

Year 6 SATs Spelling Quiz 2

1. They decided to take a _____ during the summer holidays.
2. The little girl _____ ate all the sweets.
3. The pirates buried the _____ on a desert island.
4. The Roman _____ of Britain began in 55 BC.
5. Lions are _____ animals.

Spelling Quiz 2 Answers

Spelling Objective	In a sentence	Word
The suffix -ation	They decided to take a vacation during the summer holidays.	vacation
The suffix -ly	The little girl greedily ate all the sweets.	greedily
words with endings sounding like / ʒə/ or /tʃə/	The pirates buried the treasure on a desert island.	treasure
endings that sound like / ʒən/	The Roman invasion of Britain began in 55 BC.	invasion
the suffix -ous	Lions are carnivorous animals.	carnivorous

The suffix -ation

Words where the suffix -ation is added usually tell an action, process or result. -ation can sometimes be added directly to the root word, for example:

expect + ation = expectation

However, on other occasions, the root word may need to be changed, such as:

circulate + ation = circulation

Here, the final 'e' has been dropped to add the suffix -ation.

The suffix -ly

Here are a list of rules that your child will need to be secure in to be able to add -ly to root words.

a) -ly can often be added directed to the end of the word, such as:

quick + ly = quickly or brave + ly = bravely

b) For words ending in 'y' and with more than one syllable, you need to change the final 'y' to an 'i' before adding the suffix.

easy + ly = easily or angry + ly = angrily

c) If the root word ends in -le, you just replace the 'e' for a 'y'. For example:

simple + ly = simply or horrible + ly = horribly

d) If the root word ends in 'ic', you add 'ally' and if the root word ends in 'al', you add -ly to the end of the word. For example:

dramatic + ly = dramatically

comical + ly = comically

e) Some words are exceptions to the rules when adding the suffix -ly and just need to be learnt separately, such as:

daily, wholly, truly, duly, coyly, shyly, dryly, fully and slyly.

Words with endings sounding like / ʒə/ or /tʃə/

The sounds / ʒə/ or /tʃə/ are spelt 'sure' and 'ture'. Children are expected to be able to identify this sound and spell it correctly in words such as:

closure, erasure, leisure, measure, treasure, enclosure, fissure,
adventure, creature fixture, future, mixture, nature, picture.

Endings that sound like / ʒən/

The / ʒən/ sound is spelt 'sion'. It is found in the following words:

collision, confusion, conclusion, corrosion, decision, division, explosion, inclusion, invasion, occasion, transfusion

The suffix -ous

When adding the suffix -ous to words, there are several rules your child will need to know in order to spell these words correctly. These are:

a) Sometimes just add -ous to the root word:

hazard + ous = hazardous or glutton + ous = gluttonous

b) If the root word ends in 'y', it must be changed to an 'i'.

fury + ous = furious or mystery + ous = mysterious

c) If the root word ends in 'our', it changes to 'or' before the -ous.

glamour + ous = glamorous or vapour + ous = vaporous

There will be some words that don't follow these words which your child will have learnt individually at school.