

Hello Parents/Carers,

Below are Ocelots' Spelling rules/patterns for Term 4. 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.

	Spelling Rule	Example word	Example word	Example word
Week 1	<p><b><u>Suffixes after a 'y'</u></b></p> <p>For words ending in 'y', you usually change the 'y' to an 'i'. cry = cried funny = funnier</p> <p>If there is a vowel before the 'y', keep it. play = played</p> <p>If you add the 'ing' suffix, always keep the 'y' cry = crying</p>	angrier	joyful	worrying
Week 2	<p><b><u>Suffix -ly</u></b></p> <p>Usually just add 'ly' to the end of the root word. Including when the root word ends in 'e'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>quickly</li> <li>widely</li> </ul> <p>But if a root word ends in 'le', delete the 'e' and add 'ly'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>gently</li> </ul> <p>If a root word ends in 'y', change the 'y' to an 'i' then add 'ly'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easy = easily</li> <li>happy = happily</li> </ul> <p>for words ending in 'ic' usually add 'ally'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>basic = basically</li> </ul>	rapidly	greedily	automatically
Week 3	<p><b><u>'ch' or 'tch'</u></b></p> <p>The 'ch' sound at the end of a word is usually spelt 'tch'. The 't' protects the lonely vowels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>match</li> </ul> <p>If it is after a <u>single vowel</u> and 'ch' if it is after a <u>consonant</u> or <u>two vowels</u>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>March</li> <li>each</li> </ul>	pitch	crunch	teach
Week 4	<b><u>'cian' and 'ssion'</u></b>			

Term 4 Spelling List

	<p>The 'shun' sound at the end of a word is can be spelt 'tion', 'sion', 'cian' or 'ssion'</p> <p>'cian' is often for <u>occupations</u> (jobs).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>electrician</li> </ul> <p>'ssion' is often used if the <u>root word</u> ends in 'ss' , 'mit' or 'cede' / 'ceed'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>discussion</li> </ul>	musician	passion	expression
Week 5	<p><b>Prefixes</b></p> <p>Prefixes are added to the start of root words.</p> <p><b>un:</b> not / reversal    <b>anti:</b> against  <b>sub:</b> below / nearly    <b>re:</b> again  <b>dis:</b> removal / not    <b>pre:</b> before in time  <b>auto:</b> by itself    <b>semi:</b> half / partly  <b>'in'</b> can mean <i>not</i>. It may also be spelt 'ir', 'il' &amp; 'im'.</p>	anticlockwise	illegal	unfinished
Week 6	Recap of spelling rules			

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