

SPELLING OVERVIEW YEAR 5

Autumn (1)	No of lessons	Statutory requirements	Content	Example
Wk 1/2	X6	Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelt -cious or -tious.	Not many common words end like this. If the root word ends in -ce, the /e/ sound is usually spelt as c – e.g. vice – vicious, grace – gracious, space – spacious, malice – malicious.	conscious precious unconscious suspicious delicious vicious spacious gracious subconscious ferocious malicious judicious vivacious luscious atrocious precocious tenacious
Wk 3/4	X6	Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelt -cious or -tious	Exception: anxious	ambitious cautious contentious infectious conscientious nutritious pretentious fictitious superstitious propitious vexatious fractious ostentatious facetious unpretentious
Wk 5	X3	Unstressed vowels	Words from 5 and 6 list	bruise, category, cemetery, definite, desperate, dictionary, embarrass, exaggerate, marvellous, nuisance, parliament, privilege, secretary, vegetable

YEAR 5/6 WORD LIST

accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee communicate community competition conscience* conscious* controversy convenience correspond criticise (critic + ise) curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous embarrass environment equip (-ped, -ment) especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation familiar foreign forty frequently government guarantee harass hindrance identity immediate(ly) individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous mischievous muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation queue recognise recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere(ly) soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht

SPELLING OVERVIEW YEAR 5

Autumn (2)	No of lessons	Statutory requirements	Content	Example
Wk 6/7	X6	Endings which sound like /ʃəl/	–cial is common after a vowel letter	social special official financial commercial crucial judicial artificial provincial racial beneficial superficial unofficial facial glacial especial sacrificial prejudicial antisocial multiracial
Wk 8/9	X6		-tial after a consonant letter Exceptions: initial, financial, commercial, provincial (the spelling of the last three is clearly related to finance, commerce, province)	potential essential initial substantial residential presidential partial influential spatial confidential martial sequential impartial preferential consequential circumstantial prudential torrential referential exponential insubstantial experiential quintessential evidential deferential
Wk 10	X3		Revision of key homophones	their/they're/there your/you're through/threw weight/wait whose/who's hear/here whether/weather he'll/heel/heal rain/reign/rein mane/main
Wk 11/12	X3	Double consonants	Words from 5 and 6 list	accompany, according, aggressive, apparent, , attached, committee, communicate, community, correspond, immediate, occupy, occur, opportunity, recommend, suggest

YEAR 5/6 WORD LIST

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SPELLING OVERVIEW YEAR 5

Spring (1)	No of lessons	Statutory requirements	Content	Example
Wk 1/2	X6	Words ending in –ant, –ance/–ancy,	Use –ant if there is a related word with a /æ/ or /e?/ sound in the right position;	Important, significant, defendant, servant, assistant, constant, relevant, tenant, pleasant, peasant, consultant, merchant, giant, infant, applicant, brilliant participant accountant dominant instant distant covenant unpleasant elephant reluctant elegant inhabitant variant irrelevant attendant descendant claimant migrant occupant ignorant dependant extravagant triumphant, observant hesitant
Wk4	X6	Words ending in –ant, –ance/–ancy	Use –ance if there is a related word with a /æ/ or /e/ sound in the right position;	performance importance finance distance insurance balance advance appearance circumstance dance glance significance assistance resistance alliance entrance substance allowance acceptance instance enhance assurance appliance attendance stance ambulance relevance guidance compliance inheritance disturbance nuisance utterance clearance tolerance resemblance abundance reassurance annoyance avoidance elegance reliance maintenance

YEAR 5/6 WORD LIST

accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee communicate community competition conscience* conscious* controversy convenience correspond criticise (critic + ise) curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous embarrass environment equip (–ped, –ment) especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation familiar foreign forty frequently government guarantee harass hindrance identity immediate(ly) individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous mischievous muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation queue recognise recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere(ly) soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht

SPELLING OVERVIEW YEAR 5

Spring (2)	No of lessons	Statutory requirements	Content	Example
Wk 7	X3	Words ending in –ant, –ance/–ancy,	Use –ancy if there is a related word with a /æ/ or /e?/ sound in the right position;	fancy expectancy discrepancy vacancy accountancy occupancy infancy truancy constancy hesitancy poignancy vibrancy buoyancy
Wk 8/9	X6	Use –ent sometimes after soft c (/s/ sound), soft g (/dʒ/ sound) and qu, or if there is a related word with a clear /e/ sound in the right position. There are many words, however, where the above guidelines don't help. These words just have to be learnt.		government development different went moment management present department president patient movement event student agreement environment treatment parent statement investment employment argument extent represent parliament equipment element comment prevent client current document recent payment accident assessment content involvement commitment requirement agent arrangement independent spent improvement appointment settlement experiment incident establishment component rent sent
Wk 10/11	X6	Use ence after soft c (/s/ sound), soft g (/dʒ/ sound) and qu, or if there is a related word with a clear /e/ sound in the right position. There are many words, however, where the above guidelines don't help. These words just have to be learnt.		experience evidence difference influence defence science conference reference presence sentence confidence existence silence audience absence consequence violence sequence offence licence intelligence preference hence independence essence fence residence competence correspondence conscience pence dependence occurrence emergence obedience coincidence convenience commence insistence excellence inference patience
Wk 12 Revision			Spellings from the 5 and 6 spelling list	Convenience, criticise, excellent, existence, hindrance, necessary, prejudice, sacrifice

YEAR 5/6 WORD LIST

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SPELLING OVERVIEW YEAR 5

Summer (1)	No of lessons	Statutory requirements	Content	Example
Wk 1/2	X6	bcvnm,k/bn), soft g (/dʒ/ sound) and qu, or if there is a related word with a clear /e/ sound in the right position..	There are many words, however, where these guidelines don't help.	agency emergency currency efficiency tendency frequency constituency consistency deficiency urgency dependency contingency insolvency potency decency inconsistency sufficiency transparency regency proficiency complacency latency insufficiency residency fluency competency excellency inefficiency
Wk 3/4	X6	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer	The r is doubled if the -fer is still stressed when the ending is added. Adding - ed, -ing, -al	conferring deferring inferring preferring referring transferring conferred deferred inferred preferred referred transferred referral
Wk 5	X3	Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c	Revision of 'l' before 'e' rule The 'i before e except after c' rule applies to words where the sound spelt by ei is /i:/	ceiling conceit deceive perceive receive receipt conceited conceive deceit Exceptions: protein, caffeine, seize (and either and neither if pronounced with an initial /i:/ sound).
Wk 6	X3		Words from spelling list 5 and 6 words	amateur, average, awkward, bargain, controversy, curiosity, develop, forty, guarantee, harass, , identity

YEAR 5/6 WORD LIST

accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee communicate community competition conscience* conscious* controversy convenience correspond criticise (critic + ise) curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous embarrass environment equip (-ped, -ment) especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation familiar foreign forty frequently government guarantee harass hindrance identity immediate(ly) individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous mischievous muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation queue recognise recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere(ly) soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht

SPELLING OVERVIEW YEAR 5

Summer (2)	No of lessons	Statutory requirements	Content	Example
Wk 1/2	X6	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer	The r is not doubled if the -fer is no longer stressed. Adding -ed -ing- al -ence	referencing refereeing differing offering suffering interfering differed interfered offered pilfered proffered suffered conferencing feral transferal circumference conference difference indifference inference interference preference reference
Wk 3/4	X6	Silent letter words	Silent letters c & g	ascend ascent conscience conscious crescent descend descent fascinate fluorescent incandescent miscellaneous sign champagne gnaw align campaign consign design foreign gnarl gnash gnat gnaw resign
Wk 5	X3	Suffixes and prefixes	Words from 5 and 6 spelling list	Attached, criticise, determined, equipment, equipped, especially, frequent(ly), immediate(ly), necessary, unnecessary, sincere(ly)

YEAR 5/6 WORD LIST

accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee communicate community competition conscience* conscious* controversy convenience correspond criticise (critic + ise) curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous embarrass environment equip (-ped, -ment) especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation familiar foreign forty frequently government guarantee harass hindrance identity immediate(ly) individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous mischievous muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation queue recognise recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere(ly) soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht

SPELLING OVERVIEW YEAR 6

Autumn (1)	No of lessons	Statutory requirements	Content	Example
Wk 1/2	X6		Silent letter words –t, u, w	castle listen rapport soften bristle bustle fasten glisten hustle jostle listen moisten mortgage often nestle rustle soften thistle trestle whistle wrestle guess guard guide guilt baguette biscuit build built circuit disguise guest guide guilty rogue silhouette answer sword whole wrist awry
Wk 3/4	X6	Words ending in –able and –ible	<p>The –able ending is far more common than the –ible ending.</p> <p>The –able ending is used if there is a related word ending in –ation.</p> <p>If the –able ending is added to a word ending in –ce or –ge, the e after the c or g must be kept as those letters would otherwise have their ‘hard’ sounds (as in cap and gap) before the a of the –able ending.</p> <p>The –able ending is usually but not always used if a complete root word can be heard before it, even if there is no related word ending in –ation.</p> <p>The first five examples opposite are obvious; in reliable, the complete word rely is heard, but the y changes to i in accordance with the rule.</p> <p>The –ible ending is common if a complete root word can’t be heard before it but it also sometimes occurs when a complete word can be heard (e.g. sensible).</p>	<p>-able: adorable advisable agreeable avoidable capable breakable changeable comfortable disposable employable enjoyable fashionable identifiable inexcusable manageable miserable noticeable portable probable reliable remarkable replaceable respectable sociable valuable vegetable</p> <p>-ible: accessible audible credible destructible edible flexible horrible impossible indestructible invincible legible possible responsible reversible sensible terrible visible</p>
Wk 5	X3		Words from 5 and 6 list	individual, interfere, interrupt, language, leisure, lightning, muscle, neighbour, persuade, programme, queue, recognise

HALF TERM

Autumn (2)	No of lessons	Statutory requirements	Content	Example
Wk 6/7	X6	Homophones/near homophones	Including words that are often confused	Accept/ except Affect/effect Advice/advise Practise/practice Licence/license Farther/further Past/passed Precede/proceed cereal/serial aloud/allowed
Wk 8/9	X6	Words ending in –ably and –ibly	-ably more common than -ibly	probably presumably reasonably inevitably considerably notably invariably remarkably comfortably preferably suitably arguably understandably uncomfortably unreasonably noticeably reliably irritably miserably justifiably unbelievably possibly terribly forcibly sensibly visibly horribly impossibly irresistibly invisibly responsibly flexibly incredibly
Wk 10	X3	Hyphenated words	Hyphens can be used to join a prefix to a root word, especially if the prefix ends in a vowel letter and the root word also begins with one. Compounds with these prefixes are sometimes (but not always) hyphenated to avoid doubling a vowel or tripling a consonant, and sometimes even to prevent initial misreading or mispronunciation.	Co-own, co-ordinate, co-operate (But cooperation!) de-emphasise (double vowel) Shell-like (tripling) Re- cover (do it again) rather than recover (verb)
Wk 11	X3		Words from 5 and 6 list	Relevant, restaurant, rhyme, rhythm, shoulder, signature, stomach, temperature, twelfth, vehicle, yacht

END OF TERM

Spring (1)	No of lessons	Statutory requirements	Content	Example
Wk 1/2	X6	Homophones/near homophones Including revision	Including words that are often confused	Stationery/stationary Steal/steel Wary/weary Who's/whose There/they're/their Desert/dessert Draft/draught Your/you're Bury/berry Missed/mist Plain/plane Weather/whether
Wk4/5	X6	Silent letter words	Silent letter h	honest ghost heir hour what whether rhyme ache anchor architect chaos character characteristic chemical chemist choir chord chorus chrome echo mechanical melancholy monarch orchestra scheme school stomach technical technique technology
Wk 6	X3	'y' makes an 'i' sound 'i' before 'e' except after 'c' when the sound is 'ee' 'ie' are adjacent	Words from 5 and 6 list	Physical, symbol, system Achieve, , mischievous Soldier, sufficient, variety, Opportunity

HALF TERM

Spring (2)	No of lessons	Statutory requirements	Content	Example
Wk 7	X3	<p>suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in –fer</p> <p>Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in –fer</p>	<p>The last consonant letter of the root word is doubled to keep the /æ/, /ε/, /ɪ/, /ɒ/ and /ʌ/ sound (i.e. to keep the vowel ‘short’). Exception: The letter ‘x’ is never doubled: mixing, mixed, boxer, sixes</p> <p>The r is doubled if the –fer is still stressed when the ending is added. Adding – ed, -ing, -al</p> <p>The r is not doubled if the –fer is no longer stressed. Adding –ed –ing- al –ence</p>	<p>patting chatted planner biggest sunny</p> <p>preferred</p> <p>offering</p>
Wk 8	X3	Endings which sound like /ʃəl	<p>–cial is common after a vowel letter</p> <p>–tial after a consonant letter</p> <p>Exceptions: initial, financial, commercial, provincial (the spelling of the last three is clearly related to finance, commerce, province)</p>	<p>Special</p> <p>potential</p>
Wk 9	X3	Prefixes un, dis, mis	Used with a negative meaning	Misbehave, disbelief, unusual
Wk10	X3	The suffix –ly	<p>If the root word ends in –y with a consonant letter before it, the y is changed to i, but only if the root word has more than one syllable</p> <p>If the root word ends with ic – ally is added rather than just –ly Exception: publicly</p> <p>If the root word ends with –le, the –le is changed to –ly</p>	<p>Angrily</p> <p>Basically</p> <p>gently</p>

Wk 11	X3	Prefix im, il , ir	<p>Before a root word starting with l, in–becomes il.</p> <p>Before a root word starting with m or p, in– becomes im–.</p> <p>Before a root word starting with r, in– becomes ir–.</p>	<p>Illegal</p> <p>Immature</p> <p>irregular</p>
Wk 12 Revision		tion	Words from 5/6 list	<p>Competition, explanation, profession, pronunciation, thorough, familiar, foreign, disastrous, conscience, conscious,</p>

END OF TERM

Summer (1)	No of lessons	Statutory requirements	Content	Example
Wk 1		Suffixes ent/ency/ence Suffixes ant/ancy/ance		government development differen tenvironment tendency frequency experience evidence difference performance importance finance Important, significant Vacancy, fancy
Wk 2		Suffixes ible/able Suffixes ibly/ably	-ible more common than -able -ably more common than -ibly	Adorable, accessible Possibly, probably
Wk 3		Suffixes cious/tious	If the root word ends in -ce, the /e/ sound is usually spelt as c – e.g. vice – vicious, grace – gracious, space – spacious, malice – malicious. Exception: anxious	suspicious delicious vicious ambitious cautious

YEAR 6 SATS

HALF TERM

Summer (2)	No of lessons	Statutory requirements	Content	Example
Revision of common misconceptions/ homophones and near homophones				
END OF TERM				
5/6 word list accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee communicate community competition conscience* conscious* controversy convenience correspond criticise (critic + ise) curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous embarrass environment equip (-ped, -ment) especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation familiar foreign forty frequently government guarantee harass hindrance identity immediate(ly) individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous mischievous muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation queue recognise recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere(ly) soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht				

Revision of rules from Years 3/4/5
Words from Year 5 & 6 spelling list