

50 spellings you need to know by the end of year 8

ie/ei

believe
achieve
patience
brief
perceive
ceiling
conceive
reign
freight
foreign

roots

duc: take

deducted
introduce
reduce
abduction
produce

phon: sound

cacophony
homophone
phonetic
microphone
polyphony

double letter words

necessary
beginning
excellent
additionally
brilliant
communicate
accommodation
committed
embarrass
generally

sion/tion

action
fiction
explanation
education
suggestion
comprehension
decision
revision
conclusion
division

commonly misspelt words

where
because
definitely
restaurant
argument
knowledge
library
occasionally
special
until

PREFIXES

intro-
inside/into/
de-
off/down/away
caco-
bad
homo-
same/alike
pro-
forward/before
micro –
small
poly –
many/much

Root words, prefixes and suffixes

ROOT

duc –
take
phon-
sound

SUFFIXES

-tion/sion
act/process/result
-ic
to do with
-ed
past tense
-ate
to make or do
-ly
in the way of

cacophony

bad

sound

A loud, unpleasant sound

Strategies for spelling homophones

weather or whether

Whether is used to introduce a choice or alternative, similar to "if". Think of it in the same realm as the wh-question words.

To help remember, think of **weather** with "ea" like in "atmosphere" and "whether" with "ea" like in "either".

your/you're

your – possessive pronoun to show belonging (your book)

you're – contracted form of you are (remove the a- and replace with an apostrophe)

wear/where

where – adverb relating to position or place: think 'wh' question words (who, what, when, where, why)

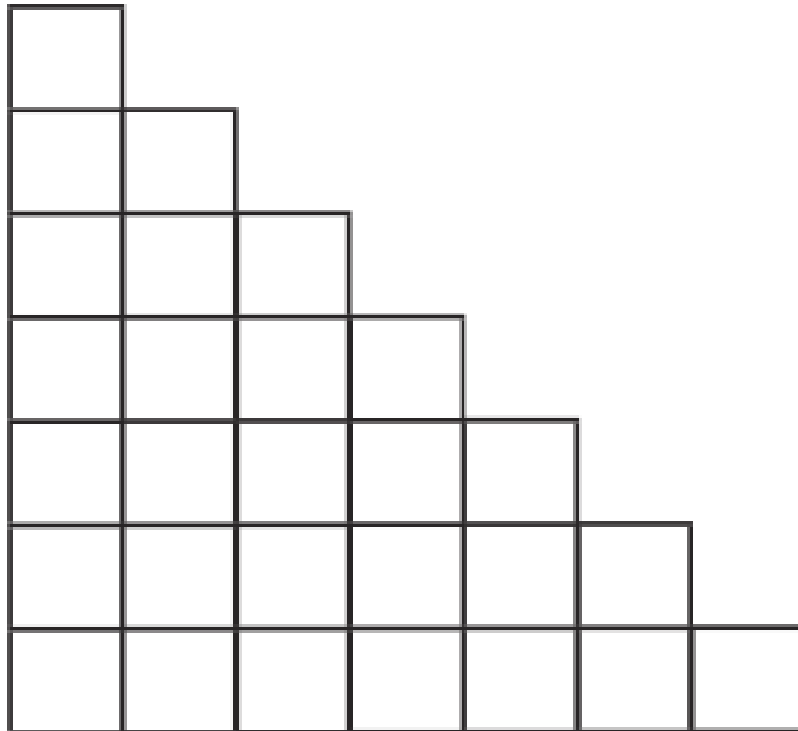
wear – can be a verb as in 'I am going to wear my red dress today.' or as a noun as in Menswear (often seen on a sign in a clothing shop).

right or write?

In pairs devise a spelling strategy for remembering the spellings of 'right' and 'write' (you could try a mnemonic to help with the silent w-

Write the word in a spelling staircase:

whether



Unscramble the word:

e e h t r h w



look



say



cover



write



check

word	1 st try	2 nd try	3 rd try
whether			

Use the word in a sentence:

weather or whether?

Whether is used to introduce a choice or alternative, similar to "if".

Think of it as the same pattern as the wh- question words.

To help remember, think of **weather** with "ea" like in "atmosphere" and "whether" with "ea" like in "either".

Task: Complete the following sentences using 'weather' or 'whether'

1. I don't know we should go out or stay home tonight.
2. The today is perfect for a picnic.
3. She asked he had finished the project on time.
4. Please let me know you can attend the meeting
5. I'm not sure he's telling the truth.
6. We checked the forecast before leaving for the trip.
7. The in the mountains changes very quickly.
8. We couldn't decide to drive or take the train
9. I love watching the reports on TV.
- 10.. Despite the bad, the festival continued as planned.

ie or ei?

'i' before 'e' except after 'c' or when sounding like **ay** as in **neigh**bour or **weigh**.

bel**ie**ve

ach**ie**ve

pat**ie**nce

br**ie**f

perce**ie**ve

ce**ie**ling

conce**ie**ve

re**ie**gn

fre**ie**ght

fore**ie**gn

Which words
contain the
sound 'ay'?

Double letter words: learning strategies

1. Practise breaking the word into sound chunks (syllables). Where there are double letter separate the two.

eg. Beginning has three syllables

be/gin/ning

2. Use a mnemonic for tricky spellings: a word or phrase used to help remember tricky spellings

e.g; **big elephants can always understand small elephants**

3. Break the word down into its root/prefix/suffix to build the correct spelling.

e.g: disappear

prefix: dis (meaning not)

root: appear (meaning to come into sight)

If you spell the parts of the word, you can spell the whole word.

beginning - double the final -n when adding -ing.

necessary – **n**ever **e**at **c**ake **e**at **s**alad **s**andwiches **a**nd **r**aspberry **y**oghurt –

excellent – ex/cel/lent

additionally – root: addition/al/ly

brilliant – bril/li/ant

communicate – com/mun/i/cate

Accommodation – ac/com/mod/a/tion

committed – com/mit/ted

embarrass – em/bar/rass (-ss ending)

generally – gen/er/al/ly (suffixes – al; ly)

sion or tion?

-tion words

Words with this ending are ALL nouns.

act**tion**

fiction

education

-sion words

Words with this ending are often formed from verbs ending with -d, -de, se, -t.

comprehens**ion** (comprehend)

decis**ion** (decide)

conclu**sion** (conclude)

Commonly misspelt words

where: (think question 'wh' words – who, what, when, where, why)

because: (Big Elephants Can Always Understand Small Elephants)

definitely: prefix: **de-** ;root: **finite** say is as it is spelt *fy ny t*; suffix: **-ly**

restaurant: rest-au-rant

argument: ar/gu/ment (*remove the 'e' from argue and add -ment*)

knowledge: Keep Nurturing Open Wisdom, Learn Every Day, Gain Experience

library: say it as it is spelt – pronounce the 'r' –lib**ra**ry

Task: Create a spelling strategy for the last three words.

occasionally

special

until