

Testing period: week commencing	<u>23<sup>rd</sup> February</u>	<u>2<sup>nd</sup> March</u>	<u>9<sup>th</sup> March</u>	<u>16<sup>th</sup> March</u>	<u>23<sup>rd</sup> March</u>	<u>30<sup>th</sup> March</u>
<b>Round 1: Common exception words</b>	any many clothes busy	people again half money	Mr Mrs parents old	here there where said	<b>4 mystery common exception words learnt this term</b>	
<b>Round 2: Spelling Rule</b>	<u>Adding -ed, -er and -est</u>  copied copier happier happiest cried	<u>Adding -ing</u>  copying crying replying skiing flying	<u>Adding the endings -ing, - ed, -er, -est and -y</u> hiking hiker nicer nicest shiny	<u>Adding the endings -ing, - ed, -er, -est and -y</u> patting hummed dropped saddest runny	<u>The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)</u>  the boy's the girl's the child's the man's Mrs Powe's	<b>2 mystery spellings from each of the rules this term</b>
<b>Round 3: Mystery Spellings</b> Learn the rule. You will be tested on 2 more words which follow this week's rule.	If a root word ends in -y with a consonant before it, the <b>y</b> is changed to <b>i</b> before <b>-ed, -er</b> and <b>-est</b> are added.	If a root word ends in -y with a consonant before it, the <b>y</b> is <u>not</u> changed to <b>i</b> before <b>-ing</b> .  The only ordinary words with <b>ii</b> are <i>skiing</i> and <i>taxiing</i> .	For words ending in -e with a consonant before it, the <b>-e</b> at the end of the root word is dropped before <b>-ing, -ed, - er, -est, -y</b> or any other suffix beginning with a vowel letter is added.  <b>Exception: being.</b>	to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter  The last consonant letter of the root word is doubled to keep the vowel sound 'short'.		