## Spring 2 Spelling List Year 6

Week 2: - ough words	Thought
Spelling tip!	Although
The first way is like "oh" in the words: dough, though, although, and thorough.	Enough
The second way is like "ooh" in the	Fought
words: through, and throughout.	Rough
The third way is like "off" in the words: cough,	Cough
and trough. The fourth way is like "aw" in the	Plough
words: ought, thought, bought, brought, and fought.	Thorough
The fifth way is like "ow" in the words: bough, plough,	Drought
and drought. The sixth way is like "uff" in the	Through
words: tough, rough, and enough.	
Week 3: Words with silent letters	Doubt
Spelling tip!	Lamb
Some examples of silent letter rules are:	Solemn
B is silent before 't' and after 'm'.	Thistle
C is silent after 's' and before 'i,' 'e,' or 'y.' C is also silent in the combination 'ck.'	Knife
E is silent at the end of a word and makes the internal vowel a long vowel.	Thumb
GH is silent at the middle or end of a word, and when preceded	Salmon
by an 'i' the 'i' is long. K is silent in the combination 'kn' at a word's beginning.	Crumb
N is silent in the digraph 'mn.'	Gnome
P is silent in the combination 'ps' at the beginning of a word.	Wreath
W is silent in words beginning with 'wr' as well as in some other	
Week 4: 'fer' words	preferred
Spelling tip!	referee
The r is doubled if the –fer is still stressed when	transferred
the ending is added. The r is not doubled if the	conference
-fer is no longer stressed.	inferred
	suffering
	preferable
	referral
	differing

## Spring 2 Spelling List Year 6

Week 5: -ant/ance/ancy and -ent/ence/ency	Decency
<u>words</u>	Observance
Spelling tip!	Frequent
Use –ant and –ance/–ancy if there is a related word with a $/æ$ / or /eɪ/ sound in the right posi- tion; –ation endings are often a clue. Use –ent and –ence/–ency after soft c (/s/ sound), soft g (/dʒ/ sound) and qu, or if there is a related word with a clear /ɛ/ sound in the right position.	Hesitancy
	Substance
	Innocent
	Hesitant
	Observant
	Independence
	Significance