

Yew Tree



Spellings Year 4 Summer 1

Name:.....

Class.....

Welcome to the Etching Hill C of E Primary Academy spelling programme.

Taken from the National Curriculum for English, Years 3 and 4 programme of study.

Reading - word reading

Pupils should be taught to:

- apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet.
- read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word

When pupils are taught to read longer words, they should be supported to test out different pronunciations. They will attempt to match what they decode to words they may have already heard but may not have seen in print (for example, in reading technical, the pronunciation ('tetchnical') might not sound familiar, but ('teknical') should).

Pupils should learn to spell new words correctly and have plenty of practice in spelling them.

Glossary

Root word – a word that is the base of all modifications to the word (invite – invitation) Root word is invite

Prefixes – a new part added to the root word at the beginning of the word to change its meaning (correct – incorrect) 'in' is the prefix

Suffix – an ending that is added to the root word (invite – invitation) 'tion' is the suffix and changes the meaning

Year 4 Set 1

Word	1 st try	2 nd try
interact		
internet		
intercity		
international		
interrupt		
intergalactic		
calendar		
centre		
certain		
complete		

These words all have the prefix inter-, which means 'between' or 'among'. Can you see how this affects the meaning of the root word?

Word in Context

interact	
internet	
intercity	
international	
interrupt	
intergalactic	
calendar	
centre	
certain	
complete	

Use this space to look up your new words in a dictionary, ask a friend or an adult what the meaning is and write your own sentence.

Year 4 Set 2

Word	1 st try	2 nd try
antiseptic		
anticlockwise		
antisocial		
antidote		
antibiotic		
antifreeze		
continue		
describe		
disappear		
enough		

Another prefix! This time it is anti- which means 'against'. Look at how the prefix affects the meaning of the root word.



Word in Context

antiseptic	
anticlockwise	
antisocial	
antidote	
antibiotic	
antifreeze	
continue	
describe	
disappear	
enough	

Remember, you can find all sorts of ways to learn what the meaning of the word is - try some ways and make your sentences.

Year 4 Set 3

Word	1 st try	2 nd try
autograph		
autobiography		
automatic		
autocorrect		
autopilot		
automobile		
exercise		
experience		
extreme		
forward		

Words with the prefix auto- which means 'self' or 'own'.



Word in Context

autograph	
autobiography	
automatic	
autocorrect	
autopilot	
automobile	
exercise	
experience	
extreme	
forward	

Take a book and look for these words. When you find them, read the sentences they are in and see how they are used. Then, make sure you know the meaning and write your own sentence.

Year 4 Set 4

Word	1 st try	2 nd try
exit		
extend		
explode		
exchange		
exclaim		
export		
grammar		
increase		
interest		
minute		

Another week of a prefix! This time, it is the prefix ex- which means 'out'. Spot the different between the root word and the root word with the prefix.



Word in Context

exit	
extend	
explode	
exchange	
exclaim	
export	
grammar	
increase	
interest	
minute	

Using your book, can you find any of these words, or words that have the same use of the rule.

Year 4 Set 5

Word	1 st try	2 nd try
Non-stick		
Non-stop		
nonsense		
Non-fiction		
Non-profit		
Non-believer		
group		
guide		
heard		
height		

This time the prefix is non- and means 'not'.



Word in Context

Non-stick	
Non-stop	
nonsense	
Non-fiction	
Non-profit	
Non-believer	
group	
guide	
heard	
height	

- You know what's coming...find the words in dictionaries and make your own sentences... good luck finding the true meaning and the correct word to use where!

Year 4 Set 6

Word	1 st try	2 nd try
regular		
particular		
peculiar		
popular		
remember		
consider		
quarter		
appear		
island		
knowledge		

All of these words are from the Year 3/4 Statutory words list but the first 8 end in -ar or -er

Word in Context

regular	
particular	
peculiar	
popular	
remember	
consider	
quarter	
appear	
island	
knowledge	

Get ready, find the words in a book and discuss the correct meanings

Try again	Try again

Some of the most commonly mistaken homophones and near homophones. (words that sound the same, but mean different things)

Were, we're (we are)

Your, you're (you are)

Where, wear (to have something on)

There, their (belongs to them), they're (they are)

Here, hear (with your ears)

Loan, lone (on your own)

One, won (we beat them)

Peace, piece (a part of)

Right, write (to use a pencil)

To, two (more than one) too (also)

Which, witch (on a broomstick)

Hole, whole (all of it)

Can you think of any more?