

Diamond weekly spellings



Tested on 8/6	Tested on 15/6	Tested on 22/6	Tested on 29/6	Tested on 6/7	Tested on 13/7
<i>Words ending in -ly</i>	<i>Words beginning with im-</i>	<i>Words containing ch that sounds like hard c</i>	<i>Words that are homophones</i>	<i>Year 3 / 4 words</i>	<i>Words ending in -less/-ful (revision from year 2)</i>
enjoyment sadness happiness development movement agreement darkness weakness emptiness thickness	immune immortal immature impatient impolite immoral immunity immoveable imperfect impossible	scheme school echo character chemist anchor chaos chorus Christmas ache	ball bawl berry bury fair fare groan grown mail male	answer experience guide notice surprise exercise guard increase promise question	hopeless endless clueless homeless helpless careful playful useful thankful beautiful

<p>The rule When added to root words, the suffixes -ness and -ment generally create nouns. As these suffixes start with consonants, they are added straight on to most root words without any change to the spelling.</p>	<p>The rule Before a root word starting with m or p, in- is changed to im- . im- is used to mean not. There is no change to the spelling of the root word when the suffix is added. Exceptions There are some root words</p>	<p>The rule There is no particular rule for these words: they just have to be learnt!</p>	<p>The rule Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings. Some homophones are pronounced and spelt the same way but have different meanings. These are called homonyms.</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.</p>	<p>The rule If a suffix starts with a consonant letter, it is added straight on to most root words without any change to the last letter of those words. Words that end with the suffixes – less and -ful will be adjectives. A common error is to write the suffix as -full rather than ful.</p>
	<p>starting with m and p that have in- added as a prefix; however, in- is not used to mean not.</p>		<p>Some homophones are pronounced the same way but are spelt differently and have different meanings. These are the homophones that are harder to spell.</p>		<p>Exception If a root word has two or more syllables and ends in -y with a consonant before it, the y is changed to i before adding the suffix.</p>