



English Spelling Year 4 Summer 2

	Week 1 Common Exception Words	Week 2 Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc	Week 3 Adding -ing and -ed to a root word ending in -y, words ending in e and words of one syllable ending in vowel consonant (year 2*) including those with more than one syllable and the suffix (year 3/4*)	Week 4 Apostrophes to mark plural possession	Week 5 Homophones and near- homophones	Week 6 Personal Spelling logs
Words	accidentally address breath breathe experiment forward(s) guard interest knowledge learn length naughty peculiar possess possession pressure promise straight therefore	ascent crescent descend discipline fascinate scene scent scented science scissors	(all words below -ed and -ing) apply bully ready shimmy steady dance joke smile stroke wave write input kidnap transmit worship alter benefit happen open perform	babies' boys' caves' caverns' children's class's classes' Cyprus's fathers' girls' James's men's mothers' parents' people's stalactites' stalagmites'	accept/except affect/effect berry/bury medal/meddle missed/mist scene/seen weather/ whether whose/who's	
Key teaching point:		Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc are Latin in origin. The Romans probably pronounced the /s/ and the /k/ sound in these words but now we do not.	The y is changed to an i before adding -ed and -ing. The -e at the end of the root word is dropped before adding -ing and -ed.	Key spelling rule: If the noun is plural and doesn't end in s (e.g. children), just add an apostrophe and s as with single nouns. If the noun is pluralised with an s (e.g. babies), add the apostrophe at the end of the word after the final s.	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	

			<p>If the final two letters are a single vowel followed by a single consonant, double the last consonant before adding -ed and -ing</p>	<p>If a singular noun ends in an s (e.g. James), add the apostrophe after the s, followed by a possessive s.</p>	<p>bury: (verb) to put or hide something underground</p> <p>medal: (noun) a metal disc with a design on used as a reward meddle: (verb) to interfere in something where not wanted</p> <p>missed: (verb) to fail to do or experience something mist: (noun) a thin fog seen: (verb) past tense of see scene: (noun) a place, event or setting/activity in a play</p> <p>weather: (noun) conditions or temperature in the air whether: (conjunction) to express doubt or to offer alternatives</p> <p>whose: (pronoun/determiner) determining which person owns or is responsible for something who's: (contraction) shortened form of who has or who is</p>	
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