

Diamond weekly spellings



Tested on 20/4	Tested on 27/4	Tested on 5/5	Tested on 11/5	Tested on 18/5
<i>Words ending in -ous</i>	<i>Word families</i>	<i>Word list 3</i>	<i>Compound words (revision from year 2)</i>	<i>Words ending in -ly</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">poisonous dangerous mountainous hazardous momentous enormous jealous tremendous curious serious</p>	<p>graph graphic geography photograph telegraph autograph digraph paragraph biography choreography</p>	<p>busy naughty early important extreme peculiar special regular famous strange</p>	<p>football playground farmyard bedroom lighthouse handbag candlestick teaspoon starfish goodnight</p>	<p>happily angrily hastily heavily fussily luckily noisily merrily sleepily warily</p>
<p>The rule Sometimes, the root word in a word ending in -ous is clear (e.g. dangerous), but at other times it is not (e.g. enormous). Where -ous has been added to root words that end with consonant letters, there is no change to the spelling of the root word. Where a root word ends with -ge, the final e of the root word is kept before adding -ous (e.g. courageous).</p>	<p>The rule Word families consist of words that are all related through a common root word, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • graph • photograph • graphic <p>Sometimes the root word remains the same in every word. Although often, it may alter slightly.</p>	<p>The rule These are the words that children are expected to know by the end of year 4. Some of the words are spelt using rules that are covered in the National Curriculum. Others do not seem to follow any rules, and these are words that need to be learned in different ways. This unit looks at some of these words. The words in List 3 have been selected because they are all adjectives.</p>	<p>The rule Compound words are two words joined together. Each part of the longer word is spelt as it would be if it were on its own. The new word has its own meaning, although it may be related to the meaning of the separate words.</p>	<p>The rule The suffix -ly is added to an adjective to form an adverb. As the suffix -ly starts with a consonant letter, it is added straight on to most root words. Exceptions: If the root word ends in -y with a consonant letter before it, the y is changed to i, but only if the root word has more than one syllable.</p>