

Spelling lists – Stage 4

1. These words are homophones or near homophones. They have the same pronunciation but different spellings and/or meanings.
2. The prefix 'in-' can mean both 'not' and 'in'/'into.' In these spellings the prefix 'in-' means 'not.'
3. Before a root word starting with l, the 'in-' prefix becomes 'il-'. Before a root word starting with r the prefix 'in-' becomes 'ir-'
4. The prefix 'sub-' which means under or below.
5. The prefix 'inter-' means between, amongst or during.
6. Challenge Words
7. The suffix '-ation' is added to verbs to form nouns.
8. The suffix '-ation' is added to verbs to form nouns.
9. Adding -ly to adverbs. Remembering words ending in '-y' become '-ily' and words ending in '-le' become '-ly.'
10. Adding '-ly' to to turn an adjective into an adverb when the final letter is 'l.'
11. Word with the 'sh' sound spelled ch. These words are French in origin.
12. Challenge Words
13. Adding the suffix '-ion.' When the root word ends in 'd,' 'de' or 'se' then the suffix '-ion' needs to be '-sion.'
14. Adding the suffix '-ous.' Sometimes the root word is obvious and the usual rules apply for adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters. Sometimes there is no obvious root word though.
15. The suffix '-ous.' The final 'e' of the root word must be kept if the sound of 'g' is to be kept.
16. The 'ee' sound spelled with an 'i.'
17. The suffix '-ous.' If there is an 'ee' sound before the '-ous' ending, it is usually spelled as i, but a few words have e.
18. Challenge Words
19. The 'au' digraph
20. The suffix '-ion' when the root word ends in 't' or 'te' then the suffix becomes '-tion.'
21. The suffix '-ion' becomes '-ssion' when the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit.'
22. The suffix '-cian' used instead of '-sion' when the root word ends in 'c' or 'cs'
23. Adding '-ly' to create adverbs of manner. These adverbs describe how the verb is occurring.
24. Challenge Words
25. Homophones – words which have the same pronunciation but different meanings and/or spellings.
26. The /s/ sound spelled c before 'i' and 'e'.
27. Some words have similar spellings, root words and meanings. We call these word families. 'sol word family' and 'real word family'
28. Some words have similar spellings, root words and meanings. We call these word families. 'phon word family' and 'sign word family'
29. Prefixes – 'super-' 'anti' and 'auto.'
30. The prefix bi- meaning two.
31. Challenge Words
32. Plural possessive apostrophes.
33. Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 4.
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