## Grade 6 Spelling Words

| $\underline{\text { List \#1 }}$ | Rule "kw" sound is spelled "qu"./ Q is always followed by a "u" |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quiet | quiver | quilt | quite |
| quick | quote | quill | quake |
| advice | among | arctic | arguing |


| List \#2 | Rule "i" before "e", except after "c" (usually) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Receive | perceive | field | belief |
| Niece | siege | weird | deceive |
| Amateur | boundaries | business | balance |

List \#3 Rule (PREFIX) a word that is combined with the prefix dis is spelled with ss if the root word originally begins with $\mathbf{s}$, but with a single $\mathbf{s}$ if it begins with any other letter.

| Disagree | disappear | dissimilar | distaste |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Disassemble | disappoint | disregard | dissatisfy |
| Criticize | coming | dining | eighth |

List \#4 Rule- the final -s rule: Nouns that end with -s, -z, -x, -sh, -ch Add -es

| Glasses | buzzes | boxes | bushes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| switches | beaches | leeches | passes |
| effect | grammar | incredible | knowledge |

List \#5 When a word ends in a consonant followed by a silent e, drop the e before you add ing. Examples: bribe, bribing; drive, driving; save, saving; urge, urging.

| bribing | driving | urging | taking |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| stating | skating | spacing | pleasing |
| lightning | quizzes | losing | marriage |

## List \#6 Double Consonants Before Suffixes -- Part 1

When a monosyllable (a word of one syllable) ends in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, you double the consonant before adding ing, ed, er, est.

| starring | hemming | wrapper | platter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| skipping | flapping | stemming | tapped |
| loneliness | maybe | restaurant | rhyme |

## List \#7 Identify Suffixes

When a word has a suffix (a letter or group of letters at the end), you can generally apply a test similar to the prefix test. Imagine a hyphen between the word and the suffix; double the letter if the word ends and the suffix begins with the same sound; but do not double when the two letters are different.

| actually | sincerely | cleverness | soulless |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| heartless | kindness | particularly | happiness |
| writing | villain | annual | sense |

## List \#8 keep the $Y$ Before Adding ING

When a word ends in $\mathbf{y}$ preceded by a consonant, keep the $\mathbf{y}$ before adding ing, but change the $\mathbf{y}$ to $\mathbf{i}$ before adding es or ed.

| crying | flies | tried | replying |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| prying | skies | copying | satisfied |
| principal | mathematics | miniature | separate |

## List \#9 Double Consonants Before Suffixes -- Part 2

When a word of more than one syllable ends in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, , you double the consonant before adding ing, ed, er, est.

| reoccurring | committed | forbidden | compelling |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| rebelled | admitting | submitted | propelling |
| control | village | humorous | hoping |

## List \#10 Know the Sedes and the Ceeds

Only one word ends in sede: supersede. Only three words end in ceed: exceed, proceed, succeed. All other words ending with this pronunciation use cede: concede, precede, recede, etc.

| exceed | proceed | succeed | concede |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| precede | recede | supersede | until |
| dictionary | incredible | embarrass | definitely |

## List \#11 Using homonyms correctly...spelling and usage

Threw, through right, write weight, wait tied, tide vary, very choose, chews
Cent, sent knight, night there, their guessed, guest steak, stake
Here, hear new, knew week, weak whether, weather cereal, serial

## List \#12 SH Sound

s-h is used at the beginning of a word, at the end of a syllable but not at the beginning of any syllable after the first one, except for the ending, "ship." (shut, fish, nation)
nation delicious
schedule
creation relationship membership quantity
sensational
shining
patience
splashes
similar

List \#13 2-letter "k" (ck) may be used only after a single vowel which says, "ă" - "ĕ" - "ĭ" - "ó" - "ŭ" (pack,peck,pick,pock,puck)
struck pluck
trekked
controversial
plaque
hindrance
pocket locket
pecking breaking
heroes opportunity

List \#14 Nouns that end in -o Add -es, there are exceptions though

| Potatoes | echoes | buffaloes | volcanoes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| kangaroos | studios | mottoes | cargoes |
| fascinated | disastrous | privilege | explanation |

List \#15 We often double 1, f, s, after a single vowel, at the end of a one-syllable word.

| Full | pass | puff | cuff |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wall | stall | mass | stroll |
| Environment | possessing | transferring | sergeant |

List\#16 Exceptions to the I before e rule

| Neither | foreign | sovereign | seismograph |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| counterfeit | forfeit | leisure | heifer |
| kaleidoscope | feisty | sleight | protein |

List\#17 3-letter " j "(dge) may be used after a single vowel which says,' ${ }^{\prime}$ ' ${ }^{\prime}$ ''i'"o''u'

| Badge | edge | ridge | lodge |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| fudge | dodge | sludge | grudge |
| pudgy | smudge | hedge | sledge |

List\#18 Greece unit words

| acropolis | agora | ancient | artifacts |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| city-state | constitution | chitons | democracy |
| marathon | oligarchy | peninsula | philosophers |

## List \#19 evidence unit words

chromatography
humus
evidence
bifurcation
identikit
criminal

whorl<br>perpetrator inference

arch
forensics observation

