

Year Six Spelling

Revise work in previous years

example, find out – d		go in - enter.	lary appropriate for formal s le, big, large, little).	peech and writing (for
Suffixes with vowel letters. The r is doubled if the -fer is still stressed when the ending is added. The r is not doubled if the -fer is no longer stressed.		Hyphens can be used to join a prefix to a root word, especially if the prefix ends in a vowel letter and the root word also begins with one.	The 'I before e except after c' rule applies to words where the sound spelt by ei is /i/. Exceptions: protein, caffeine, seize (and either and neither if pronounced with an initial /i/ sound.	
-fer stressed	-fer not stressed	Prefixes involving hyphens	i before e except after c exceptions	
referring	reference	co-ordinate	deceive	
referred	referee	re-enter	conceive	
referral	preference	co-operate	receive	
preferring	transference	co-own	perceive	
transferring transferred			ceiling	
Homophones and othe	r words that are often con pelow, nouns end -ce and ver		ise provide a useful clue as the	word advise (verb) is



Plus more examples			1	
advice/advise	Aisle/isle	Bridal/bridle	Farther/father	Principal/principle
device/devise	Aloud/allowed	Cereal/serial	Guessed/guest	Profit/prophet
licence/license	Affect/effect	Compliment/complement	Heard/herd	Stationary/stationery
practice/practise	Altar/alter	Descent/dissent	Led/lead	Steal/steel
prophecy/prophesy	Ascent/assent	Desert/dessert	Morning/mourning	Wary/weary
		Draft/draught	Passed/past	Who's/whose
			Precede/proceed	
Use dictionaries to	Use Thesaurus	Use knowledge of		
check meaning/spelling	confidently	morphology		
		(form/structure of		
		words) and etymology		
		(historical origin) in		
		spelling.		