

Testing period: week commencing	<u>15<sup>th</sup> September</u>	<u>22<sup>nd</sup> September</u>	<u>29<sup>th</sup> September</u>	<u>6<sup>th</sup> October</u>	<u>13<sup>th</sup> October</u>	<u>20<sup>th</sup> October</u>
<b>Round 1: Key Words</b>	accommodate criticise individual relevant	curiosity interfere restaurant according	interrupt rhyme achieve desperate	rhythm aggressive determined leisure	<b>4 mystery key words learnt this term</b>	<b>4 mystery spellings from each of the rules this term</b>
<b>Round 2: Spelling Rule</b>	<u><b>Suffix: -cious</b></u>  vicious precious conscious delicious malicious	<u><b>Suffix: -tious</b></u>  ambitious cautious fictitious nutritious anxious*	<u><b>Suffix: -cial</b></u>  official special artificial financial commercial	<u><b>Suffix: -tial</b></u>  essential partial confidential initial* palatial*	<u><b>Prefixes: dis- mis-, in-</b></u>  disappear incomplete disbelieve mismatch invisible	
<b>Round 3: Mystery Spellings</b> Learn the rule. You will be tested on 5 more words which follow this week's rule.	If the root word ends in <b>-ce</b> , the 'sh' sound is usually spelt as <b>c</b>  <i>e.g., vice - vicious, grace - gracious, space - spacious, malice - malicious.</i>	<b>*this is an exception!</b>	<b>-cial</b> is common after a vowel letter and <b>- tial</b> after a consonant letter, but there are some exceptions.	<b>-cial</b> is common after a vowel letter and <b>-tial</b> after a consonant letter, but there are some exceptions.  <b>*this is an exception!</b>	Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling  Like <b>un-</b> , the prefixes <b>dis-</b> and <b>mis-</b> have negative meanings.  The prefix <b>in-</b> can mean both 'not' and 'in'/'into'.  We are revisiting a Year 4 rule this week.	
<b>Round 4: Homophones</b>	aisle/isle	aloud/allowed	affect/effect	altar/alter	profit/prophet	