

Ruby 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 containing ch that sounds like sh</i>	<i>Words ending with -ly</i>	<i>Homophones</i>	<i>Year 4 words</i>	<i>Words ending with the suffix -cian</i>	<i>Words containing the prefix aero-</i>
chef chalet chute chaperone charade machine brochure parachute quiche chauffeur	magically basically topically medically publicly frantically dramatically tactically physically erratically	aloud allowed build billed stationery stationary dessert desert world whirled	arrive centre decide February medicine breathe century describe interest natural	musician magician optician politician physician beautician electrician physician mathematician dietician	autograph autofill automatic aeroplane aerobics autobiography automaton autonomous aerodynamic aeronaut
The rule There is no rule to follow, so these words just need to be learned. Most of the words are taken from French.	The rule The suffix -ly is added to an adjective to form an adverb. It is also sometimes added to a noun to form an adjective. 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. If the root word ends with -le, the -le is changed to -ly. If the root word ends with -ic, -ally is generally added rather than just -ly.	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. Some homophones are pronounced the same way but are spelt differently and have different meanings. These are the homophones that are harder to spell.	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.	The rule We use the suffix -cian if the root word ends in c or cs. (Strictly speaking, the suffix is -ian because the word already ends in a c. However, we refer to the suffix as -cian.) Words ending in -cian generally refer to a person's profession.	The rule Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling. The prefix auto- usually means 'self' or 'own'. The prefix aero- usually means 'air'.