



English Spelling Year 6 Summer 1

	Week 1 Common Exception Words	Week 2 Words ending in - <i>ant, -ance/-ancy</i>	Week 3 Words ending in - <i>ant, -ance/-ancy</i>	Week 4 Words ending in - <i>ent, -ence/-ency</i>	Week 5 Words ending in - <i>ent, -ence/-ency</i>	Week 6 Use of the hyphen
Words	accompany achieve amateur conscience conscious curiosity determined embarrass equip(-ped, -ment) foreign urantee muscle occur programme shoulder sufficient vehicle yacht	alliance assistant avoidance compliance compliancy compliant expectant exultant guidance informant observant occupancy occupant significance signficancy significant variance variant	discrepancy discrepant extravagance extravagant hesitance hesitant hindrance particpance participant relevance relevant remembrance substance substant sustenance tolerance tolerant vagrancy vagrant	decency innocence magnificence recent translucent consequence delinquent eloquent frequency sequence agent indulgent intelligence negligence urgent correspondent independence proficient sufficient efficiency excellency existence obedience	co-ordinate co-operate co-own co-author co-parent co-worker de-ice re-enter re-educate re-examine re-evaluate re-press re-cover re-solve anti-aircraft anti-freeze anti-climax anti-inflammatory anti-hero	
Key teaching point:		Words with the ending - <i>ant</i> are usually adjectives but can be nouns too. Words with the endings - <i>ance</i> and - <i>ancy</i> are nouns. Nouns ending with the suffix - <i>ation</i> can be used to create new words with - <i>ant, -ance</i> or - <i>ancy</i> .	Some words ending with - <i>ant, -ance</i> or - <i>ancy</i> have no clear root. Some words require non-standard changes to the root word before adding - <i>ant, -ance</i> or - <i>ancy</i> .	- <i>ent, -ence</i> and - <i>ency</i> endings are often used after soft <i>c (/s/)</i> and soft <i>g (/dʒ/)</i> sounds, and after <i>qu</i> . If there is a related word with a clear <i>eh (/ɛ/)</i> sound then the <i>e</i> endings are used instead of the <i>a</i> endings. Many words do not follow these rules, so we just need to learn them.	Hyphens ensure the meaning of the word is clear. Hyphens are used where the root word starts with the same letter as the prefix ends with. Hyphens can be used to ensure words are not mispronounced through incorrect letter combinations. There is usually a hyphen after <i>co-</i> if it precedes an occupation or position.	