



Churchfields
Junior School

Spelling Rules and Lists of Weekly Words

Based on DFE Expectations



Year 3 Autumn Term 1

1. 8 th Sept 2017	2. 15 th Sept 2017	3. 22 nd Sept 2017	4. 29 th Sept 2017	5. 6 th Oct 2017	6. 13 th Oct 2017	7. 20 th Oct 2017
Silent letters	Silent 'h'	Silent 'e' & its impact	The 'ate' sound	Double letters in common spellings words	Plural nouns	Revision of misspellings + maths words
Silent letters in words – different origins	Some 'w' words have a silent 'h'; others do not – need to learn the specifics	The silent 'e' changes the sound of the vowel that precedes it, e.g. 'rid' to 'ride'	'ate' can also be spelt 'eight' and 'aight'	These words all contain double letters	Plural nouns that have an 'o' after a consonant add 'es'	Maths words
answer	when	arrive	late	address	volcanoes	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher. addition subtraction multiplication division share difference minute hour
guard	where	complete	mate	appear	potatoes	
guide	when	decide	straight	different	tomatoes	
heard	what	describe	weight	difficult	heroes	
heart	which	favourite	eight	grammar	torpedoes	
island	why	imagine	freight	possible	echoes	
knowledge	went	opposite	eighth	pressure	zeroes	
learn	were	sentence	activate	cheese	buffaloes	
know	white	separate	concentrate	current	grottoes	
reign	whistle	breathe	plate	blossom	mosquitoes	

Year 4 Autumn Term 1

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Silent letters in words – different origins	Some 'w' words have a silent 'h'; others do not – need to learn the specifics	The silent 'e' changes the sound of the vowel that precedes it, e.g. 'rid' to 'ride'	'ate' can also be spelt 'eight'	These words all contain double letters	Plural nouns that have an 'o' after a consonant add 'es'	Maths words
knot	when	huge	late	occasion	volcanoes	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher. Century Product Difference Multiple Factor Dividend Quotient divisor
write	where	complete	mate	classical	potatoes	
wreck	when	rage	straight	scissors	tomatoes	
wrong	what	describe	accurate	planned	heroes	
wrist	which	favourite	eight	suppose	tornadoes	
gnaw	why	scrape	freight	attitude	tomatoes	
rustle	went	opposite	eighth	shuffle	zeroes	
glisten	were	sentence	complicate	mood	buffaloes	
half	white	separate	concentrate	blossom	grottoes	
lamb	whistle	quite	evaporate	accident	dominoes	

Year 3 Autumn Term 2

8. 3rd Nov 2017	9. 10 th Nov 2017	10. 17 th Nov 2017	11. 24 th Nov 2017	12. 1st Dec 2017	13. 8 th Dec 2017	14. 15 th Dec 2017	15. 22 nd Dec 2017
The soft 'c' sound	The 'ort' sound	The different sounds for the spelling 'ough'	The 'ar' sound	To investigate spelling words	To investigate spelling words	Investigate the 'k' sound spelt 'ch'	Revision of misspelling
If the 'c' comes before an 'e', 'i' or 'y,' it is pronounced 's'	There is more than one spelling for the sound "ort"	There is no specific spelling rule for the 'ough' string. Children could sort into the different sounds.	Discuss the odd ones out and why the sound is different (look at the stressed syllable)	Children look at the words from this week's spellings and choose a couple to investigate – can they find similar words, similar meanings, similar spellings?		These words have originated from Greek words, so the spelling has stayed the same	
centre exercise experience certain circle recent medicine special cellar ace	caught naughty thought bought sort taught short distraught transport Nought	enough though although thought through borough plough dough rough cough	February library ordinary regular popular particular early earth starve March	believe, experiment, famous, group, history, important, length, increase, interest, material, natural, often, perhaps, probably, quarter, remember, strength, therefore, woman, women, promise, busy, business	believe, experiment, famous, group, history, important, length, increase, interest, material, natural, often, perhaps, probably, quarter, remember, strength, therefore, woman, women, promise, busy, business	scheme chorus chemist echo character anchor stomach character echo technology monarch	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.

Year 4 Autumn Term 2

8. 3rd Nov 2017	9. 10 th Nov 2017	10. 17 th Nov 2017	11. 24 th Nov 2017	12. 1st Dec 2017	13. 8 th Dec 2017	14. 15 th Dec 2017	22nd Dec 2017
The soft 'c' sound	The 'ort' sound	The different sounds for the spelling 'ough'	The 'ar' sound	To investigate spelling words	To investigate spelling words	Words starting 'ch' but with the sh sound	Revision of misspelling
If the 'c' comes before an 'e', 'i' or 'y,' it is pronounced 's'	There is more than one spelling for the sound "ort"	There is no specific spelling rule for the 'ough' string. Children could sort into the different sounds.	Discuss the odd ones out and why the sound is different (look at the stressed syllable)	Children look at the words from this week's spellings and choose a couple to investigate – can they find similar words, similar meanings, similar spellings?		These words mostly have a French origin	
centre certain circle recent medicine special cyclist adjacent accident juicy	bought brought thought sought sort slaughter distraught daughter nought	enough fought although drought thoughtful borough plough doughnut tough cough	party library artist yard darken garlic carton earth target varnish	believe, experiment, famous, group, history, important, length, increase, interest, material, often, perhaps, probably, quarter, remember, strength, therefore, woman, women, promise, busy, business	believe, experiment, famous, group, history, important, length, increase, interest, material, natural, often, perhaps, probably, quarter, remember, strength, therefore, woman, women, promise, busy, business	chef chalet brochure machine charade parachute chivalry	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.

Year 3 Spring Term 1

1. 5 th Jan 2018	2. 12 th Jan 2018	3. 19 th Jan 2018	4. 26 th Jan 2018	5. 2 nd Feb 2018	6. 9 th Feb 2018
Adding suffixes beginning with vowels to polysyllabic words	The 'i' sound in the middle of words spelt with a 'y'	Understand that 'u' sound is also spelt 'ou'	Investigate prefixes: 'un', 'dis' and 'mis'	Investigate the "in" prefixes	Investigate prefixes: 're', 'sub', 'inter'
If the last syllable of a word is stressed & ends with one consonant letter (with just one vowel before it), the final consonant letter is doubled before any ending beginning with a vowel letter is added			'un', 'dis' and 'mis' have negative meanings	'in' can mean 'not' and 'in into'; 'in' becomes 'il' before a root word beginning with 'l'; 'in' becomes 'im' before a root word beginning with 'm' or 'p'; 'in' becomes 'ir' before a root word beginning with 'r'	're' means 'again' or 'back'; 'sub' means 'under'; 'inter' means 'between' or 'among'
forgetting	sympathy	young	disappoint	inactive	redo
forgotten	myth	touch	disagree	incorrect	refresh
beginning	gym	double	disobey	illegal	return
beginner	pyramid	trouble	disrespect	illegible	reappear
prefer	mystery	country	untrue	immature	redecorate
preferred	symbol	courage	unofficial	impossible	subdivide
gardening	oxygen	encourage	unnecessary	impatient	subheading
gardener	system	cousin	misbehave	irresponsible	submerge
limited	typical	enough	mislead	irregular	interact
imitation	lyrics	tough	misspell	irrelevant	international

Year 4 Spring Term 1

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If the last syllable of a word is stressed & ends with one consonant letter (with just one vowel before it), the final consonant letter is doubled before any ending beginning with a vowel letter is added			'un', 'dis' and 'mis' have negative meanings	'in' can mean 'not' and 'in into'; 'in' becomes 'il' before a root word beginning with 'l'; 'in' becomes 'im' before a root word beginning with 'm' or 'p'; 'in' becomes 'ir' before a root word beginning with 'r'	're' means 'again' or 'back'; 'sub' means 'under'; 'inter' means 'between' or 'among'
forgetting	physics	nourish	disappear	inactive	reinforce
forgotten	cycle	flourish	mislead	incorrect	repeat
inspiring	rhyme	couple	misprint	illegal	return
disobeyed	cylinder	flourish	displace	illegible	replace
prefer	dynasty	country	mistreat	immature	reorder
preferred	cyclone	courage	mistrust	impossible	subvert
gardening	oxygen	encourage	uncertain	impatient	subheading
gardener	system	cousin	unable	irresponsible	subsidy
limited	typical	enough	unaware	irregular	inoffensive
imitation	lyrics	tough	unbolt	irrelevant	inadequate

Year 3 Spring Term 2

7. 23 rd Feb 2018	8. 2nd March 2018	9. 9 th March 2018	10. 16 th March 2018	11. 23 rd March 2018	12. 29 th Mar 2018
Investigate the use of prefixes 'super', 'anti', 'auto'	Investigate the use of the suffixes: 'ation'	Investigate the use of the suffixes 'ly'	Investigate the use of the suffixes: 'ly' and 'ally'	Investigate the ending 'sure'	Investigate the ending sounding like 'shun'
'super' means 'above'; 'anti' means 'against'; 'auto' means 'self' or 'own'	The suffix 'ation' is added to verbs to form nouns	The suffix 'ly' is added to an adjective to form an adverb	If the root word ends in 'y', change to an 'i' before adding 'ly' If the root word ends in 'le', the 'le' is changed to 'ly' If the root word ends in 'ic', 'ally' is added instead of 'ly'	Always 'sure' for 's' sounding endings, 'ture' for nouns that can't be verbs, e.g. teacher vs creature, catcher vs furniture	If the ending of nouns sounds like 'shun', it is spelt 'sion'
supermarket	information	sadly	happily	measure	invasion
superman	adoration	completely	angrily	treasure	division
superstar	sensation	usually	gently	pleasure	confusion
antiseptic	preparation	finally	simply	enclosure	decision
antidote	admiration	comically	humbly	creature	collision
anti-clockwise	creation	particularly	nobly	furniture	television
antisocial	attention	certainly	basically	picture	explosion
autobiography	prevention	suddenly	frantically	nature	corrosion
autograph	multiplication	actually	dramatically	adventure	confession
automatic	celebration	immediately	manically	capture	

Year 4 Spring Term 2

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Investigate the use of prefixes 'super', 'anti', 'auto'	Investigate the use of the suffixes: 'ation'	Investigate the use of the suffixes 'ly'	Investigate the use of the suffixes: 'ly' and 'ally'	Investigate the ending 'sure'	Investigate the ending sounding like 'shun'
'super' means 'above'; 'anti' means 'against'; 'auto' means 'self' or 'own'	The suffix 'ation' is added to verbs to form nouns	The suffix 'ly' is added to an adjective to form an adverb	If the root word ends in 'y' , change to an 'i' before adding 'ly' If the root word ends in 'le' , the 'le' is changed to 'ly' If the root word ends in 'ic' , 'ally' is added instead of 'ly'	Always 'sure' for 's' sounding endings, 'ture' for nouns that can't be verbs, e.g. teacher vs creature, catcher vs furniture	If the ending of nouns sounds like 'shun' , it is spelt 'sion'
supermarket	information	modify	happily	oversure	invasion
superman	determination	fluently	angrily	reassure	division
superstar	meditation	fortunately	gently	seisure	confusion
antiseptic	alliteration	historically	simply	pleasure	decision
antidote	vegetation	completely	humbly	overinsure	collision
anti-clockwise	exaggeration	consequently	nobly	furniture	television
autobiography	cancellation	eventually	basically	picture	explosion
autopilot	discrimination	necessarily	frantically	nature	corrosion
automobile	foundation	exceptionally	dramatically	adventure	confession
automatic	fascination	exceedingly	manically	capture	

Year 3 Summer Term 1

1. 20 th April 2018	2. 27 th April 2018	3. 4 th May 2018	4. 11 th May 2018	6. 18 th May 2018	7. 25 th May 2018
Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes that sound like 'shun'		Investigate the 'sh' sound spelt 'ch'	Investigate the 'gue' and 'que' sounds
<p>'ous' added to root word changes a noun to an adjective,</p> <p>'our' is changed to 'or' before 'ous' is added</p>	<p>If there is an 'i' <u>sound</u> before the 'ous', it is usually spelt with an 'i', but a few words have 'e'</p>	<p>Generally the suffixes are '-ion' and '-ian'.</p> <p>The letters that come before this are either 't' (the most common), 's', 'ss' or 'c'.</p> <p>If the root word ends in 't' or 'te', it is usually 'ion'.</p> <p>If the root word ends in 'c' or 'c', it is usually 'cian'.</p> <p>If the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit', it is usually 'ssion'.</p> <p>If the root word ends in 'd' or 'se', it is usually 'sion'.</p>		<p>These words have originated from French words, so the spelling has stayed the same</p>	
poisonous	serious	invention	expression	expression	tongue
dangerous	obvious	injection	discussion	discussion	league
mountainous	curious	section	confession	confession	antique
famous	hideous	position	permission	permission	unique
various	spontaneous	mention	admission	admission	vague
humorous	courteous	question	expansion	expansion	catalogue
glamorous	enormous	completion	extension	extension	synagogue
vigorous	discussion	musician	comprehension	comprehension	dialogue
courageous	occasion	magician	tension	tension	mosque
tremendous	vigorous	mathematician	possession	vision	unique
nervous					

Year 4 Summer Term 1

1. 20 th April 2018	2. 27 th April 2018	3. 4 th May 2018	4. 11 th May 2018	6. 18 th May 2018	7. 25 th May 2018
Investigate the 's' sound spelt 'sc'	Investigate the 'ay' sound spelt 'ei', 'eigh' or 'ey'	Understand the possessive apostrophe.	Understand homophones or near-homophones.		Additional spellings+ revision
These words have originated from Latin – Romans	No specific rule	The apostrophe is placed after the plural form of the word; 's' is not added if the plural already ends in 's', but is added if the plural does not end in 's' (e.g. children's)	A homophone is a word that is pronounced the same as another word, but differs in meaning, and may differ in spelling		
science	vein	girls'	accept	mail	breath
scene	weight	boys'	except	male	build
discipline	eight	babies'	affect	main	extreme
fascinate	neighbour	children's	effect	mane	fruit
crescent	they	men's	ball	meat	height
fascinate	obey	mice's	bawl	meet	notice
scissors	rein	parent's	here	weather	purpose
scented	sleigh	teacher's	hear	whether	strange
scenery	survey	helper's	brake	whose	surprise
descend	convey	auntie's	break	who's	consider

Year 3 Summer Term 2

8. 8 th June 2018	9. 15 th June 2018	10. 22 nd June 2018	11. 29 th June 2018	12. 6 th July 2018	11. 13 th July 2018
Words spelt 'ch' but with the sh sound	Investigate the 's' sound spelt 'sc'	Investigate the 'ay' sound spelt 'ei', 'eigh' or 'ey'	Understand the possessive apostrophe.	Understand homophones or near-homophones.	
These words mostly have a French origin	These words have originated from Latin – Romans	No specific rule	The apostrophe is placed after the plural form of the word; 's' is not added if the plural already ends in 's', but is added if the plural does not end in 's' (e.g. children's)	A homophone is a word that is pronounced the same as another word, but differs in meaning, and may differ in spelling	
chef chalet brochure machine charade parachute chivalry	science scene discipline fascinate crescent fascinate scissors scented scenery descend	vein weight eight neighbour they obey rein sleigh survey convey	girls' boys' babies' children's men's mice's parent's teacher's helper's auntie's	accept except affect effect ball bawl here hear brake break	mail male main mane meat meet weather whether whose who's

Year 4 Summer Term 2

8. 8 th June 2018	9. 15 th June 2018	10. 22 nd June 2018	11. 29 th June 2018	12. 6 th July 2018	11. 13 th July 2018
Words spelt 'ch' but with the sh sound	Investigate the 'gue' and 'que'	Class Revision session	Class Revision session	Class Revision session	Class Revision session
These words mostly have a French origin	These words have originated from French words, so the spelling has stayed the same				
chef chalet brochure machine charade parachute chivalry	tongue league antique unique vague catalogue synagogue dialogue mosque unique	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher

Year 5 Autumn Term 1

1. 8 th Sept 2017	2. 15 th Sept 2017	3. 22 nd Sept 2017	4. 29 th Sept 2017	5. 6 th Oct 2017	6. 13 th Oct 2017	7. 20 th Oct 2017
Investigate homophones	Investigate homophones	Investigate homophones	Investigate homophones	To understand different sounds of 'ough'		Class Revision session
A homophone is a word that is pronounced the same as another word, but differs in meaning, and may differ in spelling				'ough' has over ten different pronunciations in UK English		
write	guessed	boot	principal	ought	enough	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.
right	guest	soup	principle	bought	though	
no	heard	fruit	profit	thought	although	
know	herd	ruler	prophet	nought	dough	
would	led	blue	stationary	brought	through	
wood	lead	blew	stationery	fought	thorough	
aloud	morning	course	steal	rough	borough	
allowed	mourning	coarse	steel	tough	plough	
board	past		who's			
bored	passed		whose			
rein	precede					
reign	proceed					

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Investigate homophones	Investigate homophones	Investigate homophones	Investigate homophones	To understand grammatical terminology	To understand different sounds of 'ough'	Class Revision session
A homophone is a word that is pronounced the same as another word, but differs in meaning, and may differ in spelling				These terms are needed for the KS2 Sats exam.	'ough' has over ten different pronunciations in UK English	
aisle	guessed	faint	principal	subordinate	enough	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.
Isle	guest	feint	principle	preposition	though	
affect	heard	foreword	profit	adverbial	although	
effect	herd	forward	prophet	abstract	dough	
aloud	led	threw	stationary	synonym	through	
allowed	lead	through	stationery	antonym	thorough	
altar	morning	compliment	steal	determiner	borough	
alter	mourning	complement	steel	progressive	plough	
ascent	past	desert	who's	conjunction		
assent	passed	dessert	whose	sentence		
bridal	precede					
bridle	proceed					

Year 5 Autumn Term 2

Year 5 Autumn Term 2						
8. 3rd Nov 2017	9. 10 th Nov 2017	10. 17 th Nov 2017	11. 24th Nov 2017	12. 1st Dec 2017	13. 8 th Dec 2017	14. 15 th + 22 nd Dec 2017
Investigate silent letters.		Investigate spellings that change nouns to verbs	Investigate endings that sound the same but are spelt differently			Class Revision session + Maths words
Look out for the silent letters together – investigate the history of the words to see why they are there		The nouns end in -ce and verbs end in -se	'-able/-ably' is used if there is a related word ending in '-ation' . '-able' added straight on to words ending in -ce or -ge . '-ible' added onto root words with some ending removed.		'-ible/-ibly' is used if the root word is not heard completely before the ending. 'able'/'ably' is used if the complete word is heard before.	Maths words
doubt	biscuit	advice	adorable	tolerable	possible possibly	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher. numerator denominator fraction percentage column quadrilateral horizontal vertical diagonal
island	guest	advise	adorably adoration	tolerably toleration	horrible horribly	
solemn	plague	device	applicable	changeable		
thistle	sword	devise	applicably	noticeable	terrible terribly	
knight	wrestle	licence	application	forcible	visible visibly	
comb	rhyme	license	considerable	legible		
plumber	knot	practise	considerably consideration	probable	incredible incredibly	
yacht	subtle	practice		probably		
pneumonia	column	prophecy prophesy			sensible sensibly	

Year 6 Autumn Term 2

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Investigate silent letters.		Investigate spellings that change nouns to verbs	Investigate endings that sound the same but are spelt differently			Class Revision session + Maths words
Look out for the silent letters together – investigate the history of the words to see why they are there		The nouns end in -ce and verbs end in -se	'-able/-ably' is used if there is a related word ending in '-ation'. '-able' added straight on to words ending in -ce or -ge. '-ible' added onto root words with some ending removed.		'-ible/-ibly' is used if the root word is not heard completely before the ending. '-able'/'ably' is used if the complete word is heard before.	Maths words
doubt	biscuit	advice	adorable	tolerable	possible possibly	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher. equivalent parallel perpendicular symmetry translation circumference intersecting rhombus
island	guest	advise	adorably adoration	tolerably toleration	horrible horribly	
solemn	plague	device	applicable	changeable		
thistle	sword	devise	applicably	noticeable	terrible terribly	
knight	wrestle	licence	application	forcible	visible visibly	
comb	rhyme	license	considerable	legible	incredible incredibly	
plumber	knot	practise	considerably			
yacht	subtle	practice	consideration			
pneumonia	column	prophecy			sensible sensibly	
		prophecy				

Year 5 Spring Term 1

1. 5 th Jan 2018	2. 12 th Jan 2018	3. 19 th Jan 2018	4. 26 th Jan 2018	5. 2 nd Feb 2018	6. 9 th Feb 2018
Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate adding suffixes.	Investigate the use of hyphens
If the root word ends in 'ce' or a soft sound, it is usually '-cious'. If a hard sound, usually '-tion'	'-cial' is common after a vowel letter and '-tial' after a consonant letter	'-ent', '-ence' and '-ency' after a soft 'c' or soft 'g' or 'qu'	Look for related words with an 'a' sound or those that can end in '-ation' for -ance , -ancy and -ant words.	The 'r' is doubled if the 'fer' is still stressed when the ending is added. If it is no longer stressed, it stays as a single 'r'.	Hyphens are used to join words together. They are especially used to join prefixes that end in a vowel to root words that begin with a vowel.
vicious precious conscious delicious malicious suspicious ambitious cautious fictitious infectious nutritious anxious (exception)	official special partial confidential essential torrential artificial prejudicial beneficial palatial glacial initial (exception)	innocent innocence decent decency frequent frequency confident confidence violent violence	observant observance expectant hesitant hesitancy tolerant tolerance substance	referring referred referral preferring preferred transferring transferred reference referee preference transference	co-ordinate re-enter co-operate co-own anti-inflammatory de-emphasise co-inhabit co-education Exceptions: ex-wife, self-evident, all-inclusive, cross-reference, co-star, anti-clockwise

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Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate adding suffixes.	Investigate using 'ei' and 'ie'
If the root word ends in 'ce' or a soft sound, it is usually '-cious'. If a hard sound, usually '-tion'	'-cial' is common after a vowel letter and '-tial' after a consonant letter	'-ent', '-ence' and '-ency' after a soft 'c' or soft 'g' or 'qu'	Look for related words with an 'a' sound or those that can end in '-ation' for -ance, -ancy and -ant words.	The 'r' is doubled if the 'fer' is still stressed when the ending is added. If it is no longer stressed, it stays as a single 'r'.	'i' before 'e' except after 'c' – although there are some exceptions
vicious precious conscious delicious malicious suspicious ambitious cautious fictitious infectious nutritious anxious (exception)	official special partial confidential essential torrential provincial financial initial commercial	innocent innocence decent decency frequent frequency independence obedience	observant observance expectant hesitant hesitancy tolerant tolerance substance	referring referred referral preferring preferred transferring transferred reference referee preference transference	fierce mischief pierce receipt deceit conceit believe achieve thief yield

Year 5 Spring Term 2

Year 5 Spring Term 2					
7. 23 rd Feb 2018	8. 2 nd March 2018	9. 9 th March 2018	10. 16 th March 2018	11. 23 rd March 2018	12. 29 th Mar 2018
Investigate spellings with double letters		Investigate silent letters		Investigate using 'ei' and 'ie'	Class Revision session
Look for the words that have two or three sets of doubles		Look at the history of these words – what languages have they evolved from?		'i' before 'e' except after 'c' – although there are some exceptions	
accommodate	community	amateur	rhythm	deceive	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.
accompany	correspond	bruise,	shoulder	conceive	
according	exaggerate	language	soldier	perceive	
aggressive	excellent	muscle	stomach	ceiling	
apparent	necessary	nuisance	yacht	receive	
appreciate	programme	parliament	leisure	exceptions	
attached	sufficient	queue	guarantee	caffeine	
committee	embarrass	rhyme	restaurant	protein	
communicate	harass			seize	
abbreviate	vacuum			either	
				neither	

Year 6 Spring Term 2

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Investigate spellings with double letters		Investigate silent letters		Investigate the use of hyphens	Class Revision session
Look for the words that have two or three sets of doubles		Look at the history of these words – what languages have they evolved from?		Hyphens are used to join words together. They are especially used to join prefixes that end in a vowel to root words that begin with a vowel.	
brilliant	community	stalk	comb	co-ordinate	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.
annoyed	correspond	rhythm	wrinkles	re-enter	
apparatus	exaggerate	crumb	Suffolk	co-operate	
collection	excellent	rhino	wreck	co-own	
traffic	necessary	salmon	calf	anti-inflammatory	
channel	programme	knick	plumber	de-emphasise	
collect	sufficient	gnome	wrist	co-inhabit	
beginning	embarrass	write	knuckle	co-education	
bitter	harass	physical	yolk	Exceptions: ex-wife, self-evident, all-inclusive, cross-reference, co-star, anti-clockwise	
	vacuum		crumb		

Year 5 Summer Term 1

1. 20 th April 2018	2. 27 th April 2018	3. 4 th May 2018	4. 11 th May 2018	6. 18 th May 2018	7. 25 th May 2018
Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes that sound like 'shun	Investigate prefixes	Class Revision session	Investigate the history of words
Suffixes change the part of speech of a word – can the children discuss the change in form and spot the root word? NB Some root words are altered slightly for the spelling		See year 3 summer term 2 for the rules			Where did these words originate? What can you find out about them? E.g. conscience and conscious are related to science – from Latin word 'scio' meaning 'I know'
determined	opportunity	expression	recommend	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.	conscience
criticise	sufficient	musician	revisit		conscious
curiosity	sincerely	celebration	disapprove		desperate
definite	signature	consideration	disgrace		familiar
equipment	sacrifice	collision	misunderstand		mischievous
equipped	pronunciation	possession	incomprehensible		
explanation	hindrance	politician	imperfection (NB suffix ending too)		
existence	immediately	magician	interconnected		
government	dictionary	imagination	unimaginable		
marvellous	competition	inspiration	undiscovered		
lightning	frequently	division			

Year 6 Summer Term 1

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existence	immediately	magician	interconnected		
government	dictionary	imagination	unimaginable		
marvellous	competition	inspiration	undiscovered		
lightning	frequently	division			

Year 5 Summer Term 2

8. 8 th June 2018	9. 15 th June 2018	10. 22 nd June 2018	11. 29 th June 2018	12. 6 th July 2018	11. 13 th July 2018
Investigate spelling words containing 'ie' and 'ei'	Investigate spelling words and their history			Class Revision session	Class Revision session
Think about how some of these words go against the 'i' before 'e' except after 'c' rule – why? Look to the sounds or origin of words.	Children look at the words from this week's spellings and choose a couple to investigate – can they find the history of the words, similar words, similar meanings, similar spellings?				
achieve ancient convenience foreign neighbour variety conscience	prejudice recognise awkward category disastrous identity persuade privilege temperature twelfth vegetable vehicle	available average bargain cemetery controversy develop environment especially forty individual interfere Interrupt	occupy occur profession relevant secretary signature suggest thorough variety	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher

Year 6 Summer Term 2

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Think about how some of these words go against the 'i' before 'e' except after 'c' rule – why? Look to the sounds or origin of words.	Children look at the words from this week's spellings and choose a couple to investigate – can they find the history of the words, similar words, similar meanings, similar spellings?				
achieve ancient convenience foreign neighbour variety conscience	prejudice recognise awkward category disastrous identity persuade privilege temperature twelfth vegetable vehicle	available average bargain cemetery controversy develop environment especially forty individual interfere interrupt	occupy occur profession relevant secretary signature suggest thorough variety	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher