## Year 5 Spelling

## Based on Spelling Shed Progression

| Week | Spelling Rules |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Words ending in '-ious.' |
| 2 | Words ending in '-cious.' If the root word ends in -ce the sound is usually spelled '-cious.' |
| 3 | Ending '-cial' and '-tial.' After a vowel '-cial' is most common and '-itial' after a consonant. But there are many exceptions. |
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| 6 | Challenge words |
| 7 | Words ending in '-ant.' '-ant' Is used if there is an 'a' or 'ay' sound in the right place. |
| 8 | Words ending in '-ance.' '-ance' Is used if there is an 'a' or 'ay' sound in the right place. |
| 9 | Use -ent and -ence after soft c (/s/ sound), soft g ( $\mathrm{j} /$ sound) and qu. There are many exceptions to this rule. |
| 10 | Words ending in '-able' and '-ible.' '-able' is used where there is a related word ending '-ation.' |
| 11 | Words ending in '-ably' and '-ibly.' The '-able' ending is usually but not always used if a complete root word can be heard before it. ' $y$ ' endings comply with previously learned rules and is replaced with 'i' as in rely > reliably |
| 12 | Challenge Words |
| 13 | Words ending in '-able.' If this is being added to a root word ending in -ce or -ge then the e after the cor $g$ is kept other wise they would be said with their hard sounds as in cap and gap. |
| 14 | Adverbs of time (temporal adverbs) these are words to develop chronology in writing. |
| 15 | 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. If the -fer is not stressed then the $r$ isn't doubled. |
| 16 | Words with 'silent' letters at the start. |
| 17 | Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word) |
| 18 | Challenge Words |
| 19 | Words spelled with 'ie' after c. |
| 20 | Words with the 'ee' sound spelled ei after c. The 'i before e except after c' rule applies to words where the sound spelled by ei is/ee/ However there are exceptions like those in the spellings. |
| 21 | Words containing the letter string 'ough' where the sound is /aw/. |


| 22 | Words containing the letter string 'ough' where the sound is /o/ as in boat or 'ow' as in <br> cow. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 23 | Adverbs of possibility. These words show the possibility that something has of occurring. |
| 24 | Challenge Words |
| 25 | These words are homophones or near homophones. They have the same pronunciation but <br> different spellings and/or meanings. |
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| 30 | Challenge Words |
| 31 | Hyphens can be used to join a prefix to a root word, especially if the prefix ends in a <br> vowel letter and the root word also begins with one. |
| 32 | Revision: Year 5 words |
| 33 | Revision: Year 5 words |
| 34 | Revision: Year 5 words |
| 35 | Revision: Year 5 words |
| 36 | Revision: Year 5 words |
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