

Hyphens

Hyphens (-) can be used to join a **prefix** to a root word, especially if the prefix ends in a vowel and the root word starts with a vowel. This is less common than it used to be and one word forms are becoming more usual (*cooperate* rather than *co-operate*).

- A **prefix** is a letter or letters added to the start of a word to make another word.
- **Prefixes** are usually added without changing the spelling of the root word.

Copy each word and then try to write it without copying. Use the final column to correct any mistakes or to test each group of words.

<i>(list 6:1)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	'non' means 'not'. When added as a prefix it will give the word the opposite meaning.		
non-stick			
non-slip			
non-drip			
non-stop			
non-fiction			

Spelling tip:	'ill' means 'bad' or 'badly'. It means the opposite of 'good' or 'done well'.		
ill-natured			
ill-tempered			
ill-timed			
ill-gotten			
ill-used			

Spelling tip:	The hyphen can be used to separate the vowels between prefix and the root word.		
re-enter			
re-employ			
pre-arrange			
co-own			
co-operate			

Hyphens

- The prefix 're' means 'again'. It can create **homophones** or near homophones which can be confusing.
- Hyphens (-) can be used to avoid confusion with another word: for example re-cover (to put a new cover over something) and recover (to get well again).
- A **prefix** is a letter or letters added to the start of a word to make another word.
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(list 6:2) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Spelling tip:	The prefix 're' means 'again'. Think of 'repeat'.		
re-act (perform again)			
re-press (press again)			
re-sign (sign again)			
re-form (form again)			
re-cover (cover again)			

Spelling tip:	The prefix 're' creates many homophones or near homophones with other words.		
react (respond)			
repress (restrain)			
resign (give up)			
reform (improve)			
recover (get well again)			

Spelling tip:	The hyphen can be used to avoid confusion.		
re-sent (sent again)			
resent (feel bitter)			
re-serve (serve again)			
reserve (keep back)			

Hyphens

Compound adjectives are two or more words that together make an adjective. When they come directly before a noun they usually have a hyphen (-) to show that together the words make one adjective describing the noun.

- **Nouns** are naming words (boy, cat, chair).
- **Adjectives** are describing words (tall, thin, old).

<i>(list 6:3)</i> <i>(non-statutory)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
<i>The compound adjectives describe the noun given below.</i>			
long-term <i>(relationship)</i>			
fire-proof <i>(blanket)</i>			
hot-water <i>(bottle)</i>			
free-range <i>(eggs)</i>			
part-time <i>(cleaner)</i>			

<i>The compound adjectives describe the noun given below.</i>			
well-known <i>(actor)</i>			
well-behaved <i>(dog)</i>			
brightly-lit <i>(room)</i>			
cold-blooded <i>(killer)</i>			
six-foot-tall <i>(man)</i>			

<i>The compound adjectives describe the noun given below.</i>			
dark-brown <i>(shoes)</i>			
bright-red <i>(nose)</i>			
well-written <i>(story)</i>			
up-to-date <i>(knowledge)</i>			
man-eating <i>(tiger)</i>			

Unstressed vowels

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants**.
- **Syllables** are the beats in word: do (1 beat), do-ing (2 beats), un-do-ing (3 beats).
- Every syllable must contain a vowel or a 'y': **un-do-ing**.
- Sometimes the vowel in a particular syllable is not heard or stressed.
- An **affix** is a letter or letters added to the start or end of a word to change its meaning.

<i>(list 6:4)</i> <i>(non-statutory)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	<i>Vowels are sometimes said quickly or quietly, or the 'beat' falls elsewhere so they are not heard.</i>		
chocolate			
Wednesday			
parliament			
history			
describe			

Spelling tip:	<i>Adding an affix can result in an unstressed vowel as it changes the 'beat' (frighten/frightening).</i>		
different			
prosperous			
memorable			
stationary			
generously			

Spelling tip:	<i>Many words with unstressed vowels contain the 'en', 'er' patterns.</i>		
frightening			
fattening			
deafening			
difference			
reference			

Unstressed vowels

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- Every syllable must contain a vowel or a 'y': un-do-ing.
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- An **affix** is a letter or letters added to the start or end of a word to change its meaning.

<i>(list 6:5)</i> <i>(non-statutory)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:	<i>Vowels are sometimes said quickly or quietly, or the 'beat' falls elsewhere so they are not heard.</i>		
animal			
voluntary			
separate			
predict			
describe			

Spelling tip:	<i>Adding an affix can result in an unstressed vowel as it changes the 'beat' (frighten/fright<u>e</u>ning).</i>		
miniature			
literature			
offering			
memorably			
ponderous			

Spelling tip:	<i>Many words with unstressed vowels contain the 'en', 'er' patterns.</i>		
interest			
desperate			
conference			
preference			
deference			

Unstressed consonants (silent letters)

Many words in English have silent letters. Spoken language changes faster than written language. The following words have a letter in them which was probably sounded many years ago but no longer is. Silent letters are not sounded but are still needed for accurate spelling.

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants**.
- **Syllables** are the beats in word: do (1 beat), do-ing (2 beats), un-do-ing (3 beats).
- Every syllable must contain a vowel or a 'y': **un-do-ing**.

(list 6:6) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Spelling tip:	Note: these consonants (in bold) may be heard according to pronunciation.		
hand h bag			
hand s ome			
hand k erchief			
gove r nment			
enviro n ment			

Spelling tip:	Note: these consonants (in bold) are not heard regardless of pronunciation.		
cast l e			
raspb er ry			
sign g			
cup p board			
Feb r uary			

Spelling tip:	Note: these consonants (in bold) are not heard regardless of pronunciation.		
w r apper			
ans w er			
doub t			
crumb b			
thumb b			

Prefix 'uni', 'bi', 'tri'

Many words in English have roots in Latin (the language of the Romans).

- A **prefix** is a letter or letters added to the start of a word to make another word.
- **Prefixes** are usually added without changing the spelling of the root word.

Copy each word, then try to write it without copying. Use the final column to correct any mistakes or to test each group of words.

(list 6:7) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Spelling tip:	The prefix ' uni ' comes from Latin meaning 'one'.		
uniform			
unicorn			
unicycle			
union			
university			

Spelling tip:	The prefix ' bi ' comes from Latin meaning 'two' or 'twice'.		
biplane			
biped			
bicycle			
binary			
binoculars			

Spelling tip:	The prefix ' tri ' comes from Latin meaning 'three'.		
triangle			
triplets			
tricycle			
tripod			
trio			

Prefix 'circ', 'tele', 'trans'

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(list 6:8) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Spelling tip:	The prefix ' circ ' comes from Latin meaning 'round'.		
circulation			
circumference			
circle			
circular			
circus			

Spelling tip:	The prefix ' tele ' comes from Latin meaning 'distant' or 'far off'.		
telegraph			
telephone			
television			
telescope			
telepathy			

Spelling tip:	The prefix ' trans ' comes from Latin meaning 'across'.		
translate			
transfer			
transmit			
transport			
transplant			

Prefix 'min', 'magn', 'multi'

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Copy each word, then try to write it without copying. Use the final column to correct any mistakes or to test each group of words.

(list 6:9) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Spelling tip:	The prefix ' min ' comes from Latin meaning 'small' or 'less'.		
minimum			
minute			
miniskirt			
minor			
miniscule			

Spelling tip:	The prefix ' magn ' comes from Latin meaning 'great' or 'large'.		
magnate			
magnificent			
magnify			
magnitude			
magnum			

Spelling tip:	The prefix ' multi ' comes from Latin meaning 'many' or 'much'.		
multilateral			
multimedia			
multiplication			
multistorey			
multitude			

Latin roots: 'tract', 'struct', 'port'

Many words in English are derived from Latin (the language of the Romans).

- A **root word** cannot be broken down into smaller words.
- **Root words** can be extended with **affixes** (prefixes and suffixes).
- A **prefix** is a letter or letters added to the start of a word to make another word or change its meaning.
- A **suffix** is a letter or letters added to the end of a word to make another word, change meaning or tense.

(list 6:10) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Spelling tip:	'tract' comes from Latin and means 'pull'.		
tractor			
subtract			
attraction			
retraction			
distraction			

Spelling tip:	'struct' comes from Latin and means 'build'.		
structure			
unstructured			
construction			
deconstructing			
infrastructure			

Spelling tip:	'port' comes from Latin and means 'carry' or 'across'.		
porter			
exporting			
portable			
transported			
transportation			

Vowel suffix 'en', 'ify', 'ate'

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants**.
- A **suffix** is a letter or letters added to the end of a word to make another word, change meaning or tense.
- The suffix 'en' changes adjectives into verbs. 'ify' and 'ate' change nouns into verbs.
- **Nouns** are naming words (boy, dog, chair). Verbs are doing or action words (run, jump, think).
- **Adjectives** are describing words (tall, thin, old).

(list 6:11) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Spelling tip:	The suffix ' en ' changes adjectives to verbs (dark – darken).		
darken			
weaken			
lighten			
soften			
roughen			

Spelling tip:	The suffix ' ify ' changes nouns or adjectives to verbs (class – classify).		
classify			
electrify			
dignify			
notify			
justify			

Spelling tip:	The suffix ' ate ' changes nouns to verbs (captive – captivate).		
captivate			
dedicate			
stimulate			
notate			
evacuate			

Suffix 'ness'

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants**.
- Vowels can have a **short sound** ('a' as in 'tap') or a **long sound** ('a' as in 'tape').
- A **suffix** is a letter or letters added to the end of a word to make another word, change meaning or tense.
- The suffix 'ness' changes adjectives into nouns: mad (adjective), madness (noun).
- **Nouns** are naming words (boy, dog, chair). **Adjectives** are describing words (tall, thin, old).

(list 6:12) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Spelling tip:	Add ' ness ' to adjectives to form the noun.		
madness			
cleverness			
illness			
coldness			
truthfulness			

Spelling tip:	Add ' ness ' to adjectives ending in 'e' to form the noun.		
awareness			
gentleness			
likeness			
politeness			
rudeness			

Spelling tip:	For adjectives ending ' y ', change the 'y' to an 'i' and add ' ness ' to form the noun.		
happiness			
cleanliness			
tidiness			
loneliness			
chubbiness			

Suffix 'ity'

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants**.
- Vowels can have a **short sound** ('a' as in 'tap') or a **long sound** ('a' as in 'tape').
- A **suffix** is a letter or letters added to the end of a word to make another word, change meaning or tense.
- The suffix 'ity' changes adjectives into nouns: visible (adjective), visibility (noun).
- **Nouns** are naming words (boy, dog, chair). **Adjectives** are describing words (tall, thin, old).

(list 6:13) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Spelling tip:	For adjectives with short vowels before the final consonant, just add 'ity' to form the noun.		
fatality			
elasticity			
rigidity			
normality			
brutality			

Spelling tip:	For adjectives ending in 'e' (long vowels), drop the 'e' and add 'ity' to form the noun.		
insanity			
fertility			
agility			
mobility			
purity			

Spelling tip:	For adjectives ending 'le' , drop the 'le' and add 'ility' .		
capability			
credibility			
visibility			
portability			
durability			

Letter Strings 'ial', 'ious'

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants**.
- **Syllables** are the beats in word: do (1 beat), do-ing (2 beats), un-do-ing (3 beats).
- The letter string '**ial**' can make the sound 'shul' (when preceded by 't' or 'c').
- The letter string '**ial**' can make two syllables with the 'i' sounding long 'e'.
- The letter string '**ious**' can make the sound 'shus' or 'uss'.

(list 6:14) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Spelling tip:	'ial' can make one syllable with the sound 'shul' (when it follows a 'c' or 't').		
artificial			
partial			
initial			
social			
superficial			

Spelling tip:	'ial' can make two syllables with the 'i' sounding long 'e'.		
material			
menial			
trivial			
jovial			
industrial			

Spelling tip:	'ious' can make the sound 'shus' or 'uss'.		
cautious			
previous			
delicious			
obvious			
furious			

Roots and affixes

Multisyllabic words can be built using a knowledge of word families and affixes.

- A **root word** cannot be broken down into smaller words.
- **Root words** can be extended with **affixes** (prefixes and suffixes).
- A **prefix** is added to the start of a word and a **suffix** to the end to make another word.
- **Syllables** are the beats in word: 'do' (one beat), 'do-ing' (two beats), 'un-do-ing' (three beats).
- Every syllable must contain a vowel or a 'y' (**un-do-ing**).

(list 6:15) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
form			
inform			
information			
transformed			
performance			

Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
trust			
trusting			
distrusting			
trustworthy			
untrustworthy			

Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
part			
impartial			
particle			
participate			
participation			

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- **Syllables** are the beats in word: 'do' (one beat), 'do-ing' (two beats), 'un-do-ing' (three beats).
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(list 6:16) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
joy			
joyful			
enjoying			
enjoyment			
enjoyable			

Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
agree			
disagree			
disagreeing			
disagreement			
disagreeable			

Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
appear			
appearance			
reappeared			
disappearing			
disappearance			

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- **Syllables** are the beats in word: 'do' (one beat), 'do-ing' (two beats), 'un-do-ing' (three beats).
- Every syllable must contain a vowel or a 'y' (**un-do-ing**).

(list 6:17) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
cover			
uncover			
uncovering			
discovery			
undiscovered			

Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
act			
reacted			
reacting			
reaction			
overreaction			

Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
light			
delight			
delighted			
delightful			
delightfully			

Roots and affixes

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- **Syllables** are the beats in word: 'do' (one beat), 'do-ing' (two beats), 'un-do-ing' (three beats).
- Every syllable must contain a vowel or a 'y' (**un-do-ing**).

(list 6:18) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
assist			
assists			
assisting			
assistant			
assistance			

Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
light			
lighten			
lightning			
enlighten			
enlightening			

Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
press			
express			
expression			
expressive			
expressively			

Roots and affixes

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- **Syllables** are the beats in word: 'do' (one beat), 'do-ing' (two beats), 'un-do-ing' (three beats).
- Every syllable must contain a vowel or a 'y' (**un-do-ing**).

(list 6:19) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
child			
childhood			
childlike			
childish			
childishly			

Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
act			
actor			
reaction			
activity			
inactivity			

Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
sign			
signal			
signature			
significant			
insignificant			

Roots and affixes

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- **Syllables** are the beats in word: 'do' (one beat), 'do-ing' (two beats), 'un-do-ing' (three beats).
- Every syllable must contain a vowel or a 'y' (**un-do-ing**).

(list 6:20) (non-statutory)	Practise 1 (copy into space)	Practise 2 (fold and hide)	Can spell word (check and correct)
Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
take			
taken			
mistaken			
unmistakable			
unmistakably			

Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
help			
helping			
helpful			
unhelpful			
unhelpfully			

Building multisyllabic words using word families and affixes.			
claim			
claiming			
exclaimed			
disclaiming			
reclaimable			

