowman mistletoe bauble decorate sprout turkey angel sleigh
Round 3: Mystery Spellings Learn the rule. You will be tested on 2 more words which follow this week's rule.	fancy In these words, the c is a 'soft c'.	The 'k' and 'g' at the beginning of these words was sounded hundreds of years ago.	wrap This spelling probably also reflects an old pronunciation.	middle The -le spelling is the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words.	tinsel The -el spelling is much less common than -le. The -el spelling is used after m, n, r, s, v, w and more often than not after s.	plainness These suffixes are added straight on to most root words without any change to the last letter. Exception: root words ending in -y with a consonant before it but only if the root word has more than one syllable.	reindeer