English Spelling Year 6 Spring 2

	Week 1 **Common Exception Words**	Week 2 **Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes: -ate, -ise, -ify**	Week 3 **Words ending in -able/-ably and -ible/-ibly**	Week 4 **Words ending in -able/-ably and -ible/-ibly**	Week 5 **Homophones and other words that are often confused**	Week 6 **Personal Spelling Log**
Words	accommodate apparent average competition environment excellent existence explanation individual physical pronunciation relevant system temperature thorough variety	accommodate activate appreciate captivate communicate exaggerate hyphenate motivate classify falsify glorify horrify intensify simplify solidify advertise criticise equalise familiarise fossilise individualise popularise recognise	-able/-ably adorable applicable changeable comfortable considerable dependable enjoyable noticeable reasonable reliable tolerable understandable -ible/-ibly horrible incredible legible possible terrible visible	-able/-ably achievable amicable answerable available believable despicable detachable identifiable indescribable knowledgeable probable questionable recognisable unexplainable unimaginable variable -ible/-ibly audible divisible edible fallible feasible forcible indelible invisible irresistible sensible	precede proceed aisle isle principal principle cereal serial ascent assent	Pupils should look back through their Personal Spelling Log. They should identify no more than ten words from their work throughout the spring term. Encourage them to choose from a range of patterns and rules, including word list words and homophones
Key teaching point:		If nouns end in -ation, add -ate to create the verb. Apply the usual suffix rules when converting nouns and adjectives to verbs: change y to an i, drop the e, double the consonant after a short vowel sound.	-able/-ably endings are more common than -ible/-ibly. If there is a link to a word ending -ation, -able/-ably is used. -able/-ably endings are usually (but not always) used if a complete root word is heard before it.	Key spelling rule: -able/-ably endings are more common than -ible/-ibly. If there is a link to a word ending -ation, -able/-ably is used. -able/-ably endings are usually (but not always) used if a complete root word is heard before it	There are no clear rules for these homophones, you just need to learn them individually.	

			Often -ible/-ibly endings follow a soft c, e.g. forcible, whereas -able/-ably endings follow a hard c, e.g. amicably, despicable.		