

St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School

Year 5 and 6 Progression of Spellings

	RULES AND GUIDANCE	Statutory requirements		EXAMPLE WORDS
A	<p>1 Shus endings spelt cious 1 Look Write Cover Check –cious words 1 Anagrams ending –cious worksheet</p> <p>2 Shus endings spelt tious 2 Look Write Cover Check –tious words 2 Anagrams ending –tious worksheet</p> <p>Both cious and tious wordsearch</p> <p>PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: sion/ssion/tion endings covered in Y3/4</p>	Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelt –cious or –tious	<p>Not many common words end like this.</p> <p>If the root word ends in –ce, the /ʃ/ sound is usually spelt as c – e.g. <i>vice – vicious, grace – gracious, space – spacious, malice – malicious.</i></p> <p>Exception: <i>anxious.</i></p>	<p>vicious, precious, conscious, delicious, malicious, suspicious</p> <p>ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious, nutritious</p>
B	<p>Cial and tial endings LWCC cial words LWCC tial words Word endings cial or tial worksheets x2 Wordsearch cial and tial word endings</p> <p>PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: cian endings covered in Y3/4</p>	Endings which sound like /ʃəl/	<p>–cial is common after a vowel letter and –tial after a consonant letter, but there are some exceptions.</p> <p>Exceptions: initial, financial, commercial, provincial (the spelling of the last three is clearly related to <i>finance, commerce</i> and <i>province</i>).</p>	official, special, artificial, partial, confidential, essential
C	1 ent ence ency word endings	Words ending in	Use –ent and –ence/–ency after soft c (/s/	(substantia l)

	<p>1 LWCC ent words 2 ent ence ency word endings 2 LWCC ence ency words 2 LWCC ent words</p> <p>1&2 ent ence ency wordsearch PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: The suffix –ation covered in Y3/4</p>	<p>–ant, –ance/–ancy, –ent, –ence/–ency</p>	<p>sound), soft g (/dʒ/ sound) and qu, or if there is a related word with a clear /ε/ sound in the right position</p> <p>Use –ant and –ance/–ancy if there is a related word with a /æ/ or /eɪ/ sound in the right position; –ation endings are often a clue.</p> <p>There are many words, however, where the above guidance does not help. These words just have to be learnt.</p>	<p>innocent, innocence, decent, decency, frequent, frequency, confident, confidence (confidential)</p> <p>observant, observance, (observ<u>a</u>tion), expectant (expect<u>a</u>tion), hesitant, hesitancy (hesit<u>a</u>tion), tolerant, tolerance (toler<u>a</u>tion), substance</p> <p>assistant, assistance, obedient, obedience, independent, independence</p>
<p>D</p>	<p>1 –able endings LWCC able ably words Word cards – able endings 2 –ible endings LWCC ible ibly words Word cards –ible endings Word endings –ible –able wordsearch Word endings –ible –able worksheet x 2</p>	<p>Words ending in –able and –ible Words ending in –ably and –ibly</p>	<p>The –able/–ably endings are far more common than the –ible/–ibly endings.</p> <p>As with –ant and –ance/–ancy, 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 <i>cap</i> and <i>gap</i>) 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</p>	<p>adorable/adorably (adoration), applicable/applicably (application), considerable/considerably (consideration), tolerable/tolerably (toleration)</p> <p>changeable, noticeable, forcible, legible</p>

			<p>there is no related word ending in -ation. The first five examples opposite are obvious; in <i>reliable</i>, the complete word <i>rely</i> 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 <i>can</i> be heard (e.g. <i>sensible</i>).</p>	<p>dependable, comfortable, understandable, reasonable, enjoyable, reliable</p> <p>possible/possibly, horrible/horribly, terrible/terribly, visible/visibly, incredible/incredibly, sensible/sensibly</p>
E	<p>Adding vowel suffixes to words ending –er Complete the –fer words matrix worksheet</p> <p>PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: This rule covered in Y3/4 – adding vowel suffixes to words of more than one syllable, but not specifically for words ending in -fer</p>	<p>Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in –fer</p>	<p>The r is doubled if the –fer is still stressed when the ending is added.</p> <p>The r is not doubled if the –fer is no longer stressed.</p>	<p>referring, referred, referral, preferring, preferred, transferring, transferred</p> <p>reference, referee, preference, transference</p>
F	<p>Use of the hyphen Jigsaw cards</p> <p>PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: Y3/4 – prefix re</p>	<p>Use of the hyphen</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>co-ordinate, re-enter, co-operate, co-own</p>
G	<p>Words with the ee sound spelt ei after c ei and ie words worksheet ei words writing practice LWCC ei words x2</p> <p>PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: Y3/4 – Covered /ei/ (ai) sound represented by ei,</p>	<p>Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c</p>	<p>The 'i before e except after c' rule applies to words where the sound spelt by ei is /i:/. Exceptions: <i>protein, caffeine, seize</i> (and <i>either</i> and <i>neither</i> if pronounced with an initial /i:/ sound).</p>	<p>deceive, conceive, receive, perceive, ceiling</p>

	eigh or ey.			
H	<p>Words containing the letter string ough</p> <p>ough letter patterns recording sheet ough word bingo ough word cards ough wordsearch</p> <p>PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: igh letter string covered in phonics and also Y2, igh at the end of words, but not covered ough. Y3/4 Word list contains though although thought through and enough.</p>	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.	ought, bought, thought, nought, brought, fought rough, tough, enough cough though, although, dough through thorough, borough plough, bough
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Words with silent letters k 2. Words with silent letters g 3. Words with silent letters w 4. Words with silent letters b 5. Words with silent letters c 6. Words with silent letters d 7. Words with silent letters n 8. Words with silent letters t 9. Words with silent letters – other 10. Words with silent letters – unusual letter patterns <p>1 2 3 Silent letters k g and w worksheet 4 Words with silent letters b worksheet 5 Words with silent letters c worksheet 6&7 Words with silent letters d&n worksheet 8 Words with silent letters t worksheet 10 Words with silent letters missing worksheet</p> <p>PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE:</p>	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 <i>knight</i> , there was a /k/ sound before the /n/, and the gh used to represent the sound that 'ch' now represents in the Scottish word <i>loch</i> .	doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight

	kn, gn and wr covered in Y2 island, answer, knowledge, February, library, reign, often, strength, length, medicine and interest covered in Y3/4 word list			
J	PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE:	Homophones and other words that are often confused	In the pairs of words opposite, nouns end -ce and verbs end -se . <i>Advice</i> and <i>advise</i> provide a useful clue as the word <i>advise</i> (verb) is pronounced with a /z/ sound – which could not be spelt c . advice/advise device/devise licence/license practice/practise prophecy/prophesy	
	<p>Homophones already covered in Y2</p> <p>be bee bean been bear bare blue blew for four here hear knew new knight night know no knows nose one won pair pear plain plane quite quiet red read right write sea see so sew saw some sum son sun tale tail</p>	<p>Homophones already covered in Y3/4</p> <p>accept/except affect/effect ball/bawl berry/bury brake/break fair/fare grate/great groan/grown here/hear heel/heal/he'll knot/not mail/male main/mane meat/meet medal/meddle missed/mist peace/piece plain/plan rain/rein/reign scene/seen weather/whether</p>	<p>More examples:</p> <p>aisle: a gangway between seats (in a church, train, plane). isle: an island. aloud: out loud. allowed: permitted. affect: usually a verb (e.g. <i>The weather may affect our plans</i>). effect: usually a noun (e.g. <i>It may have an effect on our plans</i>). If a verb, it means 'bring about' (e.g. <i>He will effect changes in the running of the business</i>). altar: a table-like piece of furniture in a church. alter: to change. 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 <i>series</i> – a succession of things one after the other. compliment: to make nice remarks about someone (verb) or the remark that is made (noun).</p>	

<p>there their they're through threw to too two week weak which witch your you're</p>	<p>whose/who's</p>		<p>complement: related to the word <i>complete</i> – to make something complete or more complete (e.g. <i>her scarf complemented her outfit</i>).</p> <p>descent: the act of descending (going down).</p> <p>dissent: to disagree/disagreement (verb and noun).</p> <p>desert: as a noun – a barren place (stress on first syllable); as a verb – to abandon (stress on second syllable)</p> <p>dessert: (stress on second syllable) a sweet course after the main course of a meal.</p> <p>draft: noun – a first attempt at writing something; verb – to make the first attempt; also, to draw in someone (e.g. <i>to draft in extra help</i>)</p> <p>draught: a current of air.</p> <p>farther: further</p> <p>father: a male parent</p> <p>guessed: past tense of the verb <i>guess</i></p> <p>guest: visitor</p> <p>heard: past tense of the verb <i>hear</i></p> <p>herd: a group of animals</p> <p>led: past tense of the verb <i>lead</i></p> <p>lead: present tense of that verb, or else the metal which is very heavy (<i>as heavy as lead</i>)</p> <p>morning: before noon</p> <p>mourning: grieving for someone who has died</p> <p>past: noun or adjective referring to a previous time (e.g. <i>In the past</i>) or preposition or adverb showing place (e.g. <i>he walked past me</i>)</p> <p>passed: past tense of the verb 'pass' (e.g. <i>I passed him in the road</i>)</p> <p>precede: go in front of or before</p> <p>proceed: go on</p> <p>principal: adjective – most important (e.g. <i>principal ballerina</i>) noun – important person (e.g. <i>principal of a college</i>)</p> <p>principle: basic truth or belief</p> <p>profit: money that is made in selling things</p> <p>prophet: someone who foretells the future</p> <p>stationary: not moving</p>
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				stationery: paper, envelopes etc. steal: take something that does not belong to you steel: metal wary: cautious weary: tired who's: contraction of <i>who is</i> or <i>who has</i> whose: belonging to someone (e.g. <i>Whose jacket is that?</i>)
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WORD LIST

The Y5/6 Word list is organised into words with similar spellings

1 Word list – double c and m	2 Word list – double g, l and p	3 Word list – double t s and r	4 Word list - ie
PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: Children should know about doubled letters through phonics teaching in KS1 Many of the doubles are due to Latin prefixes added to Latin root words.			PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: Children should know that ie can make an /igh/ and an /ee/ sound from Y1. The rest are unusual GPCs
accompany according accommodate immediate(ly) committee communicate community programme recommend	suggest exaggerate aggressive marvellous excellent apparent appreciate opportunity	attached harass interrupt correspond embarrass necessary profession	achieve mischievous variety ancient soldier sufficient convenience conscience
5 Word list - u	6 Word list –affixes 1	7 Word list affixes 2	8 Word list Unsounded vowels 1
PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: This may not have been covered	PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: Children should be familiar with the prefixes and suffixes and the rules for		PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: The schwa sound is covered in the

– the u 's are uncommon combinations	adding them.		spelling list in Y3/4
guarantee language nuisance bruise persuade queue restaurant curiosity	determined controversy equip /equipped/ equipment dictionary familiar individual interfere forty	occupy occur prejudice pronunciation recognise sacrifice signature develop	amateur average category competition explanation frequently shoulder
9 Word list Unsounded vowels 2	10 Word list Unsounded vowels 3	11 Word list Unusual consonant gpcs 1	12 Word list Unusual consonant gpcs 2
PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: The schwa sound is covered in the spelling list in Y3/4		PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE: The children should know the /s/ as c ; /f/ as ph ; /i/ as y ; and /k/ as ch	
hindrance bargain identity privilege parliament definite disastrous existence	vowel pattern e-e-a relevant vegetable temperature secretary desperate especially vowel pattern e-e-e cemetery	conscious criticise lightning sincere(ly) stomach symbol system vehicle	awkward physical rhyme rhythm twelfth environment government
Words in the list, but covered in other packs:			
foreign (I2) available (D1) leisure (G2) muscle (I5) neighbour (G2) thorough (H)			

yacht (I9)			
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