

Testing period: week commencing	<u>Tues 5th</u> <u>November</u>	<u>11th November</u>	<u>18th November</u>	<u>25th November</u>	<u>2nd November</u>	<u>9th December</u>	<u>16th December</u>
Round 1: Common exception words	cold gold hold told	every everybody even pretty	great break steak beautiful	after fast last past	father class grass pass	4 mystery common exception words learnt this term	<u>Christmas</u> <u>Spellings</u> Christmas tinsel
Round 2: Spelling Rule	<u>The 's' sound</u> <u>spelt c before</u> <u>e, i and y</u> race ice cell city fancy	<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	<u>The 'r' sound</u> <u>spelt wr at</u> <u>the beginning</u> <u>of words</u> write written wrote wrong wrap	<u>The /l/ or 'ul'</u> <u>sound spelt -le</u> <u>at the end of</u> <u>words</u> table apple people little middle	<u>The /l/ or 'ul'</u> <u>sound spelt -el</u> <u>at the end of</u> <u>words</u> camel tunnel squirrel towel tinsel	<u>The suffixes -</u> <u>ful and -less</u> careful playful plentiful hopeless plainness	snowman mistletoe bauble decorate sprout turkey angel sleigh reindeer
Round 3: Mystery Spellings Learn the rule. You will be tested on 2 more words which follow this week's rule.	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.	This spelling probably also reflects an old pronunciation.	The -le spelling is the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words.	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 .	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.	