

# Literacy at Llantwit Major School

Dear Year 6 pupil

We are delighted that you will be joining us in the Comprehensive school. Literacy is something that you will have to use in every single subject (even subjects like Maths!) so it is very important that you always keep it as a focus.

To help you to get ready we would like you to have a look at the spelling lists below and the spelling rules. This will help prepare you for when you start in September.

We all look forward to meeting you soon.

Miss McGillan

English Department

Tip: Look up the meaning of words you do not know.

Vowels: a, e, i, o, u  
Consonants: all other letters in the alphabet

		Weeks	<u>Year 7</u>
Autumn	1-2	<b><u>-Y words</u></b> Holiday/Holidays Penny/Pennies Robbery/Robber <u>ies</u> Sky/Skies Curry/Curries Monkey/Mon <u>keys</u> Toy/Toys Valley/Valleys Imply/Implies Try/Tries	
	3-4	<b><u>-x, -sh, -ch, -ss, -zz words</u></b> Hoax/Hoaxes Detox/Detoxes Blemish/Blemishes Punish/Punishes Sandwich/Sandwiches Research/Researches Headmistress/Headmistresses Witness/Witnesses Whizz/Whizzes Buzz/Buzzes	
	5-6	<b><u>-o words</u></b> Photo/Photos Radio/Radi <u>os</u> Potato/Potato <u>es</u> Hippo/Hipp <u>os</u> Echo/Echoes Halo/Haloes Patio/Patios Ego/Eg <u>os</u> Torso/Tors <u>os</u> Disco/Disc <u>os</u>	
	7-8	<b><u>-f, -ff, -fe words</u></b> Wife/wi <u>ves</u> Half/hal <u>ves</u> Loaf/loa <u>ves</u> Leaf/lea <u>ves</u> Knife/kn <u>ives</u> Roof/roo <u>fs</u> Cliff/cl <u>iffs</u> Scarf/scar <u>ves</u> Thief/thie <u>ves</u> Chef/ch <u>efs</u>	
	9-10	<b><u>Plurals by changing vowels</u></b> Woman/Women Dormouse/Dormice Foot/Feet Goose/Geese Louse/Lice Tooth/Teeth Child/Children Ox/Oxen Fungus/Fungi Cactus/Cacti	

Making plurals for words ending in -y:

- If the 2<sup>nd</sup> last letter word is a consonant, you drop the 'y' and replace with -ies.
- If the 2<sup>nd</sup> last letter is a vowel, you keep the 'y' and add 's' to the end of the word.

Making plurals for words ending in -x, -sh, -ch, -ss, -zz:

- Always add an -es onto the end of the word.

Making plurals for words ending in -o:

- If a word ends in a vowel-a,e,i,o,u + O then we sometimes add -s.
- If a words ends in consonant + O then we sometimes add -s or -es.

*Irregular - you just have to learn them or use a dictionary.*

Making plurals for words ending in -f, -ff, fe:

- Usually, when a word ends in 'f' or 'fe' we change the 'f' to 'v' and add 'es' or 's' to make it plural.
- If the word ends in -ff then you only add 's'.
- If there is a vowel before the 'f' you just add 's'.

- You've just got to learn the plurals with the changing vowel. It's the English language fun!

	11-12	<b><u>General plurals (testing)</u></b> Stereo/Stereos Piano/Pianos Fish/Fish Country/Countries Baby/Babies Body/Bodies Memory/Memories Dwarf/Dwarves Match/Matches Business/Businesses
	13-14	<b><u>General plurals</u></b> Bribery/Briberies Discovery/Discoveries Audit/Audits Surrounding/Surroundings Specific/Specifics Statistic/Statistics Climate/Climates Tsunami/Tsunamis Restaurant/Restaurants Government/Governments
	15-16	<b><u>Termly test</u></b>

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## Spelling Rules

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- If the 2<sup>nd</sup> last letter is a vowel, you keep the ‘y’ and add ‘s’ to the end of the word.

Making plurals for words ending in –x, -sh, -ch, -ss, -zz:

- Always add an –es onto the end of the word.

Making plurals for words ending in –o:

- If a word ends in a vowel-a,e,i,o,u + O then we sometimes add -s.
- If a words ends in consonant + O then we sometimes add -s or -es.

*Some are irregular - you just have to learn them or use a dictionary.*

Making plurals for words ending in –f, -ff, fe:

- Usually, when a word ends in ‘f’ or ‘fe’ we change the ‘f’ to ‘v’ and add ‘es’ or ‘s’ to make it plural.
- If the word ends in –ff then you only add ‘s’.
- If there is a vowel before the ‘f’ you just add ‘s’.

Words ending in –ing:

- If the last letter of the root word ends in ‘e’, you drop this to add the ‘ing’.
- If the last letter is a consonant, you add the ‘ing’.

Words ending in –ed:

- If the last letter of the root word ends in ‘e’, you only have to add ‘d’.
- If the last letter is a consonant, you just add ‘ed’.
- *Exception: If the last letter is a ‘y’, you change this to an ‘i’ and add ‘ed’.*
- *Exception: if the last letter is a ‘l’ you double it and add ‘ed’.*

Words ending in –ful:

- Add ‘ful’ to the end of the word.
- *Exception: if the root word has a double ‘l’ drop one and add ‘ful’.*

Words ending in –tion:

- If the root word ends in ‘t’, add ‘ion’ to the end of the word.
- If the root word ends in ‘e’, drop it and add ‘tion’.
- *Exception: some words just end in –tion.*

Words ending in –able/ible:

- If the root word ends in a consonant, just add 'ible'.
- Most of the time, if the root word ends in 'e', drop the 'e' and add 'able/ible' to the end of the word.
- *Exception: 'likeable' is an exception you will just have to learn.*
- If the root word ends in 'y', you drop it and add 'able/ible'.

Words ending in –ance/ence:

- 'ance' words: If the root word ends in a consonant, drop it and add 'ce'.
- 'ence' words: If the root word ends in 't', just add 'ence'.
- *Exception: 'Recur' is an exception you will just have to learn to double the 'r' before adding 'ence'. 'Absence' is also an exception.*

Words beginning with 'un':

- No matter what the root word begins with, you always put 'un'. This will mean words that begin with 'n' become 'unn'.

Words beginning with 're':

- No matter what the root word begins with, you always put 're'.
- If the first letter of the root word begins with 'e', then you can use a hyphen.

Words beginning with 'im' and 'il':

- No matter what the root word begins with, you always put 'im' or 'il'. This will mean words that begin with 'm' or 'l' become 'imm' or 'ill'.

Words beginning with 'mis'

- No matter what the root word begins with, you always put 'mis'. This will mean words that begin with 's' will become 'miss'.

Words beginning with 'dis':

- No matter what the root word begins with, you always put 'dis'.