

### Year 4 Spelling lists – Spring 1

Children will be taught spelling rules and patterns each week. Spellings set for homework are a combination of common exception words and topic related vocabulary alongside words to consolidate learning completed during that week. Children need to practise and learn these spellings at home. Children's recall of spellings will be checked through a weekly spelling dictation.

Week	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Pattern	Suffix "ed" / 'ous'	Using 'ous'	Using 'ous'	Plural possessive apostrophes		
Rule	-If the final syllable is unstressed the final consonant is not doubled. - the suffix 'ous' is just added (danger - dangerous).	- 'ous' is just added to words ending 'ge' if the soft 'g' sound is kept. Very few of these words. - Words ending 'our' change to 'or' when adding 'ous' (glamour - glamorous).	- If a root word ends with 'y', the 'y' changes to 'i' when 'ous' is added (fury – furious). -If there is a long 'ee' sound before the suffix 'ous', it is usually spelt as 'i'.	- For most nouns just add 's' to form the plural. - Nouns ending 'ch', 'sh', 's', 'x', 'z' (hiss/buzz sounds) add 'es' to form the plural.	-Nouns ending 'o' add 'es' to form the plural. -In irregular plurals the apostrophe goes before the 's'.	- Nouns ending 'y' change the 'y' to 'i' and add 'es' for the plural.
1	limited	gorgeous	glorious	(cat's) cats'	heroes'	baby's
2	beckoned	outrageous	luxurious	(toy's) toys'	potatoes'	city's
3	frightened	advantageous	mysterious	(book's) books'	tomatoes'	story's
4	<b>poisonous</b>	<b>vigorous</b>	<b>tedious</b>	<b>churches'</b>	<b>men's</b>	<b>babies'</b>
5	<b>dangerous</b>	<b>glamorous</b>	<b>hilarious</b>	<b>bosses'</b>	<b>children's</b>	<b>cities'</b>
6	<b>mountainous</b>	<b>humorous</b>	<b>curious</b>	<b>foxes'</b>	<b>people's</b>	<b>stories'</b>
<b>Common exception words Year 3/4</b>						
7	guarded	group	business	height	actually	busy
8	learned	enough	purpose	history	library	extreme
<b>Topic words</b>						
9	conquer	Jutes	Picts	migration	defeat	saga
10	invade	burgh	Britons	reign	battle	primary
11	Anglo	era	wergild	century	pagan	secondary
12	Saxon	timeline	warrior	monk	belief	source

### Year 4 Spelling lists – Spring 2

Children will be taught spelling rules and patterns each week. Spellings set for homework are a combination of common exception words and topic related vocabulary alongside words to consolidate learning completed during that week. Children need to practise and learn these spellings at home. Children's recall of spellings will be checked through a weekly spelling dictation.

Week	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Pattern	Using 'ous' and 'cian'	Using 'tion'	Using 'sion' and 'ssion'	The 'k' sound	The 'k' sound and the 'Sh' sound	'g' sound and 'k' sound
Rule	-A few words use 'e' to make the long 'ee' sound before the suffix 'ous'. --'cian' is used where base words end in 'c' or 'cs' and often relate to jobs/occupations.	-A long 'a' sound is always followed by 'tion'. For words ending 'te', drop the 'e' to add 'ion'. - If the root verb ends in 't' the suffix 'ion' forms 'tion' (invent – invention).– invention).	-Many 'sion' words are formed from verbs ending in 'd' or 'de' (divide - division). -'ssion' words have a clear soft 'sh' sound and often base words ending 'ss' or 'mit'.	-In some words from Ancient Greek 'ch' is used to make a 'k' sound. Not many of these words. - In some words from Ancient Greek 'ch' is used to make a 'k' sound.	In some words for occupations 'ch' is used to make a 'k' sound.  -'ch' can make a sound like 'sh' (e.g. shoot-chute).	-'gue' at the end of a word can make a sound like 'g'.  -'que' at the end of a word can make a sound like 'k'.
1	<i><b>gaseous</b></i>	<i><b>relation</b></i>	<i><b>explosion</b></i>	<i><b>chasm</b></i>	<i><b>mechanic</b></i>	<i><b>plague</b></i>
2	<i><b>courteous</b></i>	<i><b>inspiration</b></i>	<i><b>division</b></i>	<i><b>chorus</b></i>	<i><b>monarch</b></i>	<i><b>dialogue</b></i>
3	<i><b>hideous</b></i>	<i><b>rotation</b></i>	<i><b>confusion</b></i>	<i><b>character</b></i>	<i><b>architect</b></i>	<i><b>league</b></i>
4	<i><b>spontaneous</b></i>	<i><b>duration</b></i>	<i><b>tension</b></i>	<i><b>chaos</b></i>	<i><b>scholar</b></i>	<i><b>vague</b></i>
5	<i><b>magician</b></i>	<i><b>action</b></i>	<i><b>expression</b></i>	<i><b>ache</b></i>	<i><b>chef</b></i>	<i><b>plaque</b></i>
6	<i><b>politician</b></i>	<i><b>direction</b></i>	<i><b>mission</b></i>	<i><b>echo</b></i>	<i><b>machine</b></i>	<i><b>antique</b></i>
7	<i><b>optician</b></i>	<i><b>invention</b></i>	<i><b>confession</b></i>	<i><b>scheme</b></i>	<i><b>brochure</b></i>	<i><b>unique</b></i>
8	<i><b>electrician</b></i>	<i><b>eruption</b></i>	<i><b>discussion</b></i>	<i><b>stomach</b></i>	<i><b>parachute</b></i>	<i><b>plaque</b></i>
<b>Common exception words Year 3/4</b>						
9	<i><b>Earth</b></i>	<i><b>position</b></i>	<i><b>occasion</b></i>	<i><b>actual</b></i>	<i><b>occasionally</b></i>	<i><b>popular</b></i>
10	<i><b>eight</b></i>	<i><b>particular</b></i>	<i><b>possession</b></i>	<i><b>peculiar</b></i>	<i><b>opposite</b></i>	<i><b>regular</b></i>
<b>Topic words</b>						
11	<i><b>Viking</b></i>	<i><b>Celt</b></i>	<i><b>Danelaw</b></i>	<i><b>longboat</b></i>	<i><b>Myths</b></i>	<i><b>raid</b></i>
12	<i><b>Scandinavia</b></i>	<i><b>reign</b></i>	<i><b>sword</b></i>	<i><b>Norsemen</b></i>	<i><b>Chieftain</b></i>	<i><b>trade</b></i>