

#### Question breakdown

| Q  | Spelling    | Content domain reference   |
|----|-------------|--|
| 1  | fall        | S27 – the /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before ll   |
| 2  | come        | S28 – the /ʌ/ sound spelt o  |
| 3  | very        | S9 – words ending in –y (/i:/)   |
| 4  | stick       | S1 – the sound /k/ spelt ck  |
| 5  | here        | S36 – homophones and near-homophones   |
| 6  | those       | S8 – vowel digraph: o-e  |
| 7  | office      | S1 – the sound /f/ spelt ff  |
| 8  | pupil       | S21 – words ending in –il  |
| 9  | quicker     | S1 – the sound /k/ spelt ck<br>S7 – adding –er to adjectives where no change is needed in the root word    |
| 10 | giant       | S14 – the /dʒ/ sound spelt as g in words before i  |
| 11 | easier      | S8 – vowel digraph: ea (/i:/)<br>S24 – adding –er to a root word ending in –y with a consonant before it   |
| 12 | endless     | S34 – the suffix –less   |
| 13 | humming     | S26 – adding –ing to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter |
| 14 | catches     | S5 – adding –es to words (the third-person singular of verbs)  |
| 15 | picture     | S44 – words with endings sounding like /tʃə/   |
| 16 | extreme     | S8 – vowel digraph: e-e  |
| 17 | explosion   | S47 – endings that sound like /ʃən/, spelt –sion   |
| 18 | preparation | S42 – the suffix –ation  |
| 19 | disappoint  | S37 – common exception words   |
| 20 | tongue      | S50 – words ending with the /g/ sound spelt –gue   |