

## Grade 6

Grammar, Punctuation \& Spelling Revision \& Practice Booklet 6: Spelling


Common exception words are words that do not follow the common phonetic spelling rules or words where the usual rules act in an unusual way.

Throughout primary school, you may have been provided with a list of these words to learn, including:

Year 1: the, today, his, by
Year 2: floor, because, many, Mr
Year 3 and 4: arrive, centre, opposite, grammar
Year 5 and 6: awkward, existence, occupy, relevant

1 Which letter is missing from the following common exception words? Circle one letter for each word.
acommodate c m d
programe $0 \quad \mathrm{~g}$ m
rythm
h $y \quad u$
goverment
v $r \quad n$
2. Edit and improve the following common exception words. languige twelth marverlous
 languige
(1)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

3 Write down as many smaller words as you can, using letters from the word temperature.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

A suffix is added to the end of a root word to make a new word.
When a word ends in $y$, change the $y$ to an $i$ before the suffix is added but not before-ing.
For example:
happy + est = happiest

The final consonant is doubled before the vowel suffix is added if the root word:

- ends with one vowel and a consonant
- has more than one syllable
- has the last syllable of the word stressed

For example:

```
begin + ing = beginning
```

1 Circle the correct spelling of the word in each row.
forgotten
shinyest
happyer
forgoten
shinniest
happier
forggoten
shiniest
hapier

2 Which letter is missing from the following words? Circle one letter for each word.

| chanelling | n | l | g |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| gloomist | m | $e$ | s |
| lisening | s | t | n |
| groovir | r | u | $e$ |



Words derived from Greek are more likely to have a $y$ in place of an $i$ within them. Examples include:
pyramids
mystery
myths

Egypt
mystic
symbol
crypt
dynasty
gymnastics

1 Write the correct word to complete each of the following sentences.
We visited the museum to learn about ancient $\qquad$ -.

The $\qquad$ of Giza are amazing.

Where my trainers have disappeared to is a $\qquad$ .

Jamelia came first in the vault in her $\qquad$ competition.

We have been writing $\qquad$ and legends this week.

A dove is a $\qquad$ of peace.

The $\qquad$ predicted the future.

2 Write down as many smaller words as you can, using letters from the word mysterious.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Sometimes the short sound $/ \mathrm{u} /$ is spelt using ou.
Examples include:

| cousin | touch | young |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| double | trouble | couple |
| country | courage | rough |

1 Edit and improve the following words.
incurage innuff flurrish
2) Circle the correct spelling of the word in each row.
tutching tuching touching
youngstir youngster yungster

3 Write down as many smaller words as you can, using letters from the word encouragement.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


A prefix is added to the beginning of a root word to make a new word. They all have different meanings:


1 Draw lines to match each prefix to the correct root word so that it makes a new word.

| Prefix |
| :---: |
| anti- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| in- |
|  |

2 Complete the words by adding the correct prefix from those given below. Use each prefix once.
mis-
un-
re-
de-
il-
$\qquad$ happy $\qquad$ legal $\qquad$ make
$\qquad$ tour $\qquad$ take

A suffix is added to the end of a root word to make a new word.
You can change verbs into nouns by adding the suffix -ation (meaning an action or a process).

For example:
expect + ation = expectation.

Sometimes the root word changes before the suffix is added.
When a word ends in $a y$, change the $y$ to an $i$ before adding the suffix-ation. Usually, $a$ $c$ is also added after the $i$.

For example:
specify + ation = specification

Drop the silent -e at the end of a root word before adding the suffix-ation.
For example:
circulate + ation = circulation

1 Edit and improve the following words.
creeation
donasion
juration

2 Circle the correct spelling of the word in each row. admireation admirration admiration deccoration decoration decoreation


3 Write down as many smaller words as you can, using letters from the word conversation.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

You can change adjectives into adverbs by adding the suffix $-l y$,
For example:
kind + ly = kindly.

The suffix -ly starts with a consonant letter so in most cases, it is added straight on to the root word. Sometimes, the root word changes before the suffix is added.

If the root word has more than one syllable and ends in a $y$ with a consonant letter before it, the $y$ is changed to an $i$.

For example:
happy + ly = happily

If the root word ends with le, remove le.
For example:
gentle + ly = gently

If the root word ends with ic, -ally is usually added.
For example:
comic + ally = comically

1 Complete the table below.

| Adjective | $+l y$ | Adverb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sad | $+l y$ |  |
| angry | $+l y$ |  |
|  | $+l y$ | magically |
| lazy | $+l y$ |  |
|  | $+l y$ | thoughtlessly |
| final | $+l y$ |  |

2 Which letter is missing from the following words? Circle one letter for each word.

| painfuly | $n$ | $f$ | $l$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| beatifully | $u$ | $t$ | $l$ |
| coloufully | $l$ | $r$ | $f$ |
| thankflly | $f$ | $u$ | $l$ |

Words which end in the /chuh/ sound usually have the word ending -ture.
For example:
mixture picture sculpture creature

A similar sound is /zhuh/, which is usually made with the ending -sure.
For example:
treasure
leisure
pressure
closure

1 Write the correct ending for each of the following words. enclo $\qquad$ adven $\qquad$ fu $\qquad$ depar $\qquad$ mea $\qquad$
reas $\qquad$

2 Circle the correct spelling of the word in each row.

| immature | imature | immasure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| expoture | exposure | expossure |
| punkture | puncsure | puncture |



Words which end in the /zhun/ sound usually have the word ending -sion.
For example:
version collision conclusion confusion
precision
revision
vision

1 Edit and improve the following words.
exclution
ilussion
incluesion

2 Circle the correct spelling of the word in each row. intrusion intrussion
intrution
ocassion occasion occation

3 Write down as many smaller words as you can, using letters from the word television.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

The suffix-ous is added to the end of a noun to make an adjective.
Sometimes the root word changes before the suffix is added.
The e at the end of a root word is usually dropped before adding -ous.
For example:
carnivore + ous = carnivorous
our is changed to or before adding -ous.
For example:
humour + ous = humorous

When a word ends in a consonant and $a y$, change the $y$ to an $i$ before adding the suffix -ous.

For example:
victory + ous = victorious

When a word ends with a vowel and $a y$ keep the $y$.
For example:
joy + ous = joyous

If none of the other rules apply, just add -ous onto the ending.
For example:
poison + ous = poisonous

1
Complete the table below.

| Noun | +ous | Adjective |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| danger | +ous |  |
|  | +ous | envious |
| luxury | +ous |  |
| adventure | +ous |  |
|  | +ous | slanderous |
| fame | +ous |  |

2 Which letter is missing from the following words? Circle one letter for each word.

| couragous | r | $e$ | $i$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| hazardus | z | $d$ | $o$ |
| prosprous | s | p | $e$ |
| tremndous | m | $e$ | s |

Words that end with a /shun/ sound can be spelt in many different ways.
If the root word ends in t or te, -tion is added (and the e removed).
For example:

```
relate + tion = relation
```

If the root word ends in c or cs, -cian is added (after the end letter has been removed).
For example:
music + cian = musician

If the root word ends in ss or mit, -ssion is added (after the ending has been removed).
For example:

```
express + ssion = expression and permit + ssion = permission
```

If the root word ends in $d$ or se, -sion is added (after the ending has been removed).
For example:
extend + sion $=$ extension and tense + sion $=$ tension

1 Write the correct ending for each of the following words.
educa $\qquad$ ac $\qquad$
atten $\qquad$
electri $\qquad$
inven $\qquad$
comple $\qquad$

2 Circle the correct spelling of the word in each row.

| expandtion | expancian | expansion |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| transmission | transmition | transmision |
| excepcian | excepsion | exception |
| politician | politission | politition |

Words of Greek origin often have the /k/ sound spelt with ch.
Examples include:
scheme
chaos
character
Words of French origin often have the /sh/ sound spelt with ch.
Examples include:
chalet
ricochet machine

1 Write the words below in the correct column.

| /k/ sound spelt with ch |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| /sh/ sound spelt with ch |  |

2 Circle the correct spelling of the word in each row.
khemistry
chemistry
cemistry
orchestra
orcestra
orkhestra
teknology
technology
tecnology

Words of French origin often have the $/ \mathrm{g} /$ sound spelt -gue.
Examples include:
league
tongue
fatigue
Words of French origin often have the $/ \mathrm{k} /$ sound spelt -que.
Examples include:
unique
antique

1 Write the correct ending for each of the following words.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ bouti $\qquad$ che $\qquad$
grotes $\qquad$ catalo $\qquad$ epilo $\qquad$
va $\qquad$ pictures $\qquad$ intri $\qquad$

2 Which letter is missing from the following words? Circle one letter for each word.

| dialoge | l | u | g |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| monoloue | n | q | g |
| plaqu | g | u | $e$ |
| coleague | l | e | q |

Words of Latin origin often have the /s/ sound spelt sc.
Examples include:

| science | crescent | discipline |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| fascinating | ascent | scenery |
| scissors | descend | scented |

1 Match each word to the correct definition.

| Word |
| :---: |
| scissors |
| scent |
| ascent |
| crescent |

## Definition

A climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill.

An instrument used for cutting.

The curved sickle shape of the waxing or waning moon.

A distinctive smell, especially one that is pleasant.

2 Circle the correct spelling of the word in each row.

| scientist | sientist | csientist |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| discending | descending | desending |
| disciples | dissiples | dicsiples |

There are no rules about which of these to use so you just have to learn them!
Examples include:

| Long /a/ spelt ei | Long/a/spelt eigh | Long/a/spelt ey |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | neighbour | obey |
| reindeer | weight | they |
| reign | freight | survey |
| beige | eighteen | grey |
| veil | eighth | convey |
|  |  |  |

1 Write the correct word to complete the following sentences. Use the words in the table above to help you.

How much do you $\qquad$ ?

We made a $\qquad$ to find out about people's views on the new canteen.

My older sister is $\qquad$ and she has just started university.

The $\qquad$ train carries goods all around the country.

As the wind blew, the bride's $\qquad$ lifted.

The $\qquad$ pulled Father Christmas's $\qquad$ .

2 Write down as many smaller words as you can, using letters from the word neighbourhood.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

By adding the suffix -cious or -tious to a root word, we can turn a noun into an adjective.

If the root word ends in -ce/-cion, remove-ce/-cion and replace it with-cious.
For example:
space + cious = spacious

If the root word ends in -tion, remove -tion and replace it with -tious.
For example:
ambition + tious = ambitious

Be careful! Not all words follow these rules.
For example:

```
price + cious = precious
conscience + tious = conscientious
```

1 Complete the table below.

| Noun | +cious/tious | Adjective |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| infection | +cious/tious |  |
| suspicion | +cious/tious |  |
|  | +cious/tious | nutritious |
|  | +cious/tious | malicious |
|  | +cious/tious | fictitious |

2 Write the correct ending for each of the following words.
$\qquad$ frac $\qquad$ lus $\qquad$
gra $\qquad$ preco $\qquad$ cau $\qquad$
scrump $\qquad$ vi $\qquad$ deli $\qquad$

Words ending with -cial usually have a vowel letter ( $a, e, i, o, u$ ) before the /shul/ sound. For example:
official
artificial beneficial
special

Words ending with -tial usually have a consonant letter before the /shul/ sound. For example:
partial
torrential
influential
potential

Be careful! Some words do not follow this rule.
For example:
spatial
initial
financial

1 Write the correct word to complete each of the following sentences. Last Christmas, we bought an $\qquad$ Christmas tree.

A bank manager came to give us $\qquad$ advice for the future.

There was a $\qquad$ eclipse of the moon last night.

We received an $\qquad$ letter about the football competition.

A birthday is a $\qquad$ day.

The $\qquad$ rain marked an end to the golf tournament.

2 Write down as many smaller words as you can, using letters from the word influential.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
-ant, -ance and -ancy are normally used if there is a related word ending in -ation.
For example:

## observant observance observation

Be careful! You can have assistant, assistance but not assistation.
-ent, -ence and -ency are normally used if there is a soft /c/, soft $/ \mathrm{g} /$ or soft $/ \mathrm{qu} /$ sound before it in the word.

For example:
decent
innocence
frequency

1 Circle the correct ending for each of the following words.

| transpar__ ent / ant |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| dec__ ency / ancy |  |
| toler_ ence / ance |  |
| expect_ ent / ant |  |
| hesit | ency / ancy |

2 Circle the correct spelling of the word in each row.

| frequent | frequant | freequent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| expectency | expectancy | exspectency |
| coinsidence | coincidance | coincidence |


-able and -ably are normally used if there is a related word ending in -ation.
For example:

## adorable

adorably adoration

Be careful! Changeable and noticeable don't have related words ending in -ation. -ible and -ibly are normally used if a complete root word cannot be heard before it. For example:

## horrible

 horriblyBe careful! In the case of sensible, the complete root word can be heard.

1 Draw lines to match each word with the correct ending.
poss $\qquad$ comfort $\qquad$ reason $\qquad$ vis $\qquad$
ible

## able

2 Draw lines to match each word with the correct ending.
terr $\qquad$ incred $\qquad$ reli $\qquad$ consider $\qquad$
ibly

## ably



The final $r$ is doubled if the -fer is stressed when the ending is added.
The final $r$ is not doubled if the -fer is no longer stressed when the ending is added.
For example:

| finall $r$ is doubled | final $r$ is not doubled |
| :--- | :--- |
| referral/referred/referring | reference/referee |
| preferring/preferred | preference |
| transferring/transferred | transference |

1 Write the correct word to complete the following sentences.
Following a bad tackle, the $\qquad$ showed his red card.

Do you have a $\qquad$ for which ice cream flavour you have?

I have always $\qquad$ reading non-fiction books to fiction.

Unfortunately, my favourite player is $\qquad$ to a different team next season.

When you go for a new job, it is important to have a good $\qquad$ from your previous employer.

The doctor $\qquad$ my nana to an eye specialist.

2 Write down as many smaller words as you can, using letters from the word transference.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## "i before e except after c"

This applies to words with a long /e/ sound where /e/ is spelt ei and comes after c. For example:
receive
deceive
conceive
ceiling
Be careful! Protein, caffeine and seize all have the ei spelling pattern but not after c.

1 Circle the correct spelling of the word in each row.

| reciept | receipt | receipt |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| perceive | percieve | perseive |
| decietful | diceitful | deceitful |

2 Match each word to the correct definition.

| Word |
| :---: |
| conceive |
| receive |
| ceiling |
| deceive |


| Definition |
| :--- |
| Be given, presented with, or paid. |
| Form or devise (a plan or <br> an idea) in the mind. |
| Deliberately cause (someone) to <br> believe something that is not true. |
| The upper interior surface of a room. |

ough is used in many words. It makes many different sounds:

| ough as /uff/ <br> rough <br> enough | ough as /or/ <br> ought <br> bought | ough as /off/ <br> cough |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ough as /oo/ <br> through | thought <br> nought <br> brought <br> fought | ough as /oa/ <br> though <br> although |
| ough as /uh/ <br> thorough <br> borough |  | ough as /ow/ <br> plough <br> bough |

1 Write the correct word to complete each of the following sentences. Jamal $\qquad$ he had closed the front door this morning.

Farmers around the world $\qquad$ their fields before planting new crops.

During the science experiment, we investigated whether the $\qquad$ surface would slow the car down.

Keisha $\qquad$ cakes to share for her birthday.

I $\qquad$ to go home before it gets dark.

My brother and sister $\qquad$ over the last chocolate.
2. Write down as many smaller words as you can, using letters from the word breakthrough.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Some letters, which are no longer sounded, used to be sounded hundreds of years ago, such as the $k$ in knight. There are many words with silent letters, including:

| silent k | silent w | silent b | silent n |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| knight | write | bomb | hymn |
| knee | wrestle | doubt | solemn |
| knuckle | wrack | thumb | column |

( Circle the silent letters in each of the following words.
knot

## autumn

debt
wrapper

2 Write each of the words below in the correct column.

| castle | limb | whistle | design |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| crumb | gnome | subtle | rustle |
| listen | gnat | lamb | sign |


| Silent g | Silent b | Silent t |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Homophones are words that have the same or similar pronunciation but different spelling and meanings.

For example:

| affect / effect | principle / principal | aisle / isle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| father / farther | guessed / guest | steel / steal |
| past / passed | profit / prophet | morning / mourning |
| whose / who's | practise / practice | heard / herd |

1 Circle the correct word in each of the following sentences.

I practise / practice the piano every day after school.
There was a large heard / herd of cattle blocking the road.
As we walked down the supermarket aisles / isles, I looked for the things on my mum's list.

Every morning / mourning, we sing a song during assembly.
Our school principle / principal is always very busy.
The profit / prophet foretold the future.

2 Write down as many other homophones as you can.

## 10-Minute Test

Use a stopwatch or a timer to give yourself ten minutes to complete the following questions. Use the answer sheet to check your work and take some time to revisit any areas in which you need to improve.

1 Edit and improve the following words.
piramyd
countrie
$\qquad$

Which letter is missing from the following common exception words? Circle one letter for each word.

| corespond | r | s | p |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sincerly | n | r | $e$ |
| comptition | m | $e$ | t |
| vegtable | g | $e$ | t |

3 Match each word to the correct definition.

| Word |
| :---: |
| potential |
| spatial |
| initial |
| financial |


| Definition |
| :--- |
| Relating to finance. |
| Having or showing the capacity to <br> develop into something in the future. |
| Relating to or occupying space. |
| Existing or occurring at the beginning. |

4 Draw lines to match each root word with the correct ending.
music
relate
permit
tense
-tion
-sion
-ssion
-cian

5 Complete the table below.

| Adjective | $+l y$ | Adverb |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| rapid | $+l y$ |  |
| bumpy | $+l y$ |  |
|  | $+l y$ | energetically |
| noisy | $+l y$ |  |
| careless | $+l y$ |  |
|  | $+l y$ | gracefully |

6 Circle the correct ending for each of the following words.
magnific $\qquad$
transluc $\qquad$
redund $\qquad$
tru $\qquad$
ignor $\qquad$ ence / ance
ent / ant
ency / ancy
ent / ant
ence / ance

7 Draw lines to match each prefix with the correct root word so that it makes a new word.

| Prefix |
| :--- |
| anti- |
| auto- |
| dis- |
| mis- |
| im- |
| in- |


| Root word |
| :--- |
| biography |
| appoint |
| calculate |
| social |
| direct |
| moral |

8 Circle the correct word in each of the following sentences.
We had a special guessed / guest in school today.
It is wrong to steel / steal things.
Mr Jones asked, "Whose / Who's coat is this?"
As we walked up the mountain, we past / passed a herd of goats.
Freya's father / farther picked her up from school yesterday.
What is the affect / effect of adding vinegar to bicarbonate of soda?

9 Circle the correct spelling of the word in each row.

| thort | thougth | thought |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| enuff | enough | enuogh |
| thurough | thorugh | thorough |
| brought | thorugh | brouht |



10 Write down as many smaller words as you can, using letters from the word catalogue.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

