

St Mary's Catholic Primary School
Spelling Medium Term Plan - Year 4

	Spelling		Statutory requirements	Rules and guidance (non-statutory)	Examples (spelling homework words to be selected from word banks provided with the addition of common exception words from bottom of sheet)	
Y4 Entering	Suffixes: two or more syllables	double consonant	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable	If the last syllable of a word is stressed and ends with one consonant letter which has just one vowel letter before it, the final consonant letter is doubled before any ending beginning with a vowel letter is added.	forgetting beginning	
					forgotten	
					beginner prefer	
					preferred	
		single consonant		The consonant letter is not doubled if the syllable is unstressed.	gardening limiting	
					limitation	
					gardener	
					limited	
	Suffix -ly	ic to ally	The suffix –ly is added to an adjective to form an adverb. The rules already learnt still apply.	(3) If the root word ends with –ic, –ally is added rather than just –ly, except in the word publicly.	automatically critically logically magically mechanically medically musically physically	
		odd		(4) The words truly, duly, wholly.	truly duly wholly	
		f: ph	<i>Not in 2014 Curriculum</i>		paragraph pharaoh pharmacist phenomenal phobia photograph photosynthesis physical symphony	
	Prefixes	sub-	Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling, but see in– below.	sub– means ‘under’.	subdivide subheading submarine submerge subspecies	
		inter		inter– means ‘between’ or ‘among’.	interaction intercede interfere interim interject interlude intermediate international intervene intercity interact interrupt	
		super		super– means ‘above’.	supervision supersonic superman supermarket superstar superfan superglue superfast	
		anti		anti– means ‘against’.	antifreeze antibody anticlockwise anti-virus antibiotic antiseptic anticlockwise antisocial	
		auto		auto– means ‘self’ or ‘own’.	autograph autobiography autograph autobiography automatic autopilot automobile	

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Y4 Developing		in-		The prefix in- can mean both 'not' and 'in'/'into'. In the words given here it means 'not'.	inaccessible inaccurate inactive inadequate inarticulate inattentive inaudible incapable incomplete inconsiderate inconvenient incorrect incredible indecent indefinite independent indigestion inedible inefficient inexcusable inexpensive insignificant insincere insoluble invisible involuntary inexcusable indestructible invincible inaccurately inconsiderately indecently insensitively insignificant insincerely
		il-		Before a root word starting with l, in- becomes il	illegal illegible illiterate illogical illegitimate
		im-		Before a root word starting with m or p, in- becomes im-.	imbalance immature immeasurable immobile immoral immortal immovable impartial impassable impatient imperceptible imperfect impermanent impermeable impervious implausible impolite important impossible impractical imprecise improbable improper
		ir-		Before a root word starting with r, in- becomes ir-.	irrational irregular irresistible irresponsive irreversible irrelevant irritated irrational irresponsible irrevocable irreverent Irrelevant irreversible irrecoverable irradiation irascible irrigable irreparable irremovable
	-ation		The suffix –ation	The suffix –ation is added to verbs to form nouns. The rules already learnt still apply.	information adoration sensation preparation admiration investigation frustration liberation animation operation narration quotation elation rotation levitation relation dictation formation deviation restoration
			Homophones or near-homophones		accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's
Y4 Secure	Rules for -ous	our to or geous	The suffix –ous	–our is changed to –or before –ous is added.	vigorous humorous glamorous armorous endeavorous harborous honorous
				A final 'e' must be kept if the /dʒ/ sound of 'g' is to be kept.	courageous outrageous advantageous gorgeous
		ious		If there is an /i:/ sound before the –ous ending, it is usually spelt as i,	various anxious conscientious conscious delicious furious glorious gracious infections luscious luxurious mysterious obvious previous rebellious scrumptious serious surreptitious suspicious tedious victorious suspicious precious conscious delicious obvious
		eous		but a few words have e.	hideous spontaneous courteous hideous miscellaneous nauseous righteous simultaneous
	tion		Endings which sound like /ʃən/, spelt –tion, –sion, –ssion, –cian Strictly speaking, the suffixes are –	Sometimes the root word is obvious and the usual rules apply for adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters.	completion operation situation relation imagination organisation ambition position revolution solution fiction introduction caution description
	tion		ion and –ian. Clues about whether to put t, s, ss or c	–tion is the most common spelling. It is used if the root word ends in t or te.	invention injection action hesitation translation pollution attraction affection correction construction option education
	sion		before these suffixes often come	–sion is used if the root word ends in d or se. Exceptions: attend – attention, intend – intention.	expansion extension comprehension tension intentions ascension

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	ssion	from the last letter or letters of the root word.	–ssion is used if the root word ends in ss or –mit.	admission aggression dépression discussion expression impression mission oppression possession procession profession progression succession suppression
	cian		–cian is used if the root word ends in c or cs.	optician politician musician electrician mathematician
Year 4 – words to learn				
accident(ally) address appear arrive believe bicycle calendar complete consider continue different difficult disappear exercise experience experiment extreme famous favourite grammar group guard guide heard heart height history imagine island interest increase knowledge length library material medicine naughty notice occasion(ally) opposite particular peculiar possess(ion) possible pressure probably purpose question reign remember separate special strength suppose surprise therefore though/although thought through various woman/women				