

Key: Year 3/4 statutory words Year 5/6 statutory words

Year 4	Term 1	10 words	Term 2	10 words	Term 3	10 words
Week 1	Double the final consonant when adding a suffix –ed, ing, er, en If the last syllable is stressed and ends with one consonant which has just one vowel before it, the consonant is doubled.	grabbed robbed slammed suffered wrapping regretting bigger planner shopper forgotten	-ture The ending sounding like 'tch' is often spelt –ture, but check that the word is not a root word ending in (t)ch with an er ending – e.g. teacher.	puncture sculpture structure torture vulture adventure departure agriculture moisture furniture	-sure The ending sounding like 'sh' is always spelt –sure.	leisure pressure exposure treasure erasure fissure disclosure reinsure composure sureness
Week 2	Adding ly	completely hurriedly wrongly correctly brightly sweetly softly swiftly strangely dearly	Adding ly If the root word ends with –le, the –le is changed to –ly	gently simply humbly nobly wiggly fiddly muscly prickly grizzly simply	Adding ly If the root word ends with –ic, –ally is added rather than just –ly, except in the word publicly	basically frantically dramatically logically magically scenically musically artistically energetically historically
Week 3	ou	astound fountain account mountain amount announce armour bounce bound sound	ous	humorous poisonous tremendous glamorous courteous spontaneous ambitious dangerous enormous delicious	ou, ous	carousel mountainous callous blustorous contagious announcer miscount devour discount scoundrel
Week 4	ch ('k') Greek origin	chemist chemistry chorus mechanic scheme character stomach technology technical technique	ch ('sh') Usually from French origins – link to etymology	cliché crochet quiche chandelier cliché moustache champagne ricochet chivalry chauffeur	ch making the 'sh' and 'k' sounds	scholar chlorine chameleon architect chasm charisma nonchalant chaperone cachet chivalry
Week 5	gue	intrigue prologue technique analogue monologue epilogue oblique synagogue brogue morgue	qu/que	quality quantity quarry critique picturesque boutique antique squeeze cheque mosque	Sc	disciple obscene scenario discipline fascinate crescent scenery scissors descend ascent

Year 4 (continued)	Term 1	10 words	Term 2	10 words	Term 3	10 words
Week 6	y for 'i'	rhyme rhythm syrup symptom symbol physics crystal physical system crypt	y for 'i'	synchronise Olympic Olympian gymnast gymnastics abyss recycle python syllabus synthetic	y for 'i'	abysmal catalyst cygnet apocalypse synagogue cryptic alysum lynch sycamore cataclysm
Week 7	Prefix inter- To mean 'between' or 'among'.	interact international interrelated interfere intercept interchange interconnect interrupt intersect intermission	Prefix sub- To mean 'under'	subdivide subtract subheading submarine submerge submit subject subtotal subscribe subconscious	Prefix anti- To mean 'against'	antiseptic anticlockwise antisocial antibiotic antibacterial antigravity antifreeze antiaircraft antiviral antidote
Week 8	Prefix auto- To mean 'self' or 'own'. Greek origins	autobiography autograph automatic autopilot autoalarm automobile autonomy autocue autofocus autocracy	Prefix mis- To mean 'mistaken' or 'wrong'	misbehave misspell mislead misread misuse mishear misplace misconduct miscalculate misinform	Prefix dis – To mean 'apart' or 'not'	disappear disappoint disappoint disobey disagree disinfect dishonest distrust disallow disgrace
Week 9	-ation Added to verbs to form nouns	equation punctuation hesitation population relation relaxation civilisation evacuation fertilisation animation	-sion –sion is used if the root word ends in d or se.	comprehension erosion incision corrosion explosion exclusion diversion conclusion conversion mansion	Homophones	accept/ except affect/effect groan/grown medal/middle heel/heal/he'll peace/piece weather/whether whose/who's scene/seen rain/rein/reign berry/bury
Week 10	-tion –tion is the most common spelling. It is used if the root word ends in t or te.	invention mention occasion(ally) hesitation completion communication presentation vibration decoration population	Possessive apostrophes with plural words –s is not added if the plural already ends in –s, but is added if the plural does not end in –s	girls' boys' babies' brothers' cabbages' children's men's mice's cat's shark's	–ssion –ssion is used if the root word ends in ss or –mit.	expression discussion confession permission admission compassion emission omission compression progression