

## Spelling Shed

### Year 4 - Overview of Lessons



	<b>Overview of Spelling Rule</b>	<b>Spelling Word List</b>
<b>Lesson 1</b>	These words are homophones or near homophones. They have the same pronunciation but different spellings and/or meanings.	<i>accept except knot not peace piece plain plane weather whether</i>
<b>Lesson 2</b>	The prefix 'in-' can mean both 'not' and 'in'/'into.' In these spellings the prefix 'in-' means 'not.'	<i>inactive incorrect invisible insecure inflexible indefinite inelegant incurable inability inadequate</i>
<b>Lesson 3</b>	The prefixes il-, im- and -ir	<i>illegal illegible immature immortal impossible impatient imperfect irregular irrelevant irresponsible</i>
<b>Lesson 4</b>	The prefix 'sub-' which means under or below.	<i>submarine subject subway submerge subtropical subdivide subheading substandard subtitle submit</i>
<b>Lesson 5</b>	The prefix 'inter-' means between, amongst or during.	<i>interact intercity international interfere interview intercept intercom internet interchange interface</i>
<b>Lesson 6</b>	Challenge Words	<i>calendar appear believe grammar increase interest opposite straight strength women</i>
<b>Lesson 7</b>	The suffix '-ation' is added to verbs to form nouns.	<i>information sensation preparation vibration decoration donation duration registration population determination</i>
<b>Lesson 8</b>	The suffix '-ation' is added to verbs to form nouns.	<i>adoration admiration coronation detonation observation location generation exploration combination illustration</i>
<b>Lesson 9</b>	Adding -ly to make adverbs. Remembering words ending in '-y' become '-ily' and words ending in '-le' become '-ly.'	<i>sadly completely wildly bravely gently foolishly proudly horribly nervously happily</i>
<b>Lesson 10</b>	Adding '-ly' to to turn an adjective into an adverb when the final letter is 'l.'	<i>usually finally beautifully thoughtfully wonderfully carefully faithfully peacefully cruelly generally</i>
<b>Lesson 11</b>	Word with the 'sh' sound spelled ch. These words are French in origin.	<i>chef chalet machine brochure parachute chute chaperone chandelier crochet quiche</i>
<b>Lesson 12</b>	Challenge Words	<i>complete continue experiment famous favourite February naughty material knowledge remember</i>
<b>Lesson 13</b>	Adding the suffix '-ion.' When the root word ends in 'd,' 'de' or 'se' then the suffix '-ion' needs to be '-sion.'	<i>expansion extension comprehension tension suspension exclusion provision explosion erosion invasion</i>
<b>Lesson 14</b>	Adding the suffix -ous.' Sometimes the root word is obvious and the usual rules apply for adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters. Sometimes there is no obvious root word though.	<i>poisonous dangerous mountainous marvellous perilous tremendous enormous jealous precious disastrous</i>
<b>Lesson 15</b>	The suffix '-ous.' The final 'e' of the root word must be kept if the sound of 'g' is to be kept	<i>courageous outrageous nervous famous adventurous disadvantageous ridiculous carnivorous rapturous torturous</i>

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<b>Lesson 16</b>	The 'ee' sound spelt with an 'i.'	<i>merriment happiness plentiful penniless happily prettiest nastiness beautiful pitiful silliness</i>
<b>Lesson 17</b>	The suffix '-ous.' If there is an 'ee' sound before the '-ous' ending, it is usually spelled as i, but a few words have e	<i>serious obvious curious hideous spontaneous courteous furious various victorious gaseous</i>
<b>Lesson 18</b>	Challenge Words	<i>breath business caught different exercise extreme medicine possession although thought</i>
<b>Lesson 19</b>	The 'au' digraph.	<i>naughty caught fraught automatic astronaut cause author applaud taught audience</i>
<b>Lesson 20</b>	The suffix '-ion' when the root word ends in 't' or 'te' then the suffix becomes '-tion'	<i>invention injection action hesitation completion stagnation nomination migration conservation selection</i>
<b>Lesson 21</b>	The suffix '-ion' becomes '-ssion' when the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit.'	<i>expression discussion confession permission admission impression obsession procession omission concussion</i>
<b>Lesson 22</b>	The suffix '-cian' used instead of '-sion' when the root word ends in 'c' or 'cs'	<i>musician magician electrician politician mathematician technician optician beautician physician dietician</i>
<b>Lesson 23</b>	Adding '-ly' to create adverbs of manner. These adverbs describe how the verb is occurring.	<i>reluctantly quickly generously unexpectedly gently curiously furiously seriously victoriously courteously</i>
<b>Lesson 24</b>	Challenge Words	<i>group height particular potatoes separate surprise through various though woman</i>
<b>Lesson 25</b>	Homophones – words which have the same pronunciation but different meanings and/or spellings.	<i>scene seen whose who's affect effect here hear heel heal</i>
<b>Lesson 26</b>	The /s/ sound spelt c before 'i' and 'e'.	<i>circle century centaur circus princess voice medicine celebrate celery pencil</i>
<b>Lesson 27</b>	Some words have similar spellings, root words and meanings. We call these word families. This list contains 'sol word family' and 'real word family' words.	<i>solar solution soluble insoluble dissolve real reality realistic unreal realisation</i>
<b>Lesson 28</b>	Some words have similar spellings, root words and meanings. We call these word families - 'phon word family' and 'sign word family' words are in this spelling list	<i>phone telephone phonics microphone phonograph sign signature assign designer signaller</i>
<b>Lesson 29</b>	The prefixes 'super-' 'anti-' and 'auto-'	<i>supermarket superman superstar superhuman antiseptic anticlockwise antisocial autobiography autograph automatic</i>
<b>Lesson 30</b>	The prefix bi- meaning two	<i>bicycle biplane biped bicentennial biannual bilingual bicuspid biceps binoculars bisect</i>
<b>Lesson 31</b>	Challenge Words	<i>accident actually busy eighth forward forwards guide possess occasion Wednesday</i>

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<b>Lesson 32</b>	Possessive apostrophes with plural words	<i>girls' boys' babies' children's men's mice's ladies' cats' women's geese's</i>
<b>Lesson 33</b>	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 4	<i>expression musician reluctantly group scene circle solar supermarket bicycle except</i>
<b>Lesson 34</b>	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 4	<i>incorrect illegible subject international believe preparation coronation wildly bravely thoughtfully</i>
<b>Lesson 35</b>	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 4	<i>brochure famous tension penniless hideous different astronaut completion admission mathematician</i>
<b>Lesson 36</b>	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 4	<i>gently separate affect unexpectedly potatoes circus insoluble microphone superhuman bicentennial</i>