

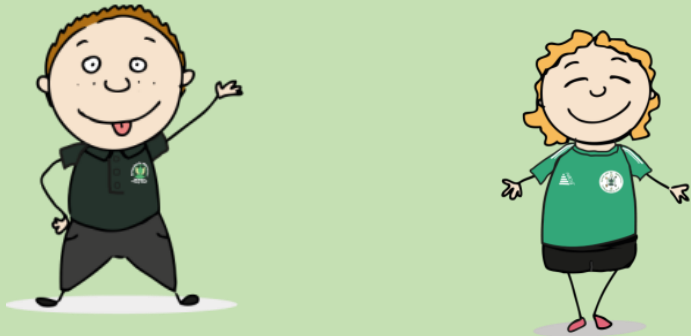
Nettlestone Spelling Map for Year 4

The green pages show the Statutory Spelling Patterns to be taught in each year group.

(You will find these in the National Curriculum document.)

All of the statutory objectives are written in **bold font**.

Together with these, you will find examples and explanations. These are non-statutory and intended to provide useful guidance only.



Each year, we are carefully analysing Common Spelling Errors made in the children's book work.

On the orange pages, for each year group, you will find lists of words children are commonly misspelling, and also the spelling patterns requiring revisiting.


All teachers are aware of these errors and actively use this analysis to inform teaching and learning in this area.



Year 4

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<p>Revise from Year 3: The /eɪ/ sound spelt 'ei', 'eight', or 'ey' Example words: Vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey The /j/ sound spelt 'ch' Example words: scheme, chorus, chemist, echo, character The /ʌ/ sound spelt 'ou' Example words: young, touch, double, trouble, country</p>	<p>Revise from Year 3: Word endings Words ending /tʃə/ spelt 'ture' Example words: creature, furniture Endings that sound like /ʃən/, spelt '-tion', '-sion', '-ssion', '-sion' Example words: invention, injection action, hesitation, completion, expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission, expansion, extension, comprehension, tension</p>	<p>Words with the /s/ sound spelt 'sc' (Latin in origin) Example words: science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent Word endings Endings that sound like /ʃən / spelt '-cian' Example words: musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician Endings that sound like /ʒən/ spelt '-sion' Example words: division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television</p>
<p>Revise words from the Years 3/4 word-list with unstressed vowels calendar, decide, describe, different, difficult, exercise, experience, forward, grammar, sentence, separate, medicine, particular, peculiar, ordinary, popular, pressure, probably, purpose, regular</p>	<p>Revise words from the Years 3/4 word-list with unusual GPCs answer, build, breath, breathe, believe, caught, consider, continue, decide, early, earth, eight/eighth, weight, enough, exercise, famous, various, island, favourite, February, fruit, group, guard, guide, heard, heart, height, history, imagine, learn, material, minute, naughty, notice, often, particular, perhaps, potatoes, promise, purpose, quarter, recent, reign, special, straight, surprise, though/although, thought, through, woman/women</p>	<p>Revisit Prefixes from Year 3: 'un-', 'dis-', 'in-', 're-', 'sub-', 'inter-', 'super-', 'anti-', 'auto-'. Prefixes and Suffixes Suffix '-ly', added to an adjective to form an adverb. Is added directly onto most root words. Exceptions: 'y' changed to 'i', 'le' ending changed to 'ly', 'ic' ending changed to '-ally' Example words Happily, angrily Gently, simply, humbly, nobly Basically, frantically, dramatically Suffix '-ous' There may or may not be an obvious root word -our is changed to -or before -ous is added A final 'e' of the root word must be kept if the /dʒ/ sound of 'g' is to be kept. If there is an /i:/ sound before the -ous ending, it is usually spelt as i, but a few words have e. Example words: poisonous, dangerous, mountainous, famous, various tremendous, enormous, jealous humorous, glamorous, vigorous courageous, outrageous serious, obvious, curious hideous, spontaneous, courteous</p>
<p>Words ending /ure/ Example words: measure, treasure, pleasure, enclosure, creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure Prefixes 'in-', 'il-', 'im-' and 'ir-' Example words: Inactive, incorrect Illegal, illegible Immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect Irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible Adding suffixes beginning with vowels ('-ing', '-en', '-er', 'ed') to words of more than one syllable; double the final consonant if it follows a vowel and the final syllable is stressed; do not double if the final syllable is unstressed Example words: forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, preferring, preferred gardening, gardener, limiting, limited</p>	<p>Prefixes 'anti-' (against) 'inter' (between/among) Example words: antiseptic, anticlockwise, antisocial interact, intercity, international, interrelated Suffix '-ation' Example words: Information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration</p> <div data-bbox="1216 703 1429 1002" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Words from the Years 3/4 word-list with affixes accident, address, bicycle, disappear, increase, interest, important, remember, accidentally, actually, probably, occasionally, busy/business, complete, experiment, extreme, mention, position, question, possession, possible, various, famous</p>	<p>Homophones <i>peace/piece, main/mane, fair/fare, meat/meet, break/brake</i> Apostrophes Possessive apostrophe with plural words (apostrophe only is placed after the plural form of the word, if it ends in 's'; for irregular plurals add 's) Possessive apostrophe with singular proper nouns ending in 's' (must still add 's' -eg Cyprus's population)</p>
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Year 4 Cohort-specific needs to be addressed 2022-2023

<p>Doubling the final consonant before adding 'ing' If the word has one syllable and one vowel and it ends in a single consonant, double the final consonant before you add 'ing', 'ed', 'er', 'est'</p>	<p>Identifying soft c within words dancing peaceful</p>	<p>Common words</p> <p>across after annoyed any began brilliant definitely edge excited fierce heard lonely little mountain noisy really sudden tongue tried travelled village went when with</p> 
<p>Adding 'ed' for the past tense Don't just add 'd' Don't add 'id' Adding 'es' Don't add 'is' splashes -splashis</p>	<p>'ast' and 'lm' endings *Don't add in 'r' past -parst fast -farst calm -carm</p>	
<p>FUL on the end of a word only has one 'l' colourful (frequently misspelt) beautiful (frequently misspelt) peaceful</p>	<p>Use of 'ck' (Both added unnecessarily and missing) shark -sharck dark -darck</p>	
<p>Use of apostrophes for contractions *Using the apostrophe *Correct formation of apostrophe *Correct positioning of apostrophe *Don't add in 'e' wasn't -wasent didn't -dident</p>	<p>'atch' Missing 't' watched -wached</p> <p>'ph' sound elephant -elefant</p>	
<p>Adding 'ly' to words ending 'y' When we add -ly to words ending in -y we change the 'y' to 'i' if more than one syllable easy - easily, uneasily happy - happily, unhappily Keep the 'y' in one syllable words: shy + ly - shyly sly + ly - slyly Common exception: day + ly - daily</p>	<p>Homophones and near homophones their/there/they're too/to of/off pray/prey which/witch white/(Isle of) Wight were/where</p>	