

## Pupil Book 4



**OXFORD** 



## Pupil Book 4





#### Book 4 Scope and Sequence

Unit	Pupil Book Focus	Pupil Book Extra	Pupil Book Extension	Resource Book Focus	Resource Book Extension
1	ea finding rhyming words	wordsearch quiz	making target word webs; homophones	letter patterns; picture matching	target word quiz; writing sentences
2	ask ast ass checking word patterns; target word quiz	making s, es plurals	adding suffixes	letter patterns; identifying rhyming words	using s/es plurals; alphabetical ordering
3	ur ure finding target words	identifying 'double' sounds	wordsearch quiz; letter patterns; writing sentences	letter patterns; word building	word building; wordsearch
4	double consonants finding target words	matching words to definitions	making a double consonant alphabet	word sorting; word building	identifying correct spellings
5	silent letters o, h and c target word quiz	alphabetical ordering	identifying cess words	word sorting; identifying silent letters	using a dictionary to correct silent letter words; sentence writing
6	dis mis in im il ir un finding target words	target word quiz	indentifying prefix rules	matching words to definitions; using prefixes	using and sorting prefixes; sentence writing
7	de re pre non adding target prefixes	wordsearch quiz; matching definitions	finding dictionary definitions	letter patterns; adding prefixes; sentence writing	writing definitions
8	ly ending wordsearch quiz; writing sentences	applying <i>ly</i> suffix	identifying <i>ly</i> suffix rules	identifying <i>il/ilyl</i> cally words; cloze activity	finding root words; cloze activity
9	sure ture cloze activity	matching related words	using <i>ur</i> e words	letter patterns; word building	solving clues; completing a wordsearch
10	ous ious eous cloze activity	identifying ious/eous	adding <i>ouslious</i> to target words	ous/ious letter patterns; writing sentences	dropping final e; sorting adjectives
11	tion ation finding target words	identifying <i>tion</i> families	making abstract nouns	picture matching; writing sentences	identifying verbs; completing verb/ noun table
12	sion ssion cian wordsearch quiz	matching words to definitions	identifying rules for target suffixes	word building; completing a wordsearch	word building; completing verb/ noun table
13	auto circ anti finding target words	finding definitions	understanding phrases with target prefixes	letter patterns; word building	using a dictionary to write phrases and sentences
14	trans tele bi sub super finding target words	identifying meanings of target prefixes	introducing more prefixes	letter patterns; using prefixes in sentences	using a dictionary to complete prefix table

The darker cells introduce statutory material for this year group in the National Curriculum for England. The paler cells denote revision of a topic covered in previous years.

Unit	Pupil Book Focus	Pupil Book Extra	Pupil Book Extension	Resource Book Focus	Resource Book Extension
15	ship hood adding target suffixes	understanding word roots	using multiple suffixes	picture matching; writing sentences	using the <i>ic</i> suffix; writing sentences
16	words from French ch que gue building target words	matching definitions	writing definitions	picture matching; writing sentences	matching words to definitions; writing definitions and sentences
17	<b>igh</b> finding target words	building word families	dictionary practice	identifying spelling patterns; cloze activity	word sorting; writing sentences
18	a al ad af correctly using al prefix	understanding target prefix meanings	applying prefixes in written language	dictionary work; writing sentences	word sorting; story writing
19	f ff fe ves writing plural forms	writing plurals for f/fe words	adding suffixes	writing ves plurals	identifying spelling rules
20	en on building target words	completing key words	identifying nouns and adjectives	word building; writing sentences	cloze activity; using a dictionary to write definitions
21	using apostrophes identifying plural possessives	making simple plural possessive	understanding irregular plural possessives	identifying and writing the possessive apostrophe	using the plural possessive
22	homophones finding homophones	identifying double and triple homophones	using homophones in sentences	picture matching; writing sentences	identifying correct homophones; using a dictionary to write sentences
23	syllables identifying word beats	dividing words by syllables	identifying syllables and double consonants	identifying syllables; dividing words into syllables	identifying syllables; joining syllables
24	ive finding target words	finding ivelion family words	using <i>iv</i> e words; writing definitions	word building; sentence writing	using suffixes
25	able ible cloze activity	identifying ablelible rules	using <i>ablelible</i> following e	letter patterns; word building	using <i>ablylibly;</i> writing sentences
26	unstressed vowels wordsearch quiz	identifying unstressed vowels	understanding unstressed vowels and syllables	finding unstressed vowels; writing sentences	identifying unstressed letters and syllables
27	word roots finding word roots	word building	identifying Latin and Greek roots	adding suffixes to build words	making a word web; completing prefix/ suffix chart
28	dictionary work alphabet quiz	alphabetical ordering	writing definitions using a dictionary	alphabetical ordering	using guide words

#### ea



#### **Key Words**

dead head read bread thread spread

health
wealth
feather
leather
weather
ready
steady
healthy
wealthy

#### **Focus**

- A Look at the pictures.

  Write the rhyming key words they give clues to.

  The first one is done to help you.
  - **1 weather** rhymes with feather
  - 2 tread rhymes with
  - 3 spread rhymes with
  - 4 steady rhymes with
  - 5 healthy rhymes with
  - 6 dead rhymes with
- B Write five other **ea** words that sound like the **e** in **bed**.
- Write the key word that can be said in more than one way.











Find and copy the **ea** words hidden in this puzzle into your book.

b	g	р	m	h	е	a	d	j
d	р	l	е	a	S	u	r	е
t	r	е	а	s	u	r	е	а
h	b	а	s	i	С	k	а	l
r	r	s	u	а	l	е	d	О
е	е	а	r	n	f	j	y	u
a	а	n	е	d	е	а	d	s
d	d	t	r	е	а	d	h	m



#### Extension

Sometimes ea can make the sound of a as in make, like this:

break great steak

A Copy and complete these word webs, adding prefixes, suffixes or both, to see how many family words you can find.

B Copy the three **ea** words from the information box. Next to each one write a homophone. Write a fun sentence for each pair of homophones.

homophones have a similar sound but different spelling and meaning.

Remember.

### ask ast ass

#### **Key Words**

ask mask flask

> cast fast

last

----

past

vast blast

disaster

pass

class

glass

grass



We made a vast number of masks in class!

#### Focus

A Copy these groups of words.
Underline the one with the different spelling pattern.

1 ask mask past flask task

2 last fast class vast disaster

3 pass class grass glass mask

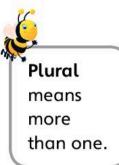
- B Who am I?
  The key words will help you. Write the answers in your book.
  - 1 I'm used in windows.
  - 2 I fit over your face.
  - 3 I'm a large group of children in school.
  - 4 I'm the opposite of first.
  - 5 I'm huge!
  - 6 I'm what players do with a ball in games.
  - 7 I'm the opposite of slow.
  - 8 I grow on football pitches.

Remember, if we need to make a noun plural, we usually just add s, like this:

mask masks blast blasts

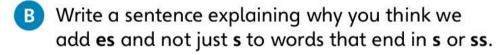
But if the word already ends in s or ss, we add es, like this:

bus buses pass passes



- Copy these words into your book and then write each word again adding s or es.
  - 1 flask
- 2 class
- 3 last
- 4 mast

- 5 glass
- 6 blast 7 ask
- 8 brass

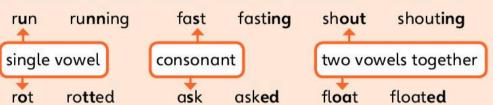


#### Extension

Remember, when you add ing or ed to a short word, look at the letter before the last letter.

If it is a consonant, just add ing.

If it is a single vowel, double the last letter and add ing or ed.



4 skip

For words ending in w, x or y, don't double the last letter.

playing played play

Add ing and ed to each of these verbs.

- 1 last 3 hop 2 pass
- 5 blast 7 ask 6 stoop 8 nod
- 9 shave 10 master 11 screw 12 glue

To add ing or ed to a word that ends with e. we remove the e first.

## UNIT 3

### ur ure

#### **Key Words**

burn turn

curl hurt

nurse purse curve burst

measure treasure picture adventure Blow, blow, blow the bubble mixture. Blow till the bubble bursts!



#### Focus

- A How many key words can you find in the picture above?
  Write the words in your book.
- B Write some sentences about the picture, using as many key words as you can.

Sometimes there can be two **ur** sounds in a word, but made by different letter patterns.

burner adventurer

A Copy the words in the box, underlining the two **ur** sounds in each one.

curler	purser	lecturer	treasurer
dirtier	measurer	firmer	surgery

B Write a fun sentence that includes at least four of these words.

#### Extension

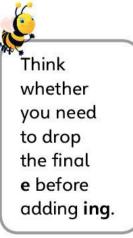
A Hidden in the puzzle box are eleven different **ur** words.

Copy them into your book.

							4
V	S	е	m	b	u	r	n
f	u	r	е	y	р	х	g
t	r	е	а	S	u	r	е
u	f	t	S	u	r	h	h
r	n	n	u	r	S	е	u
n	r	S	r	е	е	l	r
0	х	р	е	с	u	r	l

B Add **ing** to four of the words and write sentences using your new words.





## double consonants

I had a little kitten last summer.
The kitten was as little as my hand.
But the kitten isn't little any longer.
I just don't understand!



### Focus

A Write a key word to match each picture. Underline the vowel letter (a, e, i, o, u) before the double letters.



1 \_\_\_\_





2

1





5

6.

B Read the words. Write what you notice about the sound the vowel letter before the double letters makes.

#### **Key Words**

happy rabbit

tennis messy

> silly kitten

potter coffee

summer puppy

A Copy these pairs of words into your book.
Write what you notice about the sound the vowel letter before the double letters makes.

hopping comma supper dinner written tapping hoping coma super diner writing taping

- B Find a word that has double consonant letters to match each clue.
  - 1 a common fruit beginning with a
  - 2 a young dog
  - 3 found on a bed
  - 4 goes together with salt
  - 5 a young cat
  - 6 used for boiling water
  - 7 collected from flowers by bees
  - 8 an animal with long ears



#### Extension

Make a double consonant letter alphabet, like this:

gra<u>bb</u>ed su<u>cc</u>ess pu<u>dd</u>ing

There are seven consonant letters that we never double.

Can you decide which ones these are?



## **UNIT 5**

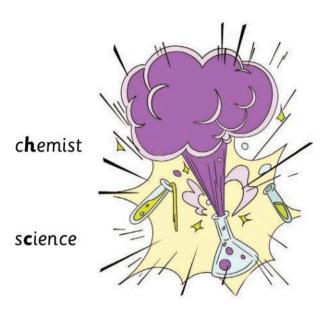
### silent letters o, h and c

#### **Key Words**

young double trouble country

chemist character chorus choir scheme

scene
scenic
scenery
science
scientific
discipline
fascinate
crescent



#### Focus

Who am I? Answer the questions using a key word.

- 1 I'm the opposite of old.
- 2 You will need a passport to enter this.
- 3 I work with chemicals.
- 4 We make a lovely sound with our voices.
- 5 I am behind the actors on a stage.
- 6 I'm one of the actors in a play.
- 7 I'm a school subject.
- 8 I'm the lines between each verse in a song.
- 10 I'm twice the amount of something.



trouble!

Remember, if we are sorting words into alphabetical order and they begin with the same letter, we need to use the second <u>or third</u> letter in each word.

pack petticoat pipe pottery puppy

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z character chemist choir

b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

- A Write these words in alphabetical order.
  You will need to look at the second letters.
  - 1 discipline deep dungeon
  - 2 fascination feud fumble
  - 3 trouble tumble thumb
- B Write these words in alphabetical order. You will need to look at the third letters.
  - 1 scheme scenery science
  - 2 chemistry characteristic choral
  - 3 scenic scamper scrape



Sometimes we might even need to look at the fourth letters!

#### Extension

**Abs**<u>cess</u> and <u>necess</u><u>ary</u> are two difficult words to spell until you remember that they each have a <u>cess</u> pit in them! (A <u>cess</u> pit is where sewage is pumped if there is no mains drainage!)

excessive recess procession unnecessary concession successful

Copy the words, then put each of them in a sentence to show what it means.

Use a dictionary to help you.

## **6**

### dis mis in im il ir un



#### **Key Words**

dislike disobey disagree

mislead misbehave misspell

> inactive incorrect invisible

illegal illegible

impossible imperfect

irregular irresponsible

unkind unbelievable

#### **Focus**

A Match a key word to each of these pictures. Write the words in your book.



deffinate





B Write a sentence that includes two of these words.

A Write the key word answers to these puzzles in your book.

1 can't be seen in\_\_\_\_\_

2 can't be done im

3 spelt incorrectly mis\_\_\_\_\_

4 cruel un

5 not doing what you should dis\_\_\_\_\_

6 against the law il\_\_\_\_\_

7 acts in a silly way ir\_\_\_\_\_

B Use a dictionary to find the meanings of these words:

1 illegible 2 irretrievable 3 disinterested 4 immoral

#### Extension

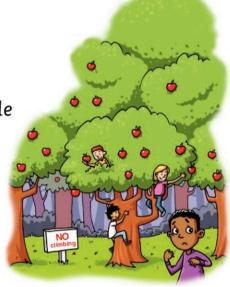
When we add a prefix, just add it! Don't worry if it doubles some of the letters.

For example: **un** + necessary = **unn**ecessary

Don't be tempted to leave out an n.

Copy all the words that have double letters as a result of adding these prefixes into your book.

- 1 un +
   necessary intentional named natural nerve
- 2 im + possible mature modest movable measurable
- 3 dis +
   satisfy similar obey service trust appear
- 4 ir + regular responsible resistible recognisable



### de re pre non

#### **Key Words**

deform defraud defrost derail destroy

review
reform
rearrange
reorganise
repair
reply

prearrange preparation preoccupied prediction

nonsense non-effective non-essential



#### Focus

- A Copy and finish these words sums.

  The first one has been done to help you.
  - 1 de + compose = decompose
  - 2 de + fraud =
  - 3 re + arrange =
  - 4 re + pair =
  - 5 pre + determine =
  - 6 pre + occupied =
  - 7 non + sense =
  - 8 non + stick =



B Write a sentence explaining what sometimes happens when you add the **non** prefix.

A There are eleven **de**, **re**, **pre** and **non** words hidden in the puzzle box.

Copy them into your book.

р	r	е	j	u	d	g	е	r
r	r	е	d	0	е	w	r	e
e	р	r	е	S	u	m	е	р
р	u	e	С	q	r	w	V	l
а	n	р	o	g	e	r	i	y
i	d	l	d	е	f	u	s	e
d	0	а	е	j	i	k	i	t
р	а	y	w	V	х	х	t	h
с	n	О	n	S	е	n	S	е

- B Match one of the words you have found to each of these definitions.
  - 1 to make safe
  - 2 to decide before knowing all the facts
  - 3 to have paid before receiving the goods
  - 4 not sensible

#### Extension

7 nonsense

Use a dictionary to help you write a definition for each of these words.

- 1 non-essential 2 preconceive 3 re
- 4 decompose 5 desperation
  - 8 reform
- ceive 3 repossess
  - 6 preoccupied
  - 9 reorganise



### TINU 8

### ly ending

The policeman was friendly, but spoke seriously and quietly. Luckily I wasn't badly hurt. I must ride my bike more carefully and sensibly.



#### **Key Words**

kindly slowly friendly

weekly monthly

actually usually finally

> daily angrily merrily

gently simply

basically comically dramatically

> duly truly wholly

#### **Focus**

A How many **ly** words can you find in the puzzle box?
Write them in your book.

d	а	i	l	y	S	m	f
u	m	а	d	l	y	е	r
l	Х	t	r	S	u	r	i
y	е	а	r	l	y	r	е
l	j	Z	х	0	n	i	n
q	r	0	р	w	f	l	d
g	l	а	d	l	y	y	l
t	r	u	l	y	m	b	y

B Write sentences using at least two of these words.





If the root word ends with I we still add Iy.

Remember, the **ly** suffix starts with a consonant letter so it is simply added straight on to most root words, like this:

like likely mad madly original originally

When adding **ly** to words that end with **y**, we change the **y** to **i** before adding **ly**, like this:

happy happily

#### Add ly to each of these words.

1 cross 2 violent 3 clever 4 personal

5 merry 6 careful 7 annual 8 pretty

9 original 10 beautiful 11 urgent 12 silent

#### **Extension**

When adding the **ly** suffix, there are some exceptions to the rules we have practised.

Exception 1: If the root word ends with le, the le is changed to ly, like this:

gentle gently

Exception 2: If the root word ends with ic, then ally is added rather than just ly, like this:

critic critically

Exception 3: The words duly, truly and wholly just need to be learnt!

#### Add ly to each of these words.

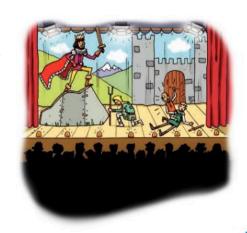
1 simple 2 basic 3 sorrowful

4 humble 5 frantic 6 tragic

7 due 8 dramatic 9 noble



Be careful to remember the exceptions!



# UNIT 9

### sure ture

It's the nature of the bumble-bee
To seek its golden treasure
Of nectar, as it's commonly known,
The bee's great source of pleasure.



#### **Key Words**

measure treasure pleasure leisure exposure enclosure

nature future picture puncture texture mixture

sculpture fracture adventure

#### **Focus**

A Copy these sentences. Use a word from the box to fill each gap.

"Look at that little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_," said Bob.

"It's a spider," said his teacher. "Will you draw a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of it?"

"It's spinning a web to help it \_\_\_\_\_\_ a fly," replied Bob.

"Isn't it marvellous how \_\_\_\_\_ works?" observed Mr Chaudhri.

"Yes, as long as you're not a fly!" thought Bob.

B Write a sentence that includes two of the words in the box.



A Match each of the **ure** words in the list with the root word from which it has been made. Copy the two lists of words into your book and draw lines to join the related words. The first one is done to help you.

enclose failure
fail pleasure
depart enclosure
moist pressure
furnish departure
press furniture
please moisture



B Write three sentences using at least three of the **ure** words.

#### Extension

A Look at the words in the box.

futuristic	featuring	endurance	security
lecturer	cultural	pressurised	insurance
agricultural	natural	picturesque	moist

Each word has a related word with a **ure** ending. Copy the words into your book and write the related **ure** word next to each one. The first is done to help you.

futuristic future

B Write a definition for four of the **ure** words. Use a dictionary to help you if necessary.



### ous ious eous

#### **Key Words**

dangerous enormous famous marvellous jealous nervous

anxious curious furious previous suspicious victorious delicious

> hideous courteous



"Cur**ious**er and cur**ious**er!" cried Alice.

Alice in Wonderland Lewis Carroll



#### Focus

Copy these sentences into your book. Fill the gaps with key words from the list.

- 1 I really would like to be a f\_\_\_\_\_racing driver.
- 2 It might be d\_\_\_\_\_, but it would be exciting.
- 3 My family would be n\_\_\_\_\_as they watched me.
- 4 They would be proud if I was the v\_\_\_\_\_driver and won the World Championship.



There are sometimes tricky letters in **ous** words. If there is an 'i' sound (as in bit) it is usually spelt as 'i', like this:

serious furious

- A Copy each of these words in your book and next to each write its 'root' word.

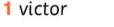
  The first one is done to help you. What do you notice?
  - 1 glorious glory 2 various
  - 3 furious 4 victorious
  - 5 ambitious 6 anxious
- B Copy each of these words in your book. What do you notice?
  - 1 hideous 2 gorgeous 3 outrageous 4 courageous

#### Extension

When adding the suffix **ous** or **ious** to words ending with **our**, first drop the **u**, like this:

vapovr vaporous

Add **ous** or **ious** to each of these words and then use each one in a sentence that shows its meaning.



2 labour

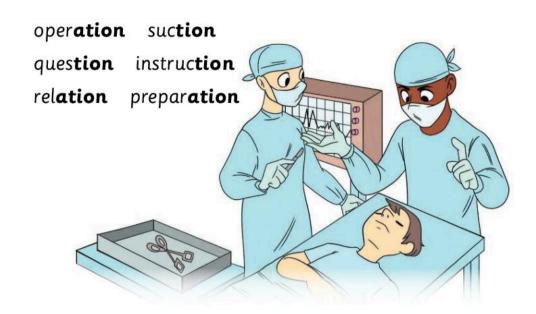
3 vigour

4 glamour





### tion ation



#### **Key Words**

question

action fraction attraction

> election section direction

suction destruction instruction

station relation education creation operation preparation

#### Focus

A Match a key word to each of these pictures. Write them in your book.



B Write a sentence that includes two of the words from above.

function section connection attraction direction suction junction election infection objection selection destruction subtraction instruction

All the words in the box end with **ction** but there are four rhyming groups. Sort them into the four groups. One group is bigger than the others.

function   section   attraction   suction
---

B Use one word from each list in a sentence.

#### Extension

**Abstract nouns** name things we cannot see, touch, hear, taste or smell. They are often made by adding **tion** or **sion** to a verb. If the verb ends with **ate**, the abstract noun will end with **ation**.

educate education

The 'shun' sound at the end of a word is nearly always spelt tion. Never spell it with **sh** except in **fashion** and **cushion**.

- A Use a dictionary to help you make the abstract noun to go with each of these verbs.
  - 1 celebrate
- 2 operate
- 3 create

- 4 calculate
- 5 situate
- 6 evaporate

- 7 inspire
- 8 express
- 9 discuss

- 10 prepare
- 11 circulate
- 12 observe
- B Write the verbs related to these abstract nouns.
  - 1 imitation
- 2 opposition
- 3 direction

- 4 action
- **5** frustration
- 6 cultivation



Notice that the final **e** is dropped before **tion** is added.



A dictionary might help.

### sion ssion cian



A politician in a discussion on television

#### **Key Words**

vision television revision division tension pension expansion extension

expression discussion confession permission admission

musician electrician politician mathematician

#### **Focus**

A Lots of sion, ssion and cian words are hidden in the puzzle box.



How did you do?

6 = good

8 or more = brilliant!

Write them in your book.

m	u	S	i	С	i	a	n	С	V
р	х	t	t	е	n	s	i	o	n
g	e	х	t	е	n	S	i	0	n
i	e	V	i	S	i	О	n	h	j
С	0	n	f	е	s	s	i	0	n
х	d	i	V	i	s	i	0	n	j
k	V	i	s	i	0	n	h	j	k
n	f	g	р	е	n	s	i	o	n
р	0	l	i	t	i	С	i	а	n
t	e	l	е	V	i	s	i	0	n
e	х	р	r	е	s	s	i	0	n

B Write three sentences. In each sentence include at least one of the words you have found.

Match each word in the box with the definition below. The first one is done for you.

passion compassion discussion concussion percussion concession permission admission possession profession

- 1 talking something over
- discussion
- 2 pity, sympathy and mercy
- 3 a strong feeling, such as love or hate
- 4 something granted as part of a bargain
- 5 dazed feeling caused by a blow
- 6 freedom to do something
- 7 a noisy striking
- 8 having as one's own
- 9 an occupation requiring a lot of training
- 10 letting people enter





#### **Extension**

Most 'shun' endings to words are spelt **tion**. **sion** is used if the root word ends in **d** or **se**:

expan**d** expan**sion** ten**se** ten**sion** 

ssion is used if the root word ends in ss or mit:

express expression permit permission

cian is used if the root word ends in c or cs:

politics politician

are usually used for people's jobs.

cian endings

Add the 'shun' ending to each of these words:

- 1 comprehend 2 extend 3 admit
- 4 confess 5 permit 6 electric

## 13

### auto circ anti

#### **Key Words**

autograph
automatic
automation
autopsy
autobiography
automobile

circumference circumnavigate circumstance circumvent circle circus circulation

antiseptic anti-clockwise antidote The pop star is **auto**graphing her **auto**biography. Under the **circ**umstances I **anti**cipated a longer queue.

#### Focus

A Look at these picture clues. Match a key word to each picture.

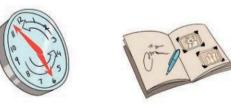




1

2

3

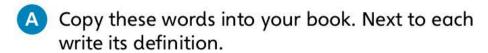


6

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

B Write three sentences. Each sentence must include one of the key words beginning with auto, circ or anti that you did not use in A.



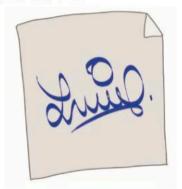
Use a dictionary to help you.

- 1 autograph
- 2 automatic
- 3 autobiography

- 4 circumference
- 5 circulation
- 6 circumvent

7 antidote

- 8 antiseptic
- 9 antivirus
- B From the information in A, write what you think each of these prefixes means.
  - 1 auto
- 2 circ
- 3 anti



#### Extension

autograph book the circumference of the object circumvent the problem increase the circulation an automatic machine circumstantial evidence

- Match a phrase from the box to each of the phrases below.
  - 1 The distance around the outer edge.
  - 2 To sell more copies.
  - 3 Information that seems to show what happened.
  - 4 A collection of interesting signatures.
  - 5 To get around the difficulty.
  - 6 It works by itself.
- B Use two of the phrases in the box in your own sentences.

### trans tele bi sub super

#### **Key Words**

bicycle bisect bifocals binary

telephone television telephone telescope

transmit transport transplant

submarine subheading subdivide

superman supermarket superstar



#### **Focus**

A Look at these picture clues. Match a key word to each.



B Write three sentences. Try to include one of each group of key words beginning with bi, tele, super, sub and trans that you did not use in A.

A Copy these words into your book. Next to each write its definition.

1 biplane

2 bilingual

3 bifocal

4 telegraph

5 telepathy

6 superstar

7 transatlantic

8 translate

9 submerge



B From the information in **A**, write what you think each of these prefixes means.

1 bi

2 tele

3 trans

4 super

5 sub

#### Extension

Remember, **prefixes** extend or change the meaning of root words, and are important in the English language.

Knowing about prefixes can help to improve your spelling.

A Here is a table of some other frequently used prefixes with their meanings.

Some prefixes have more than one meaning.

prefix	meaning	examples
con	together	convene
de	down	descend
inter	between	intervene
ob	open, clear	obvious
ob	against	object
pre	before	precaution
re	again, back	reappear
un	not	unimportant

Copy this table neatly into your book. Add some more examples.

B Compose a sentence with as many words as possible that have prefixes.

## Check-up 1

#### Focus

What are these? The first letters will give you a clue. Write the words in your book.



#### Extension

A	Add <b>ing</b> to each of these verbs.			
	1 jump	2 run	3 pass	
	4 throw	5 hop	6 shave	
B	Write the antonym (opposite) of each of these words by adding a prefix.			
	1 kind	2 possible	3 obey	4 legal
	5 necessary	6 behave	7 visible	8 organise
	9 modest	10 regular	11 service	12 compose
C	Add <b>ly</b> to each of these words.			
	1 cross	2 clever	3 careful	4 merry
	5 heavy	6 gentle	<b>7</b> tragic	8 true
D	Write the <b>ous</b> word related to each of these words.			
	1 danger	2 fame	3 fury	4 victory
	5 glory	6 vary	7 ambition	8 glamour
<b>(</b>	Write the abstract noun ending in <b>ion</b> related to each of these words.			
	1 attract	2 elect	3 educate	4 operate
	5 expand	6 divide	7 confess	8 extend
<b>F</b>	Write a word that starts with each of these prefixes.			
	1 bi	2 trans	3 non	4 pre

## 15

### ship hood



#### **Key Words**

membership partnership ownership workmanship championship craftsmanship

childhood knighthood motherhood fatherhood neighbourhood falsehood

#### **Focus**

A Look at these words.

mother champion knight

member craftsman partner neighbour ch owner fal workman fa

child false father

Some of the words you can add **ship** to and some you can add **hood** to.

Make two lists, one for each type.

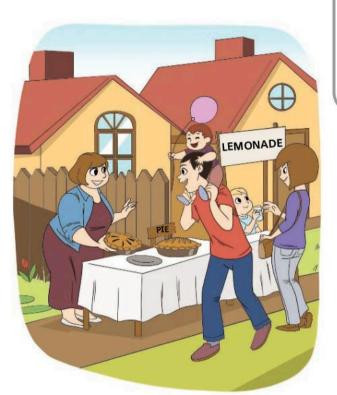
B Write two sentences using at least one word from each list.

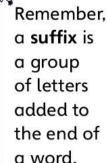


Copy these words into your book.

Neatly underline the suffix in one colour and the root word to which it is fixed in another colour.

- 1 neighbourhood
- 2 friendship
- 3 fellowship
- 4 parenthood
- 5 adulthood
- 6 dictatorship
- 7 apprenticeship
- 8 knighthood





### **Extension**

These words have other suffixes. Some have more than one suffix.

Copy the words and write the suffix or suffixes next to each one.

1 worthlessness

less ness

- 2 carelessness
- 3 replaceable
- 4 movement
- 5 foolishness
- 6 interestingly
- 7 temptation



### words from French ch, que, gue

### **Key Words**

chef chalet machine brochure parachute moustache

antique boutique cheque unique plaque

league tongue rogue catalogue colleague

### chalet



Many words we use in English have originally come from the **French** language.

Words with **ch**, which sounds like **sh**, are often from the French language.

chalet brochure

Most words ending with **que** (sounds like **k**) and **gue** (sounds like **g**) were also from French.

uni**que** anti**que** ton**gue** lea**gue** 

A Complete each of these words.



B Write a sentence using one of the words that comes from the French language.

A Match a word from the box to each of these definitions.

fatigue picturesque brochure colleague boutique chauffeur

- 1 a person you work with
- 2 tiredness
- 3 a driver
- 4 a small, smart shop
- 5 attractive, pretty
- 6 booklet containing advertising



Use a

dictionary

to help you.

- B Write your own short definition for each of these words.
  - 1 roque 2 antique 3 machinery 4 catalogue

### Extension

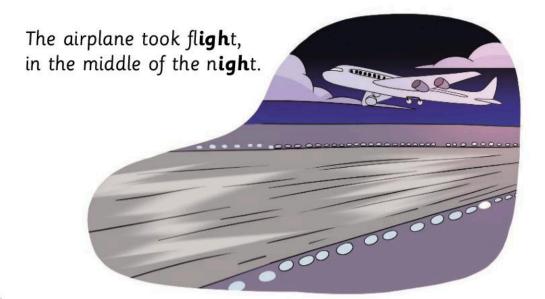
Here are some more unusual **ch** words that we use in English but have come from the French language. Copy them and write a definition next to each one.

- 1 ricochet 2 machete
- 3 crochet 4 chaperone
- 5 chandelier 6 quiche
- 7 charade 8 cache
- 9 chiffon 10 cachet





# igh



### **Key Words**

high higher height sighed sighing

mighty mightily tighten

lightning flight

righteous brightly frightening

### **Focus**

A Look at these picture clues.
Write an **igh** word for each in your book.



B Copy all the key words into your book.
Carefully underline the suffix or suffixes in each word. Put a small x next to those that don't have a suffix.

Root words with **igh** can often have prefixes or suffixes added to them. Make a list of the words that can be made from these root words. The first one is done to help you.

1 light lights lighting lighter lighten enlighten lightening lightning

- 2 bright
- 3 fright
- 4 high
- 5 might
- 6 right
- 7 sight



### Extension

Use a dictionary to help you answer these questions.

Write a sentence for each answer.

- 1 What is the difference in meaning between lightning and lightening?
- 2 What does enlighten mean?
- 3 When would you use the word mightier and when would you use the word mightiest?
- 4 What do we mean when we say someone is righteous?



## a al ad af



### **Key Words**

ablaze afloat asleep aground

almost already always although

adverb adjust advance

affect affection affluent

### **Focus**

Remember, a **prefix** is a group of letters at the beginning of a word.

When we use all as a prefix, we always drop one l.

all + ways = always

- A Copy the correct spelling of each word in your book.
  - 1 almost or allmost
  - 3 although or allthough
  - 5 allmighty or almighty
- 2 already or allready
- 4 allso or also
- 6 altogether or alltogether
- B Write a sentence about the picture below that includes at least three **al** words.



Prefixes have meanings.

al means all always

ad and af mean towards advance

or **tending towards** affection

a means **on** or **in** aboard

A Copy these words and write what you think it means next to each one. Use the prefix to help you.

1 admire 2 almighty 3 affluent

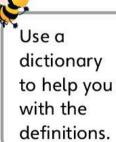
4 asleep 5 adjoin 6 altogether

7 afflict 8 aground 9 affable

B Copy the key words with each of these prefixes and then use a dictionary to help you list three other words in each group.

1 ad 2 al 3 ad 4 af

All right is always two words!



### Extension

Write a short story about a sea adventure using as many **a**, **al**, **ad** and **af** words as you can. Try to keep your story to about 100 words. The picture will help you.

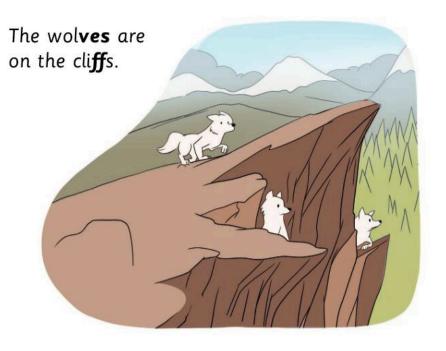
# UNIT

# **Key Words**

calf calves half halves loaf loaves

cliff cliffs puff puffs

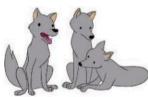
knife knives wife wives



### Focus

Write a phrase to describe each of these pictures. The first one is done to help you.







1 a basket of loaves 2 three \_\_\_\_\_

3 two



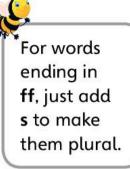




4 new-born \_\_\_\_ 5 three sharp \_\_\_\_ 6 white.

To make the plural of nouns ending in f or fe we usually change the f or fe to v before adding es, like this:

$$leaf + s = leaves$$
 wife + s = wives



A Copy this table of singulars and plurals and fill in the blanks.

singular	plurals			
half				
puff				
shelf				
wife				
life				
	sniffs			
	selves			



B Use a dictionary to help you find the plural of chief and belief. What do you notice?

### Extension

When we add the suffixes ing and ed to words ending in f or fe, the same rules usually apply. Complete each of these word sums, then use a dictionary to check your answers.

$$1 \text{ half} + \text{ed} = 2 \text{ stuff} + \text{ing} =$$

$$3 \, \text{surf} + \text{ed} =$$

$$5 \text{ sniff} + \text{ing} =$$

$$6 \text{ shelf} + \text{ed} =$$

$$9 puff + ing =$$

# **20**

### en on

### **Key Words**

oven seven kitten siren given fatten sudden

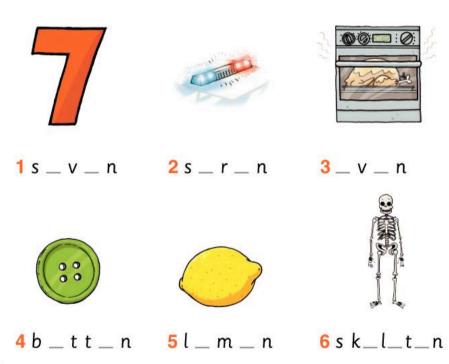
button lesson person skeleton lemon season poison What happens when seven little kittens play with string and buttons? A mess!



### Focus

A Find the missing letters and copy the words into your book.

What do you notice about all the missing letters?



- B Copy these sentences into your book. Fill each gap with a key word.
  - 1 Aimee was \_\_\_\_\_ a special present.
  - 2 It was a little \_\_\_\_\_ from the animal rescue centre.
  - 3 "It looks thin," said Aimee. "I will feed it lots of food to \_\_\_\_\_ it up."

Write an **en** or **on** word from the Key Words list to match each definition.

1 one more than six \_\_\_\_\_en

**2** fastens clothes \_\_\_\_\_on

3 a young cat \_\_\_\_en

4 bones of the body \_\_\_\_on

5 type of glove \_\_\_\_\_en

6 can harm \_\_\_\_on

**7** warning noise \_\_\_\_\_en

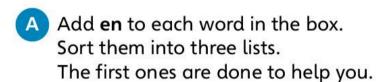
### Extension

Most words that end in on are nouns, like these:

button skeleton poison

**en** is often added to make words into adjectives or verbs, like this:

gold golden weak weaken





Remember, if a word ends in e drop the e before adding en.

```
gold fat give short flat damp fall rot woke spoke wood bit hid take
```

+ en double last letter + en drop final e + en golden given

- B Write the rule for when you need to drop the final **e** before adding **en** in your book.
- Write the rule for when you need to double the last letter before adding **en** in your book.

# using apostrophes



That's mine! No it's not, it's the **babies'**.

### **Focus**

If something belongs to someone we show this by putting an **apostrophe** <u>before</u> the **s**. This is called the **possessive apostrophe**. Possessive means belongs to.

Tom

football

Tom's football







A Write these phrases into your book adding the missing apostrophes.



1 Serens



4 Stans ice cream



2 Aimees pony



5 Finns puzzle



3 Alices book



6 the womans shopping

B Write phrases similar to **A** about your friends and something that belongs to them.



**Key Words** 

boys boys'

baby baby's babies babies'

child's children children's

If something belongs to several people, we usually place the **apostrophe** <u>after</u> the **s**.

This is called the plural possessive.

boys football

the boys' football

Remember,
plural
means more
than one.

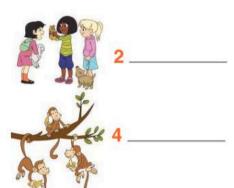
Write phrases about these plural nouns using an apostrophe to describe each picture.
The first one is done to help you.



1 the boys' toys



3 \_\_\_\_\_



### **Extension**

To make a noun plural we usually add **s** or **es**, sometimes changing the final letter to **i** before adding **es**.

But for some nouns, the plural is a different word, like this:

man men child children

To make them possessive we put the apostrophe before the s.

men's children's

Copy these phrases, adding the apostrophe. Be careful! Some are singular and some are plural.

1 the mens muddy boots 2 the mices nests

3 the childrens new clothes 4 the sheeps oily fleeces

5 Petes kite 6 the calves attentive mothers

7 the clowns funny costume 8 the butterflies amazing colours

### homophones



### **Key Words**

ate eight

brake break

piece peace

ball bawl

medal meddle

mail male

heal heel

he'll

main mane



Remember, **homophones** are words that sound the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings.

### **Focus**

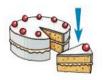
A Look at these picture clues.
Write the correct word in your book.





1 \_\_\_\_\_







3 \_\_\_\_\_



- B Write a homophone for each of these words.
  - 1 meddle
- 2 mail
- 3 main

- 4 know
- 5 bear
- 6 heel

Sometimes words are not actually homophones, but they still sound very similar.

"I would **accept** that you were unwell, **except** I saw you playing football," said the teacher.



A Write these words in your book.

Next to each word write a homophone, or near homophone.

1 who's 2 buoy 3 affect 4 except

5 plane 6 fair 7 great 8 grown

9 hear 10 meet 11 reed 12 new

B A few homophones come in threes.
Write two other words that sound the same as each of these.

1 he'll 2 rowed 3 ewe

4 vain 5 sow 6 to



### Extension

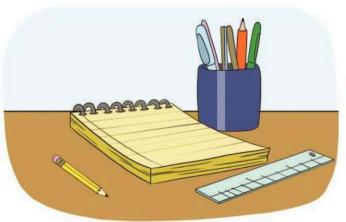
Use each of these homophones in a sentence that shows its meaning.

1 threw through

2 course coarse

3 stationary stationery

4 currant current



# syllables

# duck ti / ger el / e / phant

hip / po / pot / a / mus

### **Key Words**

balloon
before
birthday
children
during
garden
happy
money
animals
different
following
important
suddenly
together

### **Focus**

Words have beats like music has beats.

Say the key words out loud. Listen carefully for the beats in each word. Each beat is called a **syllable**.

Write the key words in your book. Put a line between the syllables. The first one is done to help you.



Syllables are the sounds that make up a word. Each syllable makes a sound of its own. All syllables contain a vowel sound.

window is pronounced win / dow. It has two vowel sounds and so two syllables.

The two vowel sounds are underlined.

Make a table in your book like the one below. Write each word from the box under the correct heading.

one syllable	two syllables	three s	yllables	four syllables
year different near disappointed	unhappy altogether	why sure often uncertain	woken walking started	those still etimes

### Extension

When words have double consonants we usually split the syllables between the double consonants, like this:

swallow swal/low

Write a rhyming two syllable word for each of these words, then mark the syllables in each word.
The first one is done to help you.

1 middle fid / dle

2 rattle 3 hollow 4 sparrow 5 mutton

6 kitten 7 willow 8 muddle 9 happy



### ive



Massive cuts in store now. Exclusive offers at competitive prices!

### **Key Words**

massive
excessive
aggressive
decisive
exclusive
expensive
competitive
motive
active
attractive
captive
deceptive
inquisitive

### Focus

Match a key word to each picture. Write the answers in your book.



1\_

2





3 \_

4\_\_\_\_





5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

The suffix **ive** is sometimes added to root words that can also have the **ion** suffix.

explode explosive explosion

Copy this table into your book and fill in the gaps.

+ ive	+ ion
explosive	explosion
aggressive	
4.0.4.0.4.0.0	decision
	exclusion
	competition
relative	
	action
attractive	
	deception



### Extension

- A Many **ive** words are adjectives and could be used to describe a person.

  Make a list of all the key words that could be used in this way.
- B Write a brief definition of each of the words you have chosen.





# **25**

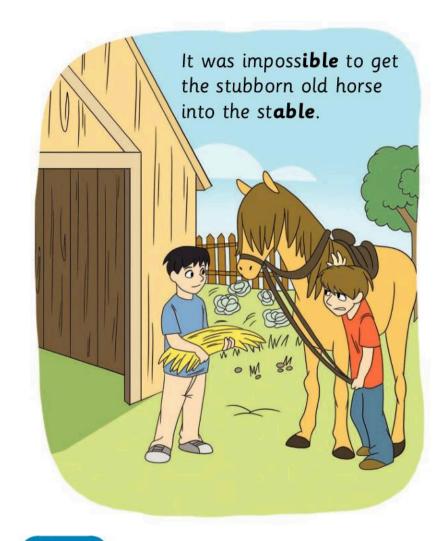
# able ible

### **Key Words**

able table stable vegetable

reasonable miserable lovable

horrible incredible invisible possible responsible sensible terrible



### Focus

Copy these sentences. Choose a key word to fill each gap.
I was r for feeding Flossy each morning. She would always nuzzle my arm when I fed her, she was such a l old horse.
As I walked towards her s I had a h I had a h feeling. The door was swinging open. It just didn't seem p that anyone could have taken her — but she had gone. I felt t
But then I spotted her – in the middle of the

\_ plot. Dad would go mad!

There is no easy way to know when to use able and when to use ible. Many more words end in able than ible but you should always check in a dictionary if you are not sure.

This tip will also help:

If the antonym of the word has the un prefix it is probably an able word, but if the antonym starts with in, il, or ir it is probably an ible word.

unable unsuitable irresistible illegible

Be careful though as this rule is not always true!

- A Add **able** or **ible** to finish these words.
  - 1 irrespons\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2 unwork\_\_\_
  - 3 unmend 4 incred
  - 5 unlov\_\_\_\_\_ 6 unclean\_

- 7 invis 8 unreason
- B) Write three sentences, each using one of the words you have just made.



Remember, antonym

means opposite.

### Extension

When adding a suffix able or ible to a word that ends with a single e, we nearly always first drop the e.

value + able = valuable

Do these word sums.

- 1 response + ible =
- 3 cure + able =
- 5 believe + able =
- 7 love + able =
- 2 value + able =
  - 4 desire + able =
  - 6 recognise + able =
    - 8 sense + ible =



# unstressed vowels



### **Key Words**

family
different
generally
marvellous
generous
interesting
miserable
boundary
factory
separate
listener
easily
lottery

### Focus

A How many words can you find hidden in the puzzle box?

Х	m	а	r	v	е	l	l	0	u	s	n
d	i	С	t	i	О	n	а	r	y	t	b
i	s	е	р	а	r	а	t	е	f	а	b
f	е	а	S	i	l	y	u	y	f	t	f
f	r	g	е	n	е	r	а	l	а	i	а
е	а	n	i	m	а	l	f	d	С	0	m
r	b	0	u	n	d	а	r	y	t	n	i
е	l	i	s	t	е	n	е	r	О	а	l
n	е	l	О	t	t	е	r	y	r	r	y
t	х	е	f	n	е	р	d	j	y	y	S

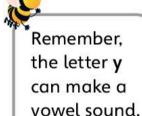
B Put a tick next to each of the key words in your list.

Unstressed vowels are vowel letters that we either do not sound, or do not sound very distinctly, as we speak. Unstressed vowels can cause spelling problems because it is easy to forget them and leave them out.

interesting can sound like intresting, because the e is an unstressed vowel.

- A Copy these words. Circle the unstressed vowels.
  - 1 conference
- 2 library
- 3 offering
- 4 explanatory 5 temperature
- 6 dictionary
- B Use a dictionary to help you spot the unstressed vowels that have been left out of these words. Write the words correctly.
  - 1 litrature
- 2 secretry
- 3 defnitely

- 4 necessry
- 5 compny
- 6 frightning



### Extension

If we think of the syllables, it can sometimes help us to spell words that have unstressed vowels correctly.

Remember, every syllable needs a vowel sound.

desperate

des / per / ate

This reminds us not to spell the word desprate.

Copy these words into your book, saying them quietly to yourself as you do. Next to each word write its syllables. The first one is done to help you.

- 1 jewellery
- jew / el / lery
- 2 freedom
- 3 deafening
- 4 occasionally

- 5 widening
- 6 flattery
- 7 abandoned

# word roots



### **Key Words**

help
helping
helped
helper
helps
helpful
helpfully
helpless
unhelpful

graph
paragraph
autograph
photograph
geography
biography

### **Focus**

A root word is a word to which prefixes and suffixes can be added to make other words in the same family, like this:

clean / cleans / cleaned / unclean / cleaning / cleaner

Copy these pairs of words. Underline the root word, circle any prefixes in red and circle any suffixes in blue.

1 helping unhelpful2 photograph paragraph3 improve improvement

4 bicycle tricycle



Here are some useful prefixes and suffixes.

Prefixes: un dis mis de re al

Suffixes: ly ful ed ing est er

al ment ion ive ic ness ist

Build as many words as you can based on these root words.

1 explore 2 art 3 like

4 cover 5 quick 6 enjoy



### Extension

Many root words originally came from other languages.

portare is Latin for to carry, which has given us

porter, portable and report

Use a dictionary to help you discover words that have started from these roots. List them in your book.

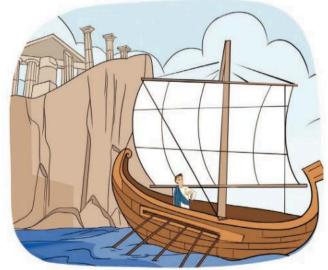
1 decima (Latin for a tenth)

2 mikros (Greek for small)

3 ge (Greek for earth)4 phone (Greek for sound)

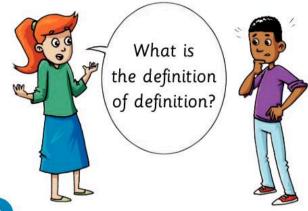
5 scribere (Latin for to write)

6 navis (Latin for ship)



# **28**

### dictionary work



### **Focus**

### **Key Words**

letter order

noun verb adjective adverb article

homophone antonym synonym

definition first last between

alphabet alphabetical dictionary a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Remember, five of the 26 letters in the **alphabet** are the **vowel letters**.

Every word must have at least one vowel or the letter **y**, which is sometimes called a semi-vowel.

The other letters are consonants.

- A Look at the alphabet above. Write the answers to these questions in your book. What is:
  - 1 the middle vowel letter?
  - 2 the first consonant letter?
  - 3 the middle consonant?
  - 4 the vowel letter following t?
  - 5 the consonant before o?
  - 6 the letter before r?
  - 7 the last vowel letter?
  - 8 the letter which comes first, f or q?
- B Write the word that follows each of these words in your dictionary.
  - 1 quard
- 2 fruit
- 3 peculiar

- 4 circle
- 5 business

Remember, if we are sorting words into alphabetical order and they begin with the same letter, we need to use the second letter in each word.

lamb lemon library loaf lunch a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z If the second letters are the same we need to look at the third (or even fourth or fifth) letter.

shame shepherd shield shock shredding abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Write these words in alphabetical order. You will need to look at the third, fourth or even fifth letters in some words.



Remember, alphabetical order means the letters are put in the order of the alphabet.

- 1 early heart arrive question group
- 2 caught minute medicine centre material
- 3 pressure potato perhaps particular purpose
- 4 century central certain curtains curious
- 5 sentence strange separate straight surprise



### **Extension**

- A Write your own short definition for each of these words.
  The first one is done to help you.
  - 1 paralysis unable to move
  - 2 meticulous 3 refrain 4 weary
  - 5 spherical 6 complex 7 equivalent
- B Use a dictionary to find the definitions of the words in **A**. Copy them into your book.

Remember, a

definition is the

meaning of a word.

# Check-up 2

### Focus

Write a word to match each picture. The first letters will give you a clue. Write the words in your book.



1 c\_\_\_\_\_



2 r\_\_\_\_



**3** l\_\_\_\_\_



4 n\_\_\_\_



**5** a\_\_\_\_\_



6 a\_\_\_\_\_



7 \\_\_\_\_



8 c\_\_\_\_\_



9 0\_\_\_\_\_



10 s\_\_\_\_\_



11 s\_\_\_\_\_



12 v\_\_\_\_



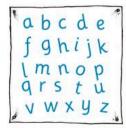
13 l\_\_\_\_\_



**14** s\_\_\_\_\_



15 d\_\_\_\_\_



16 a\_\_\_\_\_

A	Add <b>ship</b> or <b>hood</b> to each of these to make new words.							
	1 member	2 neighbour	3 workma	n	4 owner			
	5 mother	6 child	7 champio	n	8 partner			
B	Complete the	ese words in your	book by a	dding	the missing letters			
		2 mousta_						
	4 eep	<b>5</b> ef		6	_alet			
C	added to the	vith <b>igh</b> can ofter m. f the words that						
	1 bright	2 fright	3 high		4 light			
D	Write two wo	rds that begin w	ith each of	these	prefixes.			
	<b>1</b> a	2 al	3 ad		4 af			
E	Write the plu	ral form of these	nouns.					
	1 calf	2 shelf	3 leaf		4 knife			
•	Copy these words, adding the missing apostrophes.							
	1 Toms footbo	all	2 the boys hats					
	3 Jesss home	work	4 the child	lrens	party			
G	Write a homophone for each of these words.							
	1 here	2 wait	3 new		4 fair			
(H)	Divide these	words into syllab	les.					
	1 birthday	2 garden	3 different		4 definitely			

1	Write the word that has the <b>ive</b> suffix that is related to each of these words.							
	1 explosion	2 exclusion	3 action	4 attraction				
0	Add <b>able</b> or <b>ible</b> to complete each of these words.							
	1 irrespons	2 unwork	3 invis	4 unreason				
K	Copy the words. Circle the unstressed vowels.							
	1 library	2 offering	3 temperature	4 vegetables				
Ex	ctension							
A	Write these words in your book. Next to each word write their prefixes and suffixes.							
	1 disinterested	2 irreplaceable	3 uninterestingly	4 worthlessness				
B	Complete each of these word sums.							
		0=0	ed = 3  thief  +	(I)				
	4 sniff + ing = $\frac{5}{5}$ shelf + ed = $\frac{6}{5}$ belief + ing =							
C	Add <b>en</b> to each	n of these words	i.					
	1 short	2 fat	3 hid	4 give				
D	D Copy these phrases, adding the missing apostrophe.							
	1 the womens	party shoes	2 the mices food					
	3 the childrens	school	4 the donkeys st	able				
E	Use each of these homophones in a sentence that shows its meaning.							
	1 weight	wait	2 currant	current				
1 23								

1 response + ible = 2 cure + able = 3 sense + ible =

**F** Do these word sums.



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