

## English Spelling Year 6 Autumn 2

	Week 1 Common Exception Words	Week 2 Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelt -cious and -tious	Week 3 Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelt -cious and -tious	Week 4 Use of the hyphen	Week 5 Homophones and other words that are often confused	Week 6 Personal spelling log
Words	according bargain category committee communicate controversy develop disastrous exaggerate frequently government hindrance interfere parliament persuade signature sincere	gracious luscious malicious spacious suspicious tenacious vicious ambitious cautious contentious infectious nutritious pretentious repetitious	atrocious conscious delicious ferocious gracious luscious malicious precious precocious spacious suspicious tenacious vicious vivacious ambitious cautious conscientious contentious facetious fictitious infectious nutritious pretentious repetitious scrumptious superstitious anxious	co-operate co-operation co-ordinate co-own  re-edit re-educate re-elect re-emerge re-employ re-enact re-engage re-enter re-examine	advice advise device devise licence license practice practise prophecy prophesy	Pupils to look back over their personal spelling log and list no more than ten words to practise.
Key teaching point:	Most of these words can be spelt using existing knowledge of relationships between sounds and letters.	If the root word ends with -ce, then -cious is used. If the root word ends with -tion, then -tious is used.	If the root word ends with -ce, then -cious is used. If the root word ends with -tion, then -tious is used.	Hyphens are used to join a prefix ending with a vowel to root work beginning with the same vowel to ensure clarity.	For these homophones, the nouns are spelt with 'c' and the verbs are spelt with 's'.	