

Year 6 Spelling

LC Can I find words that include the letters 'qu'?

There are ten words in the word search below that all include the letters 'qu'. 'qu' may be at the beginning of the word or in the middle. Can you find them all?

E	G	I	U	W	S	M	D	Y	T	T	Y	P	Y	O
M	V	G	N	Q	L	Z	V	S	N	E	Y	A	C	V
Y	E	I	U	Q	M	N	U	C	E	I	N	I	X	J
Y	J	A	T	B	U	P	Q	M	M	U	K	W	P	S
I	R	T	X	I	B	I	U	U	P	Q	A	O	C	Z
E	A	E	O	W	S	I	R	X	I	E	E	V	O	K
E	K	Z	W	B	R	I	O	Y	U	R	Q	O	P	F
C	J	B	H	A	V	E	U	O	Q	N	U	B	J	V
R	E	Q	U	I	R	E	T	Q	E	R	A	X	V	Q
Z	G	Q	T	L	I	U	Q	I	N	I	T	U	S	S
F	A	I	P	S	T	P	O	Y	U	I	O	Z	K	T
N	X	W	V	C	W	A	L	J	E	Q	R	A	Y	R
A	K	M	C	N	S	J	O	I	G	H	G	Z	H	K
M	A	H	D	L	C	N	M	O	F	U	S	X	P	U
U	V	J	A	S	B	T	V	Q	T	P	U	J	Z	X

1) aquarium

2) equator

3) equipment

4) inquiry

5) inquisitive

6) quiet

7) quilt

8) quite

9) require

10) square

## Year 6 Spelling

LC Can I recognise words with the 'shun' pattern in?

Write the 'shun' word that matches the definition

1. Choosing representatives by voting election
2. Something that has not been included or done omission
3. Person qualified to prescribe glasses optician
4. Book with an alphabetical list of words and meanings dictionary
5. Mark such as commas and colons used in writing punctuation
6. Ending conclusion
7. Test of a candidate's skill or knowledge examination
8. Process, action or way of moving motion
9. A thing that someone owns possession
10. Process of manufacturing or growing something in large quantities  
production

Solve the anagrams:

oxplatenian explanationiontom motioncleetrainic electricianseapartino separation

## Year 6 Spelling

LC Can I use 'tion', 'sion' and 'ssion' correctly?

Some hints to help you:

- The 'tion' ending is the most common and are all nouns. For example, action, condition, accommodation, addition, communication, competition, suggestion, station, occupation, location.
- 'sion' is often used when words are formed from verbs which end with -d, -de, -se, -t. For example, to collide - collision, to comprehend - comprehension, persuade - persuasion, televise - television.
- When words end in 'ss' just add 'ion'. For example, discuss - discussion, confess - confession, obsess - obsession.
- If a word ends in 'mit' add the suffix 'sion'. For example, admit - admission, permit - permission, commit - commission.
- If a word ends in 'cede' / 'ceed' add the suffix 'sion'. For example, succeed - succession, proceed - procession, concede - concession.

## Section A

Add the correct ending ('sion' or 'tion') to these words.

For example: Conversation

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Explor <u>ation</u> | 6) populat <u>ion</u> |
| 2) confus <u>ion</u>   | 7) revis <u>ion</u>   |
| 3) preparat <u>ion</u> | 8) divis <u>ion</u>   |
| 4) creat <u>ion</u>    | 9) conclus <u>ion</u> |
| 5) competi <u>tion</u> | 10) fract <u>ion</u>  |

## Section B

Complete the sentences below by adding the correct ending (either a 'tion', 'sion' or 'ssion') to the given root words.

- 1) She told her son he had two (opt) tions: eat his dinner or go without.
- 2) (Act) tions speak louder than words.
- 3) We are having a large (extend) sion built on the back of the house.
- 4) We went to an interesting art (exhibit) tion.
- 5) She lost all her (possess) ssion in a fire.
- 6) He needed a lot of (persuade) sion to part with his money.
- 7) We had to ask (permit) ssion before we could use the photocopier.



## Year 6 Spelling

LC Can I use 'ture' and 'sure' correctly?

Some hints to help you:

- The ending sounding like zur are always spelt 'sure'.
- The ending sounding like chur are often spelt 'ture'.
- However, you need to check that the word is not a root word ending in 'ch' with an ending as these words do not follow the rule e.g teacher or catcher, richer or stretcher

## Section A

Add either -sure or -ture to spell the words below correctly.

- 1) lei sure
- 2) tor ture
- 3) crea ture

## Section B

Decide whether the sound is made by 'cher' or 'ture'.

- 1) The unusual creature had six green ears
- 2) Grandma polishes her furniture every day.
- 3) The teacher stayed behind to mark books.
- 4) I painted a picture of my family.
- 5) "Let's go on an adventure!" shouted Lee.
- 6) The temperature in this room is 24°C.
- 7) Jake was the best catcher the team had ever had.
- 8) They carried the wrestler out on a stretcher.

## Section C

Work out these anagrams.

- 1) truena nature
- 2) stareeru treasure
- 3) rursreep pressure
- 4) turardeep departure

## Year 6 Spelling

Can I identify and spell words correctly when a suffix or prefix is added?

## Section A

Add a prefix to these root words to fill the gaps:

I am always worried my writing will disappear (appear) from the computer screen. If that keeps happening I will have to replace (place) the computer but I will be very unhappy (happy) if I have to do that. As a precaution (caution) I will save all my work on a memory stick.

What happens to the root word when you add the prefix? Does this always happen?

Nothing. The spelling of the root word remains the same. This always happens.

## Section B

Add a suffix to these root words to fill the gaps:

I am (learn) learning to write formal (letter) letters. It is (prefer) preferable to begin the letter with a (greet) greeting. If the letter is to someone I don't know, I end it 'Yours (faith) faithfully'. If the letter is to someone I know, I end it 'Yours (sincere) sincerely'.

What happens to the root word when you add the suffix? Does this always happen?

For the words above, nothing happens; the spellings of the root words stay the same. However, this doesn't always happen - sometimes you have to take letters away or double letters. For example baby → babies  
run → running

## Section C

There are some words where you could add a prefix and a suffix. What words can you think of that fit this?

E.g. mistrustful, uncomfortable, returned

There are several! Some examples are below:

unfaithful  
recovered  
returnable

untrustworthy  
distressing  
discovers