



## English Spelling Year 4 Autumn 2

	Week 1 Common Exception Words	Week 2 Words spelt with the /ʃ/ sound spelt ch	Week 3 Apostrophes to mark plural possession	Week 4 Apostrophes to mark plural possession	Week 5 Homophones and near- homophones	Week 6 Personal spelling log
Words	although appear describe disappear famous favourite guide heard heart imagine material occasion popular regular sentence special through various	brochure chalet champagne charlatan chef chic chiffon crochet machine parachute	babies' boys' children's class' Cyprus's fathers' girls' James's Leon's men's mothers' parents' people's	babies' boys' children's class' Cyprus's fathers' girls' James's Leon's men's mothers' parents' people's	accept except  affect effect  berry bury  medal meddle	Pupils to look back over their personal spelling log and list no more than ten words to practise.
Key teaching point:		Some words which contain a sound like sh when you say them, are spelt ch. These words are French in origin	When the noun is plural but doesn't end in -s (e.g. men), just add apostrophe then s, similar to single nouns When the noun is plural and ends in -s (e.g. ladies), just add the apostrophe at the end of the word after the -s.	When a singular noun ends in an 's' (e.g. James), add the apostrophe after the s and add another s (e.g. James's seat). When the noun is plural and ends in -s (e.g. ladies), just add the apostrophe at the end of the word after the -s (e.g. the ladies' voices).	accept: (verb) to receive something that is offered. except: (preposition) not including. affect: (verb) to make a difference to something. effect: (noun) a change which is a result or consequence of something. berry: (noun) a small, roundish fruit. bury: (verb) to put or hide something underground. medal: (noun) a metal disc with a design on used as a reward. meddle: (verb) to interfere in something where not wanted.	