

## Year 4 Spellings Term 2 2020 - 2021

Each week we will investigate, learn and practice a different spelling rule or pattern. These rules are outlined below, with some example words. These are not necessarily the words which the children will be assessed against – we will be looking for application of the rules and patterns to a wide range of words.

For many English spelling patterns and rules, there are exceptions, which need to be learnt separately. We will look at these within our spelling lessons in class. During the final week of term, we will recap the rules as needed, before completing a final dictation covering all rules learnt this year.

**At home,** it would be useful for children to explore the words in different ways, using the No-Nonsense strategies. For example:

- 'look, say, cover, write, check' strategy
- use them in sentences or within their English homework
- write the words in different ways (e.g. different colours, different fonts, forwards/backwards, pyramid writing)
  - speed writing ('quick write') – how many times can you correctly spell the word in 1 minute?
  - write definitions for each word / find words with similar meanings
  - create pictures, rhymes or visual clues to remember each word
    - create crossword or word-search puzzles
  - find words in the same word-family or with a connected word

<p>Rule learnt <b>WB 2/11/2020</b></p> <p><b>Revision</b> Revising the hot list words and learning new/revising spelling strategies from the no nonsense programme.</p>	<p>Rule learnt <b>WB 9/11/2020</b></p> <p><b>Punctuation</b> Possessive apostrophe for singular proper nouns</p> <p>Used to indicate when something belongs to someone.</p> <p>Singular proper nouns ending in an s use the 's suffix e.g. Cyprus's population</p>	<p>Rule learnt <b>WB 16/11/2020</b></p> <p><b>Prefixes</b> 'in', 'im', 'il-', 'ir-' These prefixes mean not/opposite.</p> <p>The children will learn how to choose the correct prefix for the root word.</p>	<p>Rule learnt <b>WB 23/11/2020</b></p> <p><b>Prefixes</b> 'in', 'im', 'il-', 'ir-' These prefixes mean not/opposite.</p> <p>The children will learn how to choose the correct prefix for the root word.</p>	<p>Rule learnt <b>WB 30/11/2020</b></p> <p><b>Suffixes</b> Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable ('-ing', 'en', '-er' '-ed')</p> <p>The children will create new words, using the suffixes above, and spot spelling patterns e.g. when a consonant is doubled. The children will learn which syllable is stressed and if the word ends in a vowel then consonant. e.g. begin – <u>gin</u> is stressed and ends with a vowel before the final consonant so you double the consonant.</p>	<p>Rule learnt <b>WB 7/12/2020</b></p> <p><b>Suffixes</b> Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable ('-ing', 'en', '-er' '-ed')</p> <p>The children will create new words, using the suffixes above, and spot spelling patterns e.g. when a consonant is doubled. The children will learn which syllable is stressed and if the word ends in a vowel then consonant. e.g. begin – <u>gin</u> is stressed and ends with a vowel before the final consonant so you double the consonant.</p>	<p>Rule learnt <b>WB 14/12/2020</b></p> <p><b>Revision</b> Revise all spelling rules from this term, including all hotlist words learnt.</p>
<p><b>Example words:</b></p> <p>See the separate statutory word list</p>	<p><b>Example words:</b></p> <p>Joe's Tara's Cyprus's Spain's</p>	<p><b>Example words:</b></p> <p>immature incorrect important inactive</p>	<p><b>Example words:</b></p> <p>illegal illiterate irregular irresponsible</p>	<p><b>Example words:</b></p> <p>Forget /forgetting begin / beginning prefer / preferred</p>	<p><b>Example words:</b></p> <p>Fasten / fastened Garden / gardener</p>	<p><b>Example words:</b></p>