

Year 4 Spring 2nd Half

<p><u>Week 1</u> measure treasure leisure <i>creature</i> <i>furniture</i> <i>adventure</i></p> <p>dangerous mountainous prosperous hazardous <i>tremendous</i> <i>enormous</i> <i>jealous</i></p>	<p><u>Week 2</u> ordinary particular peculiar perhaps popular position possess possession possible potatoes</p>
<p><u>Week 3</u> serious curious devious <i>hideous</i> <i>simultaneous</i></p> <p>humour humorous glamour glamorous odour odorous</p> <p><i>courageous</i> <i>outrageous</i> <i>advantageous</i></p>	<p><u>Week 4</u> <u>Homophones and near homophones revision</u></p> <p>there, their, they're of, off where, wear, we're witch, which red, read piece, peace here, hear heel, heal, he'll been, bean write, right whole, hole</p>

Explanations/Hints and tips

Week 1

Words ending with -sure or -ture

Suffix - ous: When adding the suffix **-ous**, sometimes the root word is obvious (like the words not in italics) and therefore the usual rules apply (for adding suffixes beginning with a vowel letter). However, sometimes there is no obvious root word (like those in italics).

Week 2 - Spelling challenge words

Week 3

Suffix - ous:

Where words which have an /i/ sound before the **-ous** ending, it is usually spelt as **i**. but a few words have **e** (like the ones in italics)

When adding the suffix **-ous** to words ending in **-our**, the **-our** is changed to **-or** before **-ous** is added.

With words which end in 'age', the final 'e' must be kept if the sound of 'g' is still needed to be sounded (words in italics).

Week 4 - Homophones and near homophones - children need to know which word to use in context.