

Mrs Broad's Spelling Group – Summer Term 2

(Week beginning 1st June 2026)

Week 1 – Homophones and Near-Homophones

It is as important to know the difference in meaning between homophones and near-homophones as it is to spell them correctly.
morning/mourning past/passed precede/proceed
principal/principle profit/prophet

Week 2 – Homophones and Near-Homophones

It is as important to know the difference in meaning between homophones and near homophones as it is to spell them correctly.
stationary/stationery steal/steel wary/weary who's/whose
weather/whether

Week 3 – Red Tricky Words

leisure privilege sacrifice sufficient thorough vegetable
individual neighbour soldier vehicle

Week 4 – Red Tricky Words

accommodate symbol mischievous recognise restaurant develop
twelfth yacht system stomach

Week 5 - Red Tricky Words

immediate knowledge experiment experience business
possession disappear weight separate occur

Week 6

ASSESSMENT – Friday 10th July 2026

This **morning**, I had cornflakes for breakfast. Tomorrow **morning**, I will have toast. Many people were in **mourning** following the death of the queen. Following the earthquake, a period of **mourning** was announced.

'**Past**' is a noun or adjective referring to a previous time. In the **past**, armies used catapults to hurl heavy stones at their enemies.

'**Past**' is also a preposition or adverb showing place. He walked straight **past** me. Just **past** the zoo, there is a pretty pink cottage.

'**Passed**' is the **past** tense of pass. I **passed** him in the street. He **passed** his work to his teacher.

Adjectives **precede** the noun. The long campaigns that **precede** a general election have already begun. We must **proceed** with caution. "Let's **proceed** to the next item on the agenda."

The college **principal** promised to look into the matter. Iraq's **principal** export is crude oil. "I take this seriously, it's a matter of **principle**." He was a man of **principle** and good to his word.

The **prophet** foretold the future. People flocked to hear the new **prophet**. Mud Club made £30 **profit** from its plant sales.

We keep a range of **stationery** in the stock cupboard, including coloured paper and felt-tips. There was so much traffic that we were **stationary** for an hour. The bus crashed into a **stationary** vehicle.

It is against the law to **steal**. He tried to **steal** away without being seen. A magnet attracts iron and **steel**. The bridge has a **steel** framework.

Children are taught to be **wary** of strangers. "Be **wary** of the weather before you set sail." They felt **weary** after all their hard work.

'**Who's**' is a contraction of 'who is' or 'who has'. "**Who's** taken my pink pen?" "**Who's** going to the park later?"

'**Whose**' means 'belonging to someone' "**Whose** jacket is that?" The robber, **whose** mask had slipped, fled. "**Whose** team are you on?"

"Yaay, the **weather** forecast is looking very good!" We're going to Frinton, whatever the **weather**. I doubted **whether** the story was true. He wasn't sure **whether** his friend would like the present. You have to do spellings **whether** you like it or not.