

# Spelling Grade-Appropriate Words

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 10



## Quick Review

Many Grade 6 spelling errors involve **HOMOPHONES** — words that sound alike but mean different things. Memorize the most common pairs: their (belongs to them) / there (in that place) / they're (they are); your / you're; its / it's; to / too / two; accept (receive) / except (leave out); affect (verb, to influence) / effect (noun, the result); principal (head of school) / principle (a rule); past (already happened) / passed (went by); complement (completes) / compliment (praise); stationary (not moving) / stationery (paper); desert (dry land or to abandon) / dessert (sweet food); breath (noun) / breathe (verb); advise (verb) / advice (noun). Always pick the spelling that fits the **MEANING** in the sentence.

## PRACTICE

Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. Which word correctly completes the sentence? 'The hikers left \_\_\_ backpacks by the trailhead.'
  - A. there
  - B. their
  - C. they're
  - D. thier
2. Which word correctly completes the sentence? '\_\_\_ going to need a permission slip for the field trip.'
  - A. Your
  - B. You
  - C. You're
  - D. Yore
3. Which word correctly completes the sentence? 'The puppy wagged \_\_\_ tail when it saw the leash.'
  - A. it's
  - B. its'
  - C. its
  - D. it is



4. Which word correctly completes the sentence? 'The new vaccine had a strong \_\_\_\_ on patient recovery times.'
- A. affect
  - B. effect
  - C. afect
  - D. effekt
5. Which word correctly completes the sentence? 'Everyone came to the assembly \_\_\_\_ the sixth graders, who were on a field trip.'
- A. accept
  - B. exept
  - C. except
  - D. acsept
6. Which word correctly completes the sentence? 'Our school \_\_\_\_ spoke at the awards ceremony last night.'
- A. principle
  - B. principal
  - C. principel
  - D. principial
7. Which word correctly completes the sentence? 'I cannot decide \_\_\_\_ to wear my raincoat or my jacket.'
- A. weather
  - B. wether
  - C. whether
  - D. wheather
8. Which word correctly completes the sentence? 'Last summer we \_\_\_\_ three weeks at my grandmother's cabin.'
- A. past
  - B. passed
  - C. pased
  - D. paste
9. Rewrite this sentence with the four underlined words spelled or chosen correctly: 'Their going to bring they're own dessert because the stationary store was closed.' (Underlined: Their, they're, dessert, stationary.)

---

---



10. Write one sentence that uses BOTH 'advice' and 'advise' correctly.

---

---



## Answer Keys

<p>1 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p>	<p>6 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>9 <input type="text" value="See below"/></p> <p>10 <input type="text" value="See below"/></p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Explanations	
<b>1. B</b>	'Their' is the possessive form meaning 'belonging to them' — it fits because the backpacks belong to the hikers. 'There' refers to a place. 'They're' is the contraction of 'they are' (the hikers are backpacks makes no sense). 'Thier' is a misspelling that breaks the 'i before e except after c' pattern.
<b>2. C</b>	The sentence needs 'You are going,' which contracts to 'You're.' 'Your' is the possessive ('your slip') and cannot stand in for 'you are.' 'You' alone leaves the sentence without a verb. 'Yore' is an archaic word meaning 'long ago' (as in 'days of yore').
<b>3. C</b>	'Its' (no apostrophe) is the possessive — the tail belongs to the puppy. 'It's' with an apostrophe ALWAYS means 'it is' or 'it has,' which does not fit ('It is tail' is nonsense). 'Its' with a trailing apostrophe is not a real English word. 'It is' substituted in shows the same problem as 'it's.'
<b>4. B</b>	'Effect' is a NOUN meaning 'the result.' The sentence has a strong ____ — a noun is needed after 'strong,' and the meaning is 'result.' 'Affect' is the VERB meaning 'to influence' and cannot follow 'a strong' here. 'Afect' is a misspelling. 'Effekt' uses a German-style 'k' that English does not.
<b>5. C</b>	'Except' is a preposition meaning 'leaving out' or 'not including' — the sixth graders are NOT included in 'everyone.' 'Accept' is a verb meaning 'to receive willingly' and does not fit. 'Exept' and 'acsept' are misspellings of the two real words.
<b>6. B</b>	'Principal' (ending -pal) is the NOUN meaning the head of a school. Memory trick: the princIPAL is your PAL. 'Principle' (ending -ple) is a noun meaning a rule or belief and cannot speak at a ceremony. 'Principel' and 'principial' are misspellings that do not exist in standard English.
<b>7. C</b>	'Whether' introduces a choice between alternatives ('whether X or Y'). 'Weather' refers to rain, sun, wind, and so on — even though the sentence mentions a raincoat, the word needed is the one that means 'a choice.' 'Wether' is a real but very rare word for a male sheep. 'Wheather' is a misspelling.
<b>8. B</b>	'Passed' is the past-tense VERB of 'to pass' — here it means 'spent.' The sentence needs a verb after 'we.' 'Past' is a noun ('in the past') or an adjective ('past events') and cannot serve as the main verb of this sentence. 'Pased' is a misspelling. 'Paste' is a different word meaning 'glue.'
<b>9.</b>	<b>Answer:</b> They're going to bring their own dessert because the stationery store was closed. 'They're' (they are) is needed at the start because the sentence states what they are doing. 'Their' (possessive) is correct before 'own dessert' to show ownership. 'Dessert' (the sweet food) is already correct. 'Stationary' means 'not moving' — the store sells paper goods, so 'stationery' (with an -e-, like envelope) is the right homophone.



10.

**Answer:** Sample answer: My coach gave me good advice, and I would advise any new player to listen to her.  
'Advice' is the NOUN (the thing you give or receive), and 'advise' is the VERB (the action of giving advice). The sample uses 'advice' as the object of 'gave' and 'advise' as an action the speaker would do. Any sentence that uses 'advice' as a noun and 'advise' as a verb is correct.



## Want Even More Practice? Check Out Our Other Washington, D.C. DC CAPE ELA Test Books!


### Washington, D.C. DC CAPE Grade 6 ELA Preparation Bundle

26 full-length practice tests across four books (5 + 6 + 7 + 8)

*No repeated questions — maximum practice value!*

**Washington, D.C.  
DC CAPE  
Grade 6 ELA  
Bundle**

▼ **DOWNLOAD INSTANTLY** ▼



SCAN ME

**26 Tests!  
4 Books  
One Bundle**

*Point your phone camera at the code · instant access to all four books*

**Important:** All our test books contain **unique, completely different tests** from each other! Each book offers fresh practice questions — no repeats!

<b>5 Practice Tests</b>	<b>6 Practice Tests</b>	<b>7 Practice Tests</b>	<b>8 Practice Tests</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 5 complete practice tests with detailed explanations</li> <li>✓ Perfect foundation for DC CAPE ELA prep</li> <li>✓ Builds confidence and test-taking skills</li> <li>✓ High-quality questions aligned with standards</li> </ul> <p><b>Start your practice journey!</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 6 complete practice tests with detailed explanations</li> <li>✓ <b>Unique tests</b> — different from the 5 tests book</li> <li>✓ Perfect for more practice after mastering 5 tests</li> <li>✓ Same high-quality questions aligned with standards</li> </ul> <p><b>Take your practice to the next level!</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 7 complete practice tests for deeper preparation</li> <li>✓ <b>Unique tests</b> — different from 5 and 6 tests books</li> <li>✓ Builds stamina with full-length practice</li> <li>✓ Aligned to Grade 6 DC CAPE ELA standards</li> </ul> <p><b>Maximum preparation power!</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 8 complete practice tests — our largest book</li> <li>✓ <b>Unique tests</b> — different from 5, 6 and 7 books</li> <li>✓ Great for final review before test day</li> <li>✓ Builds true test stamina and confidence</li> </ul> <p><b>Be fully prepared!</b></p>

Get the bundle at [EffortlessMath.com](https://www.EffortlessMath.com) — scan the QR code above to open the product page.