

Year 6 Spelling rule / pattern

Spring term 2019

Week Beg.	Spelling pattern	Rule	Examples
7/1/19	Prefix il-	Before a root word starting with l, in- becomes il	illegal illegible illiterate illogical illegitimate
14/1/19	Prefix im-	Before a root word starting with m or p, in- becomes im-.	imbalance immature immeasurable immobile immoral immortal immovable
21/1/19	Prefix ir-	Before a root word starting with r, in- becomes ir-.	irrational irregular irresistible irresponsible irreversible irrelevant
28/1/19	MOCK SATs Statutory word practice	Defining and using in context	
4/2/19	Prefix 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
11/2/19	Endings which sound like 'shus' spelt -cious	Not many common words end like this. If the root word ends in -ce, the /?/ sound is usually spelt as c - e.g. vice - vicious, grace - gracious, space - spacious, malice - malicious. Exception: anxious	conscious precious unconscious suspicious delicious
25/2/19	Endings which sound like 'shus' spelt-tious.		ambitious cautious contentious infectious conscientious
4/3/19	Endings which sound like 'shul' spelt - cial	-cial is common after a vowel letter -tial after a consonant letter.	social special official financial commercial crucial
11/3/19	Endings which sound like 'shul' spelt -tial	Exceptions: initial, financial, commercial, provincial (the spelling of the last three is clearly related to finance, commerce and province).	potential essential initial substantial residential
18/3/19	Words ending in -ant	If you can link them to similar 'ation' words, then they are usually spelt with an 'a' not 'e'. E.g observation - observance, hesitation - hesitant - hesitancy.	important significant defendant servant assistant
25/3/19	Words ending in -ance		performance importance finance distance
1/4/19	Words ending in -ancy		fancy redundancy consultancy tenancy expectancy discrepancy