



# Glenthorne Community Primary School Spelling Overview- Year 5 and 6

Week	Statutory Requirements	Spelling rules and guidance	Spelling words
1	Endings which sound like	Not many common words end like this.	1. vicious
	∫spelt -cious or -tious / əs/	If the root word ends in -ce, the	2. precious
		sound is usually spelt as <b>c</b> – e.g. vice – vicious, grace –	3. conscious
		gracious, space - spacious, malice - malicious.	4. delicious
			5. malicious
		Exception: anxious. /ʃ/	6. suspicious
			7. ambitious
			8. cautious
			9. fictitious
			10. infectious
2	Endings which sound like	-cial is common after a vowel letter and -tial after a	1. official
		consonant letter, but there are some exceptions.	2. special
			3. artificial
		Exceptions: initial, financial, commercial, provincial (the	4. partial
		spelling of the last three is clearly related to finance,	<ol><li>confidential</li></ol>
		commerce and province).	6. essential
			7. substantial
			8. superficial
			9. potential
			10. industrial
3	Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency	Use -ant and -ance/-ancy if there is a related word with	1. observant
		α	2. observance
		or /ei/ sound in the right position; -ation endings are	3. observation
		often a clue. /æ/	4. expectant
			5. expectation
			6. hesitant
			7. hesitancy





	<u>Oper</u>	ing Overview- year 3 and 6	
			8. hesitation
			9. tolerant
			10. tolerance
			Additional words:
			toleration
			substance
4	Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency	Use -ent and -ence/-ency after soft c (/s/ sound), soft	1. innocent
		g	2. innocence
		sound) and <b>qu</b> , or if there is a related word with a clear	3. decent
		esound in the right position.	4. decency
		There are many words, however, where the above	5. frequent
		guidance does not help. These words just have to be	6. frequency
		learnt. (/d3/ / /	7. confident
			8. confidence
			9. confidential
			10. assistant
			Additional words:
			assistance
			obedient
			obedience
			independent
			independence
5	Words ending in -able and -ible	The -able/-ably endings are far more common than the -	1. adorable
	Words ending in -ably and -ibly	ible/-ibly endings.	2. adorably
		As with -ant and -ance/-ancy, the -able ending is used if	3. adoration
		there is a related word ending in -ation.	4. applicable
		_	5. applicably
			6. application
			7. considerable
			8. considerably
			9. consideration





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			10. tolerable
6	Words ending in -able and -ible	If the -able ending is added to a word ending in -ce or -	<ol> <li>changeable</li> </ol>
		$oldsymbol{ge}$ , the $oldsymbol{e}$ after the $oldsymbol{c}$ or $oldsymbol{g}$ must be kept as those letters	2. noticeable
		would otherwise have their 'hard' sounds (as in cap and	<ol><li>forcible</li></ol>
		gap) before the <b>a</b> of the -able ending.	4. legible
		The -able ending is usually but not always used if a	<ol><li>dependable</li></ol>
		complete root word can be heard before it, even if there	6. comfortable
		is no related word ending in -ation. The first five	7. understandable
		examples opposite are obvious; in reliable, the complete	8. reasonable
		word $rely$ is heard, but the $y$ changes to $i$ in accordance	9. enjoyable
		with the rule.	10. reliable
7	Words ending in -able and -ible	The -ible ending is common if a complete root word can't	1. possible
	Words ending in -ably and -ibly	be heard before it but it also sometimes occurs when a	2. possibly
		complete word can be heard (e.g. sensible).	3. horrible
			4. horribly
			5. terrible
			6. terribly
			7. visible
			8. visibly
			9. incredible
			10. incredibly
			Additional words:
			sensible
			sensibly
8	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to	The $\mathbf{r}$ is doubled if the - <b>fer</b> is still stressed when the	1. referring
	words ending in -fer	ending is added.	2. referred
		The $\mathbf{r}$ is not doubled if the - <b>fer</b> is no longer stressed.	3. referral
		, , ,	4. preferring
			5. preferred
			6. transferring
			<ul><li>7. transferred</li><li>8. reference</li></ul>





9 Use of the hyphen  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.  In compound adjectives (single adjectives formed from two or more words) that appear before a noun For example:  An up-to-date guide is a guide that is up to date. Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance is a benefit that is based on your income. An energy-efficient fridge is one that is energy efficient. These hyphens are often necessary to avoid confusion.	
Second Hyphen   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.   1. co-ordinate   2. re-enter   3. co-operate   4. co-own   5. re-elect   6. de-ice   7. self-employed   8. energy-efficient   9. up-to-date guide is a guide that is up to date.   1. re-odate   1. re-enter   1. re-enter	
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To distinguish one word from a similar one	
For example:	
• re-sort, not resort	
• co-op, not coop	
• re-form, not reform	
With prefixes	
Some words formed with a prefix are always hyphenated.	
For example:	
• self-employed	
• pro-family	
• anti-aircraft	





		With some prefixes, a hyphen is not necessary but is preferable to help with pronunciation, avoid a double vowel, or stop a word looking odd. For example:	
10	Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c	The 'i before e except after c' rule applies to words where the sound spelt by ei is /i:/.  Exceptions: protein, caffeine, seize (and either and neither if pronounced with an initial /i:/ sound).	<ol> <li>deceive</li> <li>conceive</li> <li>receive</li> <li>perceive</li> <li>ceiling</li> <li>piece</li> <li>receipt</li> <li>receive</li> <li>achieve</li> <li>conceit</li> </ol>
11	Words containing the letter-string ough	ough is one of the trickiest spellings in English - it can be used to spell a number of different sounds.	<ol> <li>ought</li> <li>bought</li> <li>thought</li> <li>nought</li> </ol>





	366	ning Overview- Year 5 and 6	
		Thing Over view- Year 3 and 6	5. brought 6. fought 7. rough 8. tough 9. enough 10. cough  Additional words: though although dough through thorough borough plough
			bough
12	Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word)	Some letters which are no longer sounded used to be sounded hundreds of years ago: e.g. in knight, there was a /k/ sound before the /n/, and the <b>gh</b> used to represent the sound that 'ch' now represents in the Scottish word loch.	<ol> <li>doubt</li> <li>island</li> <li>lamb</li> <li>solemn</li> <li>thistle</li> <li>knight</li> <li>knife</li> <li>knee</li> <li>column</li> <li>foreign</li> </ol>
13	Homophones and other words that are often confused	In the pairs of words opposite, nouns end -ce and verbs end -se. Advice and advise provide a useful clue as the word advise (verb) is pronounced with a /z/ sound - which could not be spelt c.	1. advice 2. advise





		Thing over view year o and o	
			8. practise
			9. prophecy
			10. prophesy
14	Homophones and other words that are often	More examples:	1. aisle
	confused	aisle: a gangway between seats (in a church, train, plane).	2. isle
		isle: an island.	3. aloud
		aloud: out loud. allowed: permitted.	4. allowed
		affect: usually a verb (e.g. The weather may affect our	5. affect
		plans). effect: usually a noun (e.g. It may have an effect	6. effect
		on our plans). If a verb, it means 'bring about' (e.g. He will	7. altar
		effect changes in the running of the business).	8. alter
		altar: a table-like piece of furniture in a church, alter: to	9. cereal
		change.	10. serial
		ascent: the act of ascending (going up). assent: to	
		agree/agreement (verb and noun).	
		bridal: to do with a bride at a wedding. bridle: reins etc.	
		for controlling a horse.	
		cereal: made from grain (e.g. breakfast cereal). serial:	
		adjective from the noun series - a succession of things	
		one after the other.	
		compliment: to make nice remarks about someone (verb)	
		or the remark that is made (noun). complement: related	
		to the word complete - to make something complete or	
		more complete (e.g. her scarf complemented her outfit).	
15	Homophones and other words that are often	farther: further father: a male parent	1. farther
	confused	guessed: past tense of the verb guess guest: visitor	2. father
	Confused	heard: past tense of the verb hear herd: a group of	3. heard
		animals	4. herd
		led: past tense of the verb lead lead: present tense of	5. led
		that verb, or else the metal which is very heavy (as heavy	6. lead
		as lead)	7. mourning
		morning: before noon mourning: grieving for someone who	8. morning





		illing Overview- Year 3 and 6	
		has died	9. passed
		past: noun or adjective referring to a previous time (e.g.	10. past
		In the past) or preposition or adverb showing place (e.g.	
		he walked past me) passed: past tense of the verb 'pass'	
		(e.g. I passed him in the road)	
		precede: go in front of or before proceed: go on	
16	Homophones and other words that are often	descent: the act of descending (going down). dissent: to	<ol> <li>descent</li> </ol>
	confused	disagree/disagreement (verb and noun).	2. dissent
	30111,4334	desert: as a noun - a barren place (stress on first	3. desert
		syllable); as a verb - to abandon (stress on second	4. dessert
		syllable) dessert: (stress on second syllable) a sweet	5. draft
		course after the main course of a meal.	6. draught
		draft: noun - a first attempt at writing something; verb -	7. who's
		to make the first attempt; also, to draw in someone (e.g.	8. whose
		to draft in extra help) draught: a current of air.	9. there
		who's: contraction of who is or who has whose: belonging	10. their
		to someone (e.g. whose jacket?)	
17.	Homophones and other words that are often	principal: adjective - most important (e.g. principal	1. principal
	confused	ballerina) noun - important person (e.g. principal of a	<ol><li>principle</li></ol>
	3377, 2333	college) principle: basic truth or belief	<ol><li>profit</li></ol>
		profit: money that is made in selling things prophet:	4. prophet
		someone who foretells the future	<ol><li>5. stationary</li></ol>
		stationary: not moving stationery: paper, envelopes etc.	6. stationery
		steal: take something that does not belong to you steel:	7. steal
		metal	8. steel
		wary: cautious weary: tired	9. wary
		·	10. weary
18		Revision of spelling rules.	1. accommodate
		Spellings taken from the complete Year 5 and 6 spelling	2. accompany
		list.	3. according
			4. achieve
			<ol><li>aggressive</li></ol>





	<u>Sper</u>	ing Overview- year 5 and 6	
			<ul><li>6. amateur</li><li>7. ancient</li><li>8. apparent</li><li>9. appreciate</li><li>10. attached</li></ul>
19		Revision of spelling rules.  Spellings taken from the complete Year 5 and 6 spelling list.	<ol> <li>available</li> <li>average</li> <li>awkward</li> <li>bargain</li> <li>bruise</li> <li>category</li> <li>cemetery</li> <li>committee</li> <li>communicate</li> <li>community</li> </ol>
20		Revision of spelling rules.  Spellings taken from the complete Year 5 and 6 spelling list.	<ol> <li>competition</li> <li>conscience</li> <li>conscious</li> <li>controversy</li> <li>convenience</li> <li>correspond</li> <li>criticise</li> <li>curiosity</li> <li>definite</li> <li>desperate</li> </ol>
21		Revision of spelling rules.  Spellings taken from the complete Year 5 and 6 spelling list.	<ol> <li>determined</li> <li>develop</li> <li>dictionary</li> <li>disastrous</li> </ol>





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		<ul><li>5. embarrass</li><li>6. environment</li><li>7. equipment</li><li>8. especially</li><li>9. exaggerate</li><li>10. excellent</li></ul>
22	Revision of spelling rules.  Spellings taken from the complete Year 5 and 6 spelling list.	<ol> <li>existence</li> <li>explanation</li> <li>familiar</li> <li>foreign</li> <li>forty</li> <li>frequently</li> <li>government</li> <li>guarantee</li> <li>harass</li> <li>hindrance</li> </ol>
23	Revision of spelling rules. Spellings taken from the complete Year 5 and 6 spelling list.	<ol> <li>identity</li> <li>immediately</li> <li>individual</li> <li>interfere</li> <li>interrupt</li> <li>language</li> <li>leisure</li> <li>lightning</li> <li>marvellous</li> <li>mischievous</li> </ol>
24	Revision of spelling rules.  Spellings taken from the complete Year 5 and 6 spelling list.	<ol> <li>muscle</li> <li>necessary</li> <li>neighbour</li> </ol>





	Sper	ling Overview- Year 5 and 6	
			<ol> <li>nuisance</li> <li>occupy</li> <li>occur</li> <li>opportunity</li> <li>parliament</li> <li>persuade</li> <li>physical</li> </ol>
25		Revision of spelling rules.  Spellings taken from the complete Year 5 and 6 spelling list.	<ol> <li>prejudice</li> <li>privilege</li> <li>profession</li> <li>programme</li> <li>pronunciation</li> <li>queue</li> <li>recognise</li> <li>recommend</li> <li>relevant</li> <li>restaurant</li> </ol>
26		Revision of spelling rules.  Spellings taken from the complete Year 5 and 6 spelling list.	<ol> <li>rhyme</li> <li>rhythm</li> <li>sacrifice</li> <li>secretary</li> <li>shoulder</li> <li>signature</li> <li>sincerely</li> <li>soldier</li> <li>stomach</li> <li>sufficient</li> </ol>





27	Revision of spelling rules.	1. suggest
	Spellings taken from the complete Year 5 and 6 spelli	ng 2. symbol
	list.	3. system
		4. temperature
		5. thorough
		6. twelfth
		7. variety
		8. vegetable
		9. vehicle
		10. yacht
		·