

Testing period: week commencing	<u>Tues 4<sup>th</sup></u> <u>November</u>	<u>10<sup>th</sup> November</u>	<u>17<sup>th</sup> November</u>	<u>24<sup>th</sup> November</u>	<u>1<sup>st</sup> December</u>	<u>8<sup>th</sup> December</u>
<b>Round 1:</b> <b>Common exception words</b>	cold gold hold told	every everybody even pretty	great break steak beautiful	after fast last past	father class grass pass	<u>Christmas Spellings</u>  Christmas sparkle snowman mistletoe bauble decorate sprout turkey angel sleigh reindeer
<b>Round 2:</b> <b>Spelling Rule</b>	<u>The 's' sound spelt c before e, i and y</u>  race ice cell city fancy	<u>The 'n' sound spelt kn and gn at the beginning of words</u>  knock know knee gnat gnaw	<u>The 'r' sound spelt wr at the beginning of words</u>  write written wrote wrong wrap	<u>The /l/ or 'ul' sound spelt -le at the end of words</u>  table apple people little middle	<u>The /l/ or 'ul' sound spelt -el at the end of words</u>  camel tunnel squirrel towel tinsel	
<b>Round 3:</b> <b>Mystery Spellings</b> 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.	