

Hello parents/carers

Below are Ocelots' Spelling rules/patterns for Term 3. On our school website we have shared the detailed PowerPoints that are used by our staff to teach these rules/patterns. As part of the homework policy, it is expected that the pupils practise these spellings at home at least four times a week. The children will also have opportunities to practise these spellings during early work or our Guided Reading sessions.

We thank you for your continued efforts and support with this.

	Spelling Rule	Example word	Example word	Example word
Week 1	<p>'sion' or 'tion'</p> <p>The 'shun' sound at the end of a word is often spelt 'tion' and the 'zhun' sound is usually spelt 'sion'. e.g. vision If it ends in 'shun', shoot the ti – on! e.g. = nation</p>	position	condition	revision
Week 2	<p>'ous' or 'ious'</p> <p>Where 'ous' is added to a root word, normal rules for adding vowel suffixes apply (see Rule 21). E.g. 'e' at the end of a root word is often removed. <i>Fame = famous</i> The 'ee' sound before 'ous' is often spelt 'i'. glorious</p>	numerous	serious	tremendous
Week 3	<p>'ing' suffix</p> <p>Double the consonant to protect lonely vowels! Trap = trapping If there are two consonants, the vowel is safe! E.g. sleep = sleeping <u>Root words</u> ending in 'e' are TRICK-E! Delete the 'e' and put 'ing'. E.g. bake = baking</p>	tripping	slipping	biting
Week 4	<p>'sure' or 'ture'</p> <p>The 'chu' and 'zju' sounds at the end of a word are usually spelt 'ture' or 'sure'. To see which spelling you need, say the ending in a POSH VOICE! e.g. adventure e.g. treasure</p>	closure	measure	departure
Week 5	<p>'er' or 'est'</p> <p>Double the consonant to protect lonely vowels! E.g. Hot = hotter You don't need to double the consonant if there is already two consonants. E.g. damp = dampest <u>Root words</u> ending in 'e' are CHEAT-E! Add 'r' / 'st'! e.g. wide = wider</p>	wettest	thinner	finer
Week 6	Recap of spelling rules			