

Spelling Reasoning

Mixed Endings 2

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Spelling Reasoning: Mixed Endings: 2

Spelling 1

con	cloo	sions
conn	clu	tions

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 2

con	ple	ca	ted
com	pli	kay	tid

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 3

an	ti	cloc	wise
ann	te	clock	wize

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 4

dain	ger	us	ly
dan	jer	ous	lee

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 5

pree	vi	ous	lee
pre	ve	us	ly

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 6

inn	com	pet	ab	le
in	con	pat	ib	el

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 7

hy	perr	senn	si	tive
hi	per	sen	se	tiv

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Spelling 8

unn	of	i	cial	y
un	off	e	tial	ly

Try out: _____

Answer: _____

Answers and Explanations

Spelling Reasoning: Mixed endings: 2

1. conclusions

- Linked to *conclude*
- *con* not *conn* – the vowel does not need protecting
- *clu* not *cloo* – the ‘oo’ sound in long words is often spelt ‘u’
- ‘zhun’ sound is usually spelt *sion* (as in *vision*) then add the ‘s’ suffix to make the word plural

2. complicated

- Linked to *complicate*
- *com* not *con* (say the word clearly)
- *pli* not *ple* (say the word clearly)
- *ca* not *kay* – ‘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 (also links to the word *complicate*)
- *ted* not *tid* – past tense of *complicate*

3. anticlockwise

- Root word is *clock*
- Prefix is *anti* (*an ti*) – *anti* means *against* / *opposite*, *ante* means ‘before’
- *clock* not *cloc* – same as the root word
- *wise* not *wize* – suffix is spelt *wise* (also the ‘z’ sound in most words is spelt with an ‘s’)

4. dangerously

- Root word is *danger*
- *dan* not *dain* – the same as in *danger*
- *ger* not *jer* – the ‘j’ sound is usually spelt with a ‘g’ in a long word before an ‘i’, an ‘e’ or a ‘y’
- ‘uus’ sound at the end of a word is usually spelt *ous*
- *ly* suffix is spelt *ly* not *lee*

5. previously

- Linked to *previous*
- *pre* not *pree* – prefix meaning ‘before’
- *vi* not *ve* – the ‘ee’ sound before an ‘uus’ is usually spelt ‘i’
- ‘uus’ sound at the end of a word is usually spelt *ous*
- *ly* suffix is spelt *ly* not *lee*

6. incompatible

- Linked to *compatible*
- The prefix is spelt *in* not *inn*
- *com* not *con* (say the word clearly)
- *pat* not *pet* (say the word clearly)
- the *ible* suffix is spelt *ib le* – say it clearly to avoid confusion with *able* – *ible* is also often used after a root word that does not make sense on its own (*compat*)

7. hypersensitive

- Root word is *sense*
- Prefix is *hyper* spelt *hyper*
- *sen* not *senn* – same as in the root word *sense*
- *si* not *se* (say the word clearly)
- *tive* not *tiv* – words do not end in just a ‘v’ so if they end in the ‘v’ sound it is spelt *ve*

8. unofficially

- Contains the word *official*
- *un* not *unn* – suffix meaning ‘not’
- *off* not *of* (long ‘ff’ sound rather than ‘v’)
- *i* not *e* (say the word clearly)
- *ci-al* not *ti-al* (shl ending is after a vowel – Tip: vowels are spec – i – al)
- *ly* suffix. *Official* ends in an ‘l’ and you are then adding the suffix *ly* so you will end up with two ‘l’s.