



English Spelling Year 4 Autumn 1

	Week 1 Common Exception Words	Week 2 Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est to words of one syllable ending in vowel consonant (Y2*) Adding -ing -ed to words ending in -e with a consonant before it (Y2*) Adding -ing -ed to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it (Y2*)	Week 3 Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est to a root word ending in -y and words ending in -e (Y2*)	Week 4 Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable	Week 5 Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable	Week 6 Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch
Words	actual arrive busy certain enough fruit height mention occasionally often opposite ordinary peculiar remember strange surprise weight	apply blog breathe bully dance describe envy experience hurry increase joke mad make pity plod ready separate shimmy shop shred shrug skid slide smile steady stroke wave write	busy close crazy drive fine huge large late lazy lonely messy nosy pretty rare rude shy simple steady strange vote wavy wise zany	acquit alter benefit credit darken equip incur input gallop happen kidnap omit open transmit worship	acquit alter benefit credit darken equip incur input gallop happen kidnap omit open perform transmit worship	ache anchor arachnid chaos character chemist chord chorus Christmas echo orchid scheme
Key teaching point:	n/a	If the final two letters are a single vowel followed by a single consonant, double the last consonant before adding -ed and -ing. The -e at the end of the root word is dropped before adding -ing, -ed. The -y is changed to an -i before adding -ed but not -ing	The -e at the end of the root word is dropped before adding -er, -est The y is changed to an i before adding -er, -est	If the last syllable of a word is stressed and ends with one consonant letter which has just one vowel letter before it, the final consonant letter is doubled before -ed or -ing e.g. admitting. The consonant letter is not doubled if the last syllable is unstressed, e.g. marketing	If the last syllable of a word is stressed and ends with one consonant letter which has just one vowel letter before it, the final consonant letter is doubled before -ed or -ing, e.g. admitting. The consonant letter is not doubled if the last syllable is unstressed, e.g. marketing.	Some words spelt with a ch make a /k/ sound because they are Greek in origin. Most words with a ch spelling make the sound like ch in chip but this set are exceptions.

