

Spelling Reasoning

Mixed Endings 1

**Commissioned by The PiXL Club Ltd.
Example 2017**

This resource is strictly for the use of member schools for as long as they remain members of The PiXL Club. It may not be copied, sold nor transferred to a third party or used by the school after membership ceases. Until such time it may be freely used within the member school.

All opinions and contributions are those of the authors. The contents of this resource are not connected with nor endorsed by any other company, organisation or institution.

© Copyright The PiXL Club Limited, 2017

Spelling Reasoning: Mixed Endings: 1

Spelling 1

tre	menn	dous
tri	men	dus

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 2

in	tar	ack	tive
inn	ter	ac	tiv

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 3

re	dec	oar	ait
ree	deck	or	ate

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 4

fewr	i	ous	lee
fur	e	us	ly

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 5

an	ti	sepp	tick
ann	te	sep	tic

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 6

com	sid	err	ib	le
con	sed	er	ab	el

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 7

par	te	sion	d
parr	ti	tion	ed

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 8

conn	fe	den	cial	ly
con	fi	ten	tial	y

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Answers and Explanations

Spelling Reasoning: Mixed endings: 1

1. tremendous

- *tre* not *tri* (say the word clearly)
- *men* not *menn* (the 'n' is followed by a consonant 'd' so would not be doubled)
- 'uus' sound at the end of a word is usually spelt *ous*

2. interactive

- Contains the word *active*
- Prefix is *inter* – spelt *in ter* not *in tar* (say the word clearly)
- *ac* not *ack* – same as in the root word *act*
- *ive* not *iv* – words do not end in just a 'v' so if they end in the 'v' sound it is spelt *ve*

3. redecorate

- Linked to the word *decorate*
- *re* not *ree* – prefix meaning 'again'
- *dec* not *deck* – 'k' sound in a long word is usually spelt with a 'c' unless it is before an 'e', 'i' or 'y' or if it is a compound word
- *or* not *oar* – this is usually spelt 'or' in a long word
- *ate* not *ait* – many longer words end in *ate*

4. furiously

- Root word is *fury*
- *fur* not *fewr* – same as in *fury*
- *i* not *e* – the 'y' at the end of *fury* changes to an 'i' when a suffix is added
- 'uus' sound at the end of a word is usually spelt *ous*
- *ly* suffix is spelt *ly* not *lee*

5. antiseptic

- Root word is *septic*
- Prefix is *anti* (*an ti*) – *anti* means 'against', *ante* means 'before'
- *sep* not *sepp* (the 'p' is followed by a consonant 't' so would not be doubled)
- *tic* not *tick* – the 'ik' sound at the end of a long word is usually spelt *ic*

6. considerable

- Root word is *consider*
- *con* not *com* (say the word clearly)
- *sid* not *sed* (say the word clearly)
- *er* not *err* – same as at the end of the root word *consider*
- the *able* suffix is spelt *ab le* – say it clearly to avoid confusion with *ible* – *able* is also often used after a root word that makes sense on its own (*consider*)

7. partitioned

- Contains the word *part*
- *par* not *parr* – same as in the word *part*
- *ti* not *te* (say the word clearly)
- 'shn' sound is usually spelt *tion* (Tip: shoot the ti – on)
- Past tense of *partition* so add the *ed* suffix

8. confidentially

- Contains the word *confide*
- *con* not *conn* – same as in the word *confide*
- *fi* not *fe* (say the word clearly)
- *den* not *ten* (say the word clearly)
- *ti-al* not *ci-al* (shl ending is not after a vowel – Tip: vowels are spec – i – al)
- *ly* suffix. *Confidential* ends in an 'l' and you are then adding the suffix *ly* so you will end up with two 'l's.