Year 4 Autumn 1st Half

<u>Week 1</u>	We	ek 2	Week 3	
gym	I'm - I am		chorus	
pyramid	it's – it is		chemist	
mystery	he's - he is		echo	
myth	she's - she is		character	
symmetry young country	they are - they're their there we are- we're where were were		scheme eight reign	
courage dangerous famous			vein weigh neighbour	
Week 4	Week 5		<u>Week 6</u>	
I have- I've	Present Tense	Past Tense	<u>Adjective</u>	Adverb
they have- they've we have-we've he had- he'd do not- don't will not- won't would not- wouldn't	deliver frighten rescue excite worry betray prefer happen	delivered frightened rescued excited worried betrayed preferred happened	happy angry cheeky gentle humble frantic dramatic usual	happily angrily cheekily gently humbly frantically dramatically usually

Explanations/Hints and tips

Last year's spellings have been monitored and some spellings have been selected to revise for this year. Some weeks will have a grammar focus for the children to ensure they have a good understanding of word meaning as well as grammar terminology.

<u>Week 1</u>

The /i/ sound when a ${\bm y}$ is used to spell within a word. The /uh/ sound spelt ${\bm o} {\bm u}$

<u>Week 2-</u> Grammar focus- Apostrophes for omission- Contracting two words to make one, using an apostrophe. Note that included are some homophones for words e.g. they're, there and their so children are aware of the differences.

<u>Week 3-</u>

Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek origin) Words with the /ei/ sound spelt **ei**,

<u>Week 4</u> Grammar focus- Apostrophes for omission- Contracting two words to make one, using an apostrophe. This is continuing on from week 2.

Week 5

Suffixes – **The rules of using the suffix** –**ed**. For most verbs, the suffix –**ed** is added to the present tense of a verb to form the past tense of the verb. Some guidelines for when –**ed** cannot be directly attached:

- If the present tense ends in e, just -d is added
- If the present tense ends in y, sometimes the y changes to i. However, there are cases where this does not happen and these words just need to be learnt.
- For some verbs the final consonant is doubled, these also just need to be learnt

Week 6

Suffix: The suffix -ly is added to an adjective to form an adverb. This list contains 3 different rules:

- If the root word ends in -y with a consonant letter before it, the y is changed to i.
- If the root word ends with -le, the -le is changed to -ly.
- If the root word ends with -ic, -ally is added rather than just -ly, except in the word publicly.

Odd words with the suffix -ly which do not fit these rules - truly, duly, wholly