

Autumn 2 Spelling List Year 6

<p><u>Week 2: ibly</u></p> <p>Spelling tip!</p> <p>Dropping the suffix 'ibly' often only leaves a stem without a recognisable word (visible/vis).</p>	<p>possibly</p> <p>legibly</p> <p>horribly</p> <p>irresistibly</p> <p>incredibly</p> <p>terribly</p> <p>responsibly</p> <p>irresponsibly</p> <p>sensibly</p> <p>feasibly</p>
<p><u>Week 3: ably</u></p> <p>Spelling tip!</p> <p>The suffix 'ably' often leaves a recognisable root when removed (comfortably/comfort).</p>	<p>fashionably</p> <p>noticeably</p> <p>reasonably</p> <p>considerably</p> <p>enjoyably</p> <p>affordably</p> <p>avoidably</p> <p>understandably</p> <p>noticeably</p> <p>comfortably</p>
<p><u>Week 4: Exceptions to the rule that will be included alongside ibly and ably words</u></p> <p>For these ably words you must remove the 'e' before adding 'ably'.</p> <p>Can you find anymore?</p>	<p>arguably</p> <p>presumably</p> <p>believably</p> <p>adorably</p> <p>admirably</p>

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<p>Week 5: Compound adjective</p> <p>A compound <i>adjective</i> is an adjective that is made up of multiple individual words. Usually, the words are connected by a hyphen.</p> <p>Here are some examples of what will be covered over this half-term. Year 6 will be investigating compound adjectives further and adding to this list as their learning progresses.</p>	<p>rock-bottom</p> <p>wide-eyed</p> <p>pig-headed</p> <p>tight-fisted</p> <p>cold-hearted</p> <p>stone-faced</p> <p>green-eyed</p> <p>short-tempered</p> <p>quick-witted</p> <p>short-haired</p>
<p>Week 6: Homophones</p> <p>Homophones are two or more words that share the same pronunciation, but which have different spellings and/or meanings. For example, the words 'hear' and 'here' are homophones because they mean completely different things, even though they sound similar. In some cases, homophones have the same spelling.</p>	<p>aisle: a gangway between seats (in a church, train, plane). isle: an island.</p> <p>aloud: out loud. allowed: permitted.</p> <p>affect: usually a verb (e.g. The weather may affect our plans). effect: usually a noun (e.g. It may have an effect on our plans). If a verb, it means 'bring about' (e.g. He will effect changes in the running of the business).</p>
<p>Week 7: Statutory Spellings</p> <p>Year 6 will be encouraged to incorporate these words in their writing throughout the course of this year.</p>	<p>available</p> <p>average</p> <p>awkward</p> <p>bargain</p> <p>bruise</p> <p>category</p> <p>cemetery</p> <p>committee</p> <p>communicate</p> <p>community</p>