



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.	Omonyms/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 'gue' sounding 'g' (Y2/4) 'g'/'ge'/'dge' sounding 'j'	Consonant spellings 'que'/'ck'/'ch' sounding k 's' sounding 'z' 'y' sounding 'i'	Consonant spellings 'th' sounding 't' (Y4) 'gh'/'ph' sounding 'f' 'wh' sounding 'w'	Consonant spellings 'c' sounding 's' 'sc' sounding 's' 'qu' sounding 'kw'	Short vowel sounds (Y1) a/ea/sounding 'e' i/o/u/y/sounding 'i' a sounding o o/ou/oo/ sounding 'u'		Digraphs and trigraphs (Y1) sh
Spring 1	Long vowel sounds (Y1) ei/ai sounding long á	Long vowel sounds (Y1) ea/ie sounding long é	Long vowel sounds (Y1) i/i-e sounding long í	Long vowel sounds (Y1) ow/ou sounding long ó	Long vowel sounds (Y1) u sounding long ú	Digraphs and trigraphs (Y1) oi,oy ow, ou ar air, are, ear	Digraphs and trigraphs (Y1) ear, ere, eer ir, er, ur, or, ore, au, aw,
Spring 2	Prefixes- de, mis, dis (Y3/4/5) 'dis'- not/ opposite of 'mis'-wrong/ opposite of 'de'- undo/do opposite of	Prefixes- in/im/il/ir (Y3/4/5) '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	Prefixes Inter - between micro - small Auto - on its own Sub - under	Prefixes 'under'-below 'over'-above 'super' -over/above	
Summer 1	Words ending (Y5) ant, ance, ancy ent, ence, ency For related words with 'long a' in the same place use 'ant' Use -ent after soft c, soft g	Noun suffixes 'ness'-quality /state 'ment'-action/state 'ship'-state/condition	Word ending-ture, sure	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	Adjective suffixes ful -full of 'less'-without		
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'	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.		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.	Adverb suffixes Adding ly to words correctly	



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 in consonant -y, the 'y' changes to 'i' before adding -es. For words ending in -o, usually add -es. For words ending in -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		
	12-16	12-16			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/>