



Year 5 Spelling LTP



	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Autumn 1	Suffixes -ed/-ing (Y2/3/4) In multi-syllabic words, if the last syllable is unstressed the consonant letter is not doubled Irregular past tense verbs	Comparative/ Superlative er/est/ for consonant -y words, drop the -y add i before -er/-est/es	Plural s/es/ies for consonant -y words, drop the -y add i before -er/-est/es	Adding y When adding y to words with a short vowel followed by a consonant, double the consonant	Homophones/Near homophones Some words sound the same as another but are spelt differently or have a different meaning.	Homonyms/homographs Some words sound the same as another but are spelt differently or have a different meaning.	Silent letters (Y2) Some words have a letter in them which was probably sounded many years ago but no longer is.
Autumn 2	Consonant spellings que/'ck/'ch' sounding k 'sc' sounding 's' 'c' sounding 's'	Consonant spellings 's' sounding 'z' 'y' sounding 'i' 'gue' sounding 'g' 'g'/'ge'/'dge' sounding 'j'	Consonant spellings 'th' sounding 't' 'gh'/'ph' sounding 'f' 'wh' sounding 'w' 'qu' sounding 'kw'	Short vowel sounds a/ea/sounding 'e' i/o/u/y/sounding 'i' a sounding o o/ou/oo/ sounding 'u'	Long vowel sounds ei/ai sounding long á ea/ie sounding long é	Long vowel sounds i/i-e sounding long í ow/ou sounding long ó u sounding long ú	Digraphs and trigraphs oi,oy ow, ou ar air, are, ear
Spring 1	Digraphs and trigraphs ear, ere, eer	Digraphs and trigraphs ir, er, ur, or,ore,au,aw, augh,ough	Prefixes- de, mis, dis 'dis'- not/ opposite of 'mis' -wrong/ opposite of 'de' - undo/do opposite of	Prefixes- in/im/il/ir 'in' means 'not'. When the root word starts with a 'p' or 'm' 'in' becomes 'im' When the root word starts with 'l', 'in' becomes 'il' When the root word starts with 'r', 'in' becomes 'ir'	Prefixes 'un' means 'not'. 'ex' means former. Anti means opposing	Prefixes 'fore'- before 'post' - after/later 'pre'- before 're' - again	
Spring 2	Prefixes Inter - between micro - small Auto - on its own Sub - under	Prefixes 'under'-below 'over'-above 'super' -over/above	Words ending (Y5) ant, ance, ancy ent, ence, ency For related words with 'long a' in the same place use 'ant'	Words ending (Y5) ent, ence, ency Use -ent after soft c, soft g	Noun suffixes 'ness'-quality /state 'ment'-action/state 'ship'-state/condition		
Summer 1	Word ending-ture, sure	Adjective suffixes ful -full of 'less' -without	Words ending -cious, tious, cial, tial (Y4/5) The 'shus' sound- spelt as 'cious' at the end of an adjective. 'tious' -few words. 'shul' sound: 'tial' is used after a consonant - 'cial' is used after a vowel.			Adverb suffixes Adding ly to words correctly	
Summer 2	Words ending-(Y4/5) able, ably, ible, ibly root word ends in 'e' it is often dropped before adding the suffix unless the word ends in 'ce' or 'ge' when the 'e' must be kept. 'y' often changes to 'i'		Suffix- ise Nouns and adjectives can be converted into verbs by using the suffix -ise.	Suffix -ify Nouns and adjectives can be converted into verbs by using the suffix -ify. Suffix- ate Nouns and adjectives can be converted into verbs by using the suffix -ate.	Words ending-(Y2/3/4) sion, tion, cian, ssion 'sion' words-formed from verbs ending 'se' 'd' or 'de'-ssion is used if word ends in -ss or -mit/ -cian is used if word ends in -c or -cs -tion is used if the root word ends in -t or -te		



Year 5 Spellings - Autumn 1



Children will be taught spelling rules and patterns each week. Spellings set for homework are a combination of common exception words and topic related vocabulary alongside words to consolidate learning completed during that week. Children need to practise and learn these spellings at home. Children's recall of spellings will be checked through a weekly spelling dictation.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Spelling pattern	Past -ed/ Present -ing The y is changed to i before -ed, but not before -ing. The 'e' is dropped before adding the suffix 'ed' 'ing'. In one syllable words with a short vowel before one consonant: double the final consonant before adding the suffix 'ed' or 'ing'.	Comparatives/Superlatives For consonant -y and consonant -e words, drop the -y/-e and add i before -er/-est. For words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a vowel letter, double the last consonant letter of the root word.	Plurals For words ending in -ey, simply add -s. For words ending consonant -y, the 'y' changes to 'i' before adding -es. For words ending -o, usually add -es. For words ending -f/-fe, change the f /fe to a v and add es. Irregular plurals Many words become plural by changing their vowels. Some words change in spelling substantially.	Adding -y The 'e' is dropped before adding the suffix 'y'. For words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter, the last consonant is doubled before adding the suffix 'y'.	Homonyms/ Homophones/ Homograph Homonym - same spelling, same sound different meaning Homophone - same sound when said, different spelling, different meaning Homograph - Same spelling, different sound, different meaning		
					SF Rule: 49	SF Rule: 49/50	SF Rule: 51/52
1	Encouraged	Slimmer	Kangaroos	Juicy	proceed	led	stationery
2	Committed	Angrier	Quizzes	Lucky	precede	lead	stationary
3	Amended	Fiercer	Daisies	Guilty	mourning	aloud	steel
4	Explained	Wilder	Families	Crazy	morning	allowed	steal
5	Complaining	Greatest	Thieves	Quickly	principle	alter	effect
6	Believing	Strangest	Mosquitoes	Barely	principal	altar	affect
7	Considering	Craziest	Echoes	Foggy	profit	cereal	complement
8	Admitting	Frailest	Offspring	Bubbly	prophet	serial	compliment
Common exception words Year 5/ Year 6							
	SF: CEW 53	SF: CEW 53	SF: CEW 53	SF: CEW 54	SF: CEW 54	SF: CEW 54	SF: CEW 55
9	accompany	amateur	attach	category	competition	controversy	embarrass
10	according	ancient	attached	cemetery	conscience	controversial	environment
11	achieve	apparent	available	committee	conscious	bargain	convenience
12	aggressive	appreciate	average	communicate	awkward	bruise	correspond

Words in yellow boxes can be practised using Spellingframe <https://spellingframe.co.uk/>



Year 5 Spellings - Autumn 2



Children will be taught spelling rules and patterns each week. Spellings set for homework are a combination of common exception words and topic related vocabulary alongside words to consolidate learning completed during that week. Children need to practise and learn these spellings at home. Children's recall of spellings will be checked through a weekly spelling dictation.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Spelling pattern	Words with the 'k' sound spelt 'ch' (Greek in origin) Words with the 's' sound spelt 'sc' (Latin in origin)	's' sounding 'z' 'i' sounding 'y' 'gue' sounding 'g' 'g'/'ge'/'dge' sounding 'j'	'gh'/'ph' sounding 'f' 'wh' sounding 'w' 'qu' sounding 'kw'	Short vowel sounds a/ea/sounding 'e' i/o/u/y/sounding 'i' a sounding 'o' o/ou/oo/ sounding 'u'	Long vowel sounds ei/ai/a sounding long á ea/ie/y sounding long é	Long vowel sounds i/i-e sounding long í ow/ou sounding long ó u sounding long ú	Digraphs and trigraphs oi,oy ow, ou ar air, are, ear
1	architect	colleague	rough	transport	expectation	highlight	employee
2	anchor	fatigue	tough	energise	freight	identify	embroil
3	stomach	familiar	graph	meadow	complaint	hollow	frown
4	technique	brilliant	which	mythology	betray	explode	amount
5	physique	wisest	elsewhere	timid	wheat	approach	starve
6	scientific	these	quest	swamp	fourteen	costume	sharpen
7	scenery	judgemental	query	flourish	compete	universe	despair
8	descent	trudge	enquire	lovely	grief	nephew	stare
Common exception words Revision Year 3/ Year 4							
	SF: CEW 32	SF: CEW 55	SF: CEW 56	SF: CEW 56	SF: CEW 56	SF: CEW 57	SF: CEW 57
9	particular	determined	equip	exaggerate	familiar	guarantee	government
10	peculiar	develop	equipment	excellent	foreign	harass	immediate
11	perhaps	dictionary	equipped	existence	forty	hindrance	immediately
12	popular	disastrous	especially	explanation	frequently	identity	individual

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Year 5 Spellings - Spring 1



Children will be taught spelling rules and patterns each week. Spellings set for homework are a combination of common exception words and topic related vocabulary alongside words to consolidate learning completed during that week. Children need to practise and learn these spellings at home. Children's recall of spellings will be checked through a weekly spelling dictation.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
Spelling pattern	Digraphs and trigraphs ear, ere, eer	Digraphs and trigraphs ir, er, ur, or, ore, au, aw, ough, ough	Prefixes- de, mis, dis 'dis'- not/ opposite of 'mis' -wrong/ opposite of 'de' - undo/do opposite of	Prefixes- in/im/il/ir 'in' means 'not'. When the root word starts with a 'p' or 'm' 'in' becomes 'im' When the root word starts with 'l', 'in' becomes 'il' When the root word starts with 'r', 'in' becomes 'ir'	Prefixes 'un' means 'not'. 'ex' means former. Anti means opposing	Prefixes 'fore'- before 'post' - after/after 'pre'- before 're' - again	
1	weary	purple	disable	inconsiderate	antiperspirant	preheat	
2	volunteer	swerve	displease	inseparable	antibiotic	preview	
3	adhere	circus	disadvantage	impatience	antibody	precaution	
4	severe	straightforward	mistrust	immature	antibacterial	forehead	
5	appearance	brawl	misplace	illuminate	unfathomable	foresee	
6	dreary	galore	mishear	illegally	unaffectionate	postpone	
7	engineer	haunted	deflect	irrational	ex-president	rearrange	
8	nuclear	distraught	deconstruct	irreplaceable	ex-colleague	reassemble	
	SF: CEW 57	SF: CEW 58	SF: CEW 58	SF: CEW 58	SF: CEW 59	SF: CEW 59	
9	interfere	lightning	necessary	occur	physical	programme	
10	interrupt	marvellous	neighbour	opportunity	prejudice	pronunciation	
11	language	mischievous	nuisance	parliament	privilege	queue	
12	leisure	muscle	occupy	persuade	profession	recognise	

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Year 5 Spellings - Spring 2



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	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Spelling pattern	Prefixes Inter - between micro - small Auto - on its own Sub - under	Prefixes 'under'-below 'over'-above 'super' -over/above	Words ending (Y5) ant, ance, ancy For related words with 'long a' in the same place use 'ant'	Words ending (Y5) ent, ence, ency Use -ent after soft c, soft g	Noun suffixes 'ness'-quality /state 'ment'-action/state 'ship'-state/condition		
1	interrupt	superpower	assistant	decent	illness		
2	internet	superstore	assistance	decency	awareness		
3	subcontinent	superhero	tolerant	confidence	effectiveness		
4	submerge	overcautious	tolerance	confident	involvement		
5	microwave	overindulge	hesitant	innocent	enforcement		
6	micromanage	underground	hesitancy	innocence	friendship		
7	automatic	underachieve	relevant	frequent	championship		
8	autonomy	undertake	relevancy	frequency	citizenship		
Common exception words Year 5/ Year 6							
	SF: CEW 60	SF: CEW 60	SF: CEW 60	SF: CEW 61	SF: CEW 61	SF: CEW 61	SF: CEW 62
9	rhyme	shoulder	secretary	suggest	system		
10	rhythm	signature	soldier	suggestion	temperature		
11	rhythmic	sincere	stomach	symbol	thorough		
12	sacrifice	sincerely	sufficient	symbolic	twelfth		

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Year 5 Spellings - Summer 1



Children will be taught spelling rules and patterns each week. Spellings set for homework are a combination of common exception words and topic related vocabulary alongside words to consolidate learning completed during that week. Children need to practise and learn these spellings at home. Children's recall of spellings will be checked through a weekly spelling dictation.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
Spelling pattern	Word ending-ture, sure	Adjective suffixes ful'-full of 'less'-without	Words ending -cious, tious, cial, tial The 'shus' sound- spelt as 'cious' at the end of an adjective. 'tious' -few words. 'shul' sound: 'tial' is used after a consonant - 'cial' is used after a vowel.			Adverb suffixes Adding ly to words correctly	
	SF Rule: 41/42	SF Rule: 41/42	SF Rule: 43	SF Rule: 43	SF Rule: 45		
1	moisture	dutiful	conscious	official	partial	necessarily	
2	ensure	boastful	suspicious	special	confidential	promptly	
3	miniature	graceful	malicious	artificial	essential	ironically	
4	featured	fruitful	vicious	beneficial	initial	spitefully	
5	posture	breathless	ambitious	commercial	potential	adamantly	
6	leisure	countless	nutritious	crucial	torrential	tirelessly	
7	disclosure	restless	superstitious	social	influential	accusingly	
8	exposure	colourless	surreptitious	financial	consequential	lowly	

Common exception words Revision Year 3/ Year 4

	Spellingframe Y3/4 CEW 25	Spellingframe Y3/4 CEW 25	Spellingframe Y3/4 CEW 26	Spellingframe Y3/4 CEW 26	Spellingframe Y3/4 CEW 27		
9	variety	accident	believe	calendar	build	early	
10	vegetable	appear	bicycle	breath	caught	earth	
11	vehicle	accidentally	actual	breathe	centre	circle	
12	yacht	address	actually	busy	century	complete	
13		answer	arrive	business	certain	consider	

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Year 5 Spellings - Summer 2



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	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5		
Spelling pattern	Words ending-(Y4/5) able, ably Root word ends in 'e' it is often dropped before adding the suffix unless the word ends in 'ce' or 'ge' when the 'e' must be kept. y' often changes to 'i'	Words ending-(Y4/5) ible, ibly Root word ends in 'e' it is often dropped before adding the suffix unless the word ends in 'ce' or 'ge' when the 'e' must be kept. y' often changes to 'i'	Suffix- ise Nouns and adjectives can be converted into verbs by using the suffix -ise. Suffix -ify Nouns and adjectives can be converted into verbs by using the suffix -ify. Suffix- ate Nouns and adjectives can be converted into verbs by using the suffix-ate.		Words ending-(Y2/3/4) sion, tion, cian, ssion 'sion' words-formed from verbs ending 'se' 'd' or 'de'-ssion is used if word ends in -ss or -mit/ -cian is used if word ends in -c or -cs -tion is used if the root word ends in -t or -te		
	SF Rule: 48/49	SF Rule: 49	SF Rule: 49/50	SF Rule: 51/52	SF Rule: 46		
1	adorable	horrible	advertise	pacify	suppression		
2	applicable	forcible	magnetise	horrify	discussion		
3	considerable	legible	stabilise	solidify	subtraction		
4	noticeable	possible	specialise	populate	examination		
5	adorably	horribly	notify	pollinate	physician		
6	applicably	forcibly	simplify	pulsate	politician		
7	considerably	legibly	classify	gravitate	erosion		
8	noticeably	possibly	purify	activate	delusion		

Common exception words Revision Year 3/ Year 4

	Spellingframe CEW 28/29	Spellingframe CEW 29	Spellingframe CEW 29/30	Spellingframe CEW 30	Spellingframe CEW 30/31	Spellingframe CEW 31/32	Spellingframe CEW 32
9	famous	guide	history	imagine	knowledge	notice	ordinary
10	experience	forward	guard	increase	medicine	often	particular
11	experiment	fruit	heard	important	mention	occasionally	peculiar
12	extreme	grammar	length	interest	minute	opposite	perhaps
13	favourite	group	library	island	naughty	various	popular
14	height	heart	material	learn	natural	possess	position

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