# **St. Mary's Catholic Primary School**



## **Subject: Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar**

Year: 4

Know your Prefixes			
un- means not			
pre- means before			
mis- means wrong			
super- means above			
re- means again			
sub- means under			
inter- means between			
anti- means against			
auto- means self			
im/ir/in/il- mean not			

Front it Out! Use fronted adverbials with a comma.		
After the storm,	Running for his life,	
Behind the clouds,	All of a sudden,	
Before lunch,	Waiting anxiously,	

Does it All Agree?			
Check through your work for:			
was/were	is/are		
Is your writing in the correct tense?			

## Don't forget your paragraphs!

Which is Witch? Don't Muddle Your Homophones			
there/their/they're	your/you're		
our/are	accept/except		
two/too/to	whether/weather		

Spellings I need to know almost all of these:					
accident	centre	experience	important	ordinary	reign
accidentally	century	experiment	interest	particular	remember
actual	certain	extreme	island	peculiar	sentence
actually	circle	famous	knowledge	perhaps	separate
address	complete	favourite	learn	popular	special
although	consider	February	length	position	straight
answer	continue	forwards	library	possess	strange
appear	decide	fruit	material	possession	strength
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	possible	suppose
believe	different	group	mention	potatoes	surprise
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure	therefore
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably	though
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise	thought
build	earth	heart	notice	purpose	through
busy	eight	height	occasion	quarter	various
business	eighth	history	occasionally	question	weight
calendar	enough	imagine	often	recent	woman
caught	exercise	increase	opposite	regular	women

#### **Punctuation Power!**

Α	Capital letters for the start of sentences, names and places.
	A full stop at the end of a sentence.
!	Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise.
?	Question marks for questions.
,	Apostrophes for showing something belongs to someone and to mark missing letters in contracted words, e.g. didn't
,	Commas to separate items on a list.
ш	Inverted commas around

speech.

## Super Suffixes!

ouper oujjuitor			
-ation			
preparation		sensation	
-ous			
courageous	curious		serious
-ly			
gently	ang	rily	frantically

#### I might even use:

Top Tip: Not only can you use pronouns like he, she, it or they instead of repeating a name or names but how about other names or titles too?

Here's some examples: the teacher, she, Mrs Smith, the lovely woman or the lady with the long hair.