

Year 6 Autumn 1st Half

<p><u>Week 1</u> condemn solemn knock knowledge wrinkle wrote wrapping resign foreign campaign feign gnash doubtful crumb subtle debt</p>	<p><u>Week 2</u> I am - I'm he is - he's it is - it's they are - they're we are - we're I would - I'd I have - I've we have - we've they have- they've he had - he'd do not - don't will not - won't would not - wouldn't</p>	<p><u>Week 3</u> guess biscuit guitar listen thistle sandwich Wednesday receipt island debris calm salmon stomach honest ascend, descend crescent</p>
<p><u>Week 4</u> deceive receive conceive perceive ceiling receipt conceit deceit</p> <p><u>Exceptions:</u> protein caffeine seize</p>	<p><u>Week 5</u> +er tall- taller clever- cleverer small- smaller <i>big- bigger</i> +ier friendly- friendlier happy- happier cloudy - cloudier pretty- prettier angry - angrier +more frustrating- more frustrating complex- more complex expensive- more expensive</p>	<p><u>Week 6</u> School journey week - no spellings</p>

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.

Week 1 - Silent n, Silent k and Silent w, Silent g and Silent b - a long list but many are easy to learn and spell if you remember the silent letter!

Week 2- Grammar focus- Apostrophes for omission. Contracting two words to make one, using an apostrophe.

Week 3 -Silent u, Silent t, Silent d, Silent p, Silent s, Silent l (pronunciation dependent), Silent h, Silent c - a long list but many are easy to learn and spell if you remember the silent letter!

Week 4 -There are few words which contain this sound and spelling pattern. So for this list, the rule and the exceptions should be learnt.

Words with the /ee/ sound spelt **ei** when it appears after the letter c. The rule 'i before e except after c' applies to words where the sound /ee/ is spelt **ei**. Exceptions: protein, caffeine, seize (and either and neither if pronounced with the /ee/ sound at the beginning).

Week 5- Grammar Focus - Comparatives - adding *+er* *+ier* or *more* to change an adjective to a comparative. Notice that in some occasions e.g. big, the consonant must be doubled. Children will be given the original word and asked to select the correct ending and spell correctly.

Note - what are the comparatives for **bad** and **good**?