

# Maple Class

## Term 2 Spelling Words

Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
illuminate sword shield physical muscle horrible ancient they're/there/their fierce amateur	superstitious mischievous existence prejudice opportunity honour co-operate reinvent re-enter co-ordinate	soldier raid plunder sacked aggressive disastrous conscience foreign language symbol venture	sacrifice persuade sincerely according appreciate century exaggerate determine harass relevant
Week 6			Week 7
<p><b>than/then</b>            Use <i>than</i> for comparisons:            John is much taller <i>than</i> his brother.</p> <p>Use <i>then</i> to indicate passage of time, or when:            We went to the park in the morning, and <i>then</i> we left to pick up lunch.</p> <p><b>are/our</b>  <i>Are</i> is a verb in present tense, a form of the verb "to be." They <i>are</i> my cousins.</p> <p><i>Our</i> is an adjective, the plural possessive form of <i>we</i>. They will bring <i>our</i> keys to the hotel.</p> <p><b>you're/ your</b>  <i>You're</i> is a contraction for <i>you are</i>.  <i>You're</i> going to absolutely love this new recipe. <i>Your</i> is a pronoun.            Please bring <i>your</i> books to class with you tomorrow.</p> <p><b>lie/lay</b>            Use <i>lie</i> to indicate the act of reclining:            I need to <i>lie</i> down.</p> <p>Use <i>lay</i> to indicate the placement of something: Please <i>lay</i> the paper on the table.</p> <p><b>one/won</b>            Use <i>one</i> when referring to a single unit or thing:            I have <i>one</i> more muffin left.</p> <p>Use <i>won</i> as the past tense form of the verb "to win": Shelly's team <i>won</i> the tournament!</p>			recognise immediate familiar stomach temperature communicate determined conscious immediate necessary