



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	Prefixes 'super'/'sub' 'super' means 'over or above'. 'sub' means 'under or below'.	Prefixes 'inter'/'anti' 'inter' means 'between or among'. 'anti' means 'against' or 'opposed to'.	Prefixes- 'mis'/'dis' 'dis' means 'not' or 'the opposite of'. 'mis' means 'wrong' or 'the opposite of'. They will both give the word the opposite meaning.	Prefixes 'auto'/'non' 'auto' means 'self', 'own' or 'same'. 'non' means 'not'. When added, it will give the word the opposite meaning.	Prefix 'pre' The prefix 'pre' comes from Latin and means 'before'.	Prefixes 'in'/'im' 'in' means 'not'. When added as a prefix it will give the word the opposite meaning. When the root word starts with a 'p' or 'm' 'in' becomes 'im'	Prefixes- 'il'/'ir' When added to a root word starting with 'l', 'in' becomes 'il' giving a double 'l' (ll). When added to a root word starting with 'r', 'in' becomes 'ir' giving a double 'r' (rr).
1	superhighway	interlock	disable	autonomy	preheat	inconsiderate	illuminate
2	superpower	interrupt	displease	automobile	precook	incredible	illegitimate
3	superstore	interfere	disadvantage	automate	predict	inseparable	illegally
4	superhero	internet	disbelief	automatic	prepare	incompatible	illicit
5	subcontinents	antiperspirant	mistrust	non-existent	previous	impatience	irrational
6	submerge	antibiotic	misplace	non-living	prefix	impractical	irreplaceable
7	subgroup	antibody	mishear	non-stick	preview	immature	irreparable
8	subtropical	antibacterial	misuse	nonflying	precaution	immortal	irresistable
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 ending -cious The 'shus' sound is most commonly spelt as 'cious' at the end of an adjective. If the root word ends 'ce' the 'e' is dropped and 'ious' is added to form the adjective.	Words ending -tious The 'shus' sound can also be made using 'tious' at the end of a word. There are few of these.	Words ending -cial The 'shul' sound spelt 'cial' is commonly used after a vowel. *Be careful, there are some exceptions to the rule.	Words ending -tial The 'shul' sound spelt 'tial' is commonly used after a consonant.*Be careful, there are some exceptions to the rule.	Suffix- ation A long 'a' sound is always followed by 'tion'. For words ending 'te'/'e', drop the 'e' to add 'ion'.	Words ending -ant If there is a related word with a 'long a' in the same place use 'ant' ('ation' endings are a clue).	Words ending -ant If the suffix follows a hard 'c' or 'g' it is 'ant'. Words derived from verbs ending 'y' use the suffix 'ant'
	SF Rule: 37	SF Rule: 37	SF Rule: 38	SF Rule: 38		SF Rule: 39/ 40	
1	conscious	ambitious	official	partial	expectation	expectant	elegant
2	precious	cautious	special	confidential	hesitation	hesitant	significant
3	delicious	fictitious	artificial	essential	admiration	assistant	vacant
4	suspicious	infectious	beneficial	initial*	observation	observant	applicant
5	malice	nutritious	commercial*	potential	information	tolerant	compliant
6	malicious	superstitious	crucial	torrential	domination	dominant	occupant
7	vice	surreptitious	social	influential	sensation	arrogant	reliant
8	vicious	pretentious	financial*	consequential	preparation	lubricant	defiant
Common exception words Year 5/ Year 6							
	SF: CEW 55	SF: CEW 55	SF: CEW 56	SF: CEW 56	SF: CEW 56	SF: CEW 57	SF: CEW 57
9	criticise	determined	equip	exaggerate	familiar	guarantee	government
10	curiosity	develop	equipment	excellent	foreign	harass	immediate
11	definite	dictionary	equipped	existence	forty	hindrance	immediately
12	desperate	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	Week 7
Spelling pattern	Words ending -ance If there is a related word with a 'long a' in the same place use 'ance' ('ation' endings are a clue).	Words ending -ancy If there is a related word with a 'long a' in the same place use 'ancy' ('ation' endings are a clue).	Words ending -ent Use after soft c, soft g, there are many exceptions	Words ending -ence Use after soft c, soft g, there are many exceptions	Words ending -ent Use after soft c, soft g, there are many exceptions	Words ending -ency Use after soft c, soft g, there are many exceptions	Letter sting -ough -ough can be used to spell a number of different sounds: the sound 'or' when followed by 't'.
	SF Rule: 39/40	SF Rule: 39	SF Rule: 39/40	SF Rule: 39/40	SF Rule: 39	SF Rule: 39	SF Rule: 46
1	assistance	hesitancy	sequent	sequence	decent	decency	ought
2	observance	occupancy	evident	evidence	frequent	frequency	bought
3	substance	elegancy	confident	confidence	urgent	urgency	thought
4	tolerance	vacancy	independent	independence	fluent	fluency	nought
5	hesitance	compliance	innocent	innocence	efficient	efficiency	brought
6	arrogance	dormancy	intelligent	intelligence	resident	residency	fought
7	significance	relevancy	obedient	obedience	solvent	solvency	sought
8	reliance	truancy	emergent	emergence	emergent	emergency	wrought
Common exception words Year 5/ Year 6							
	SF: CEW 57	SF: CEW 58	SF: CEW 58	SF: CEW 58	SF: CEW 59	SF: CEW 59	SF: CEW 59
9	interfere	lightning	necessary	occur	physical	programme	recommend
10	interrupt	marvellous	neighbour	opportunity	prejudice	pronunciation	recommended
11	language	mischievous	nuisance	parliament	privilege	queue	relevant
12	leisure	muscle	occupy	persuade	profession	recognise	restaurant

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Year 5 Spellings - Spring 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	Suffix- ate Nouns and adjectives can be converted into verbs by using the suffix -ate.	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-able If the 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 If the root ends in 'y' sounding long 'e' (ee) or long 'i' (eye) it often changes to 'i' before 'able' is added.		Suffix- ably If the root word ends in 'e' it is often dropped before adding the suffix 'ably' The suffix 'ably' often leaves a recognisable root when dropped.	Homophones-ce/se 'ce', endings are used for nouns. 'se', 'endings are used for verbs.
				SF Rule: 41/42	SF Rule: 41/42	SF Rule: 41/42	SF Rule: 48/51
1	popular	advert	note	understandable	adorable	adorably	advice
2	populate	advertise	notify	changeable	applicable	applicably	advise
3	pollen	magnet	class	dependable	considerable	considerably	device
4	pollenate	magnetise	classify	enjoyable	reasonable	reasonably	devise
5	pulse	stable	pure	adaptable	reliable	reliably	practice
6	pulsate	stabilise	purify	agreeable	comfortable	comfortably	practise
7	gravity	special	simple	amicable	tolerable	tolerably	licence
8	gravitate	specialise	simplify	likeable	noticeable	noticeably	license
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	variety	Random selection of Year 5/ Year 6 words.
10	rhythm	signature	soldier	suggestion	temperature	vegetable	
11	rhythmic	sincere	stomach	symbol	thorough	vehicle	
12	sacrifice	sincerely	sufficient	symbolic	twelfth	yacht	

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Year 5 Spellings - Summer 1



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	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Spelling pattern	Suffix- ible 'ible' is much less common than 'able'. Dropping the suffix often only leaves a stem (visible/vis).	Suffix- ibly 'ibly' is much less common than 'ably'. Dropping the suffix often only leaves a stem (visibly/vis).	Words ending -fer In words ending 'fer', double the 'r' before adding a vowel suffix if the 'fer' is still stressed.	Words ending -fer The 'r' is not doubled if the 'fer' is no longer stressed when the suffix is added.	'ei' sounding long 'ee' 'ei' can also make the long 'e' sound (ee). 'i' before 'e' except after 'c'	Silent letters Some words have a letter in them which was probably sounded many years ago but no longer is.	Prefix -over 'over' means 'above or higher than normal'
	SF Rule: 41/42	SF Rule: 41/42	SF Rule: 43	SF Rule: 43	SF Rule: 45	SF Rule: 47	
1	horrible	horribly	refer	reference	deceive	doubt	react
2	forcible	forcibly	referred	referee	conceive	island	overreact
3	legible	legibly	referral	preference	receive	column	production
4	possible	possibly	prefer	transference	perceive	solemn	overproduction
5	sensible	sensibly	preferring	infer	ceiling	thistle	cautious
6	terrible	terribly	preferred	inference	conceit	knight	overcautious
7	visible	visibly	transferring	confer	receipt	limb	indulge
8	incredible	incredibly	transferred	conference	deceit	whistle	overindulge
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	Spellingframe Y3/4 CEW 27	Spellingframe Y3/4 CEW 27/28
9	accident	believe	calendar	build	early	continue	disappear
10	appear	bicycle	breath	caught	earth	decide	eight
11	accidentally	actual	breathe	centre	circle	describe	eighth
12	address	actually	busy	century	complete	different	enough
13	answer	arrive	business	certain	consider	difficult	exercise

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Year 5 Spellings - Summer 2



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	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Spelling pattern	Homophones/Near homophones Some words sound the same as another but are spelt differently or have a different meaning.	Homophones/Near homophones Some words sound the same as another but are spelt differently or have a different meaning.	Homophones/Near homophones Some words sound the same as another but are spelt differently or have a different meaning.	Homophones/Near homophones Some words sound the same as another but are spelt differently or have a different meaning.	Letter string - ough -ough can be used to spell a number of different sounds: the final sound 'uff' or 'ow'.	Letter string-ough -ough can be used to spell a number of different sounds: the final sound 'ow' or 'owe' (long 'o' sound).	Words with the 'k' sound spelt 'ch' (Greek in origin) Words with the 's' sound spelt 'sc' (Latin in origin)
	SF Rule: 48/49	SF Rule: 49	SF Rule: 49/50	SF Rule: 51/52	SF Rule: 46	SF Rule: 46	
1	farther	proceed	led	stationery	rough	through	architect
2	father	precede	lead	stationary	tough	thorough	anchor
3	guessed	mourning	aloud	steel	enough	thoroughly	orchestra
4	guest	morning	allowed	steal	cough	borough	stomach
5	heard	principle	alter	effect	trough	though	scenery
6	herd	principal	altar	affect	drought	although	scientific
7	passed	profit	cereal	complement	bough	dough	ascent
8	past	prophet	serial	compliment	plough	doughnut	descent
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
	favourite	group	library	island	naughty	various	popular
	height	heart	material	learn	natural	possess	position

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