

## Maple Class, Year 4 Spelling, 6<sup>th</sup> October 2025

**Learning Objective:** Adding the suffixes -ing, -ed to words with more than one syllable.

### Success Criteria:

- I will know a range of ways to learn my spellings.
- I will be able to use the rules for this week's words to remember how to add the suffixes -ing, -ed.

**Rule 1: For words of more than one syllable, if the last syllable is stressed AND ends with a consonant, double the consonant before adding -ing or -ed.**

| Look                                    | Trace                      | Copy 1 | Copy 2 |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| submit /<br>submit <sup>tt</sup> ed     | submit /<br>submitted      |        |        |
| admit / admit <sup>tt</sup> ed          | admit / admitted           |        |        |
| emit / emit <sup>tt</sup> ed            | emit / emitted             |        |        |
| permit /<br>permit <sup>tt</sup> ing    | permit /<br>permitting     |        |        |
| commit /<br>commi <sup>tt</sup> ing     | commit /<br>committing     |        |        |
| transmit /<br>transmi <sup>tt</sup> ing | transmit /<br>transmitting |        |        |
| equip /<br>equi <sup>pp</sup> ing       | equip / equipping          |        |        |

**Rule 2: For words of more than one syllable, if the last syllable is NOT stressed AND ends with a consonant, simply add -ing or -ed.**

| Look                               | Trace                  | Copy 1 | Copy 2 |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------|
| limit / limited <sup>ed</sup>      | limit / limited        |        |        |
| vomit / vomit <sup>ing</sup>       | vomit / vomiting       |        |        |
| tighten /<br>tighten <sup>ed</sup> | tighten /<br>tightened |        |        |

**TASK - Underline which syllable has more stress in each root word.**

## Top Tips for learning a spelling:

1. Test yourself – how many do you know? Look at what you got right and what you got wrong. Often, people are wrong only because of one letter.
2. Learn your spellings using scrabble tiles. Pick out the letters to make the word. Mix them up and make the word from memory.
3. Look at the way colour has been used in the examples. The colour is used to pick out the rule or the syllables: Write out your spellings using this two colour method: vegetable
4. Find words within words: vegetable
5. Learn the rule. Make sure you understand it.
6. Make your own flashcards – learn three a day.