



Churchfields
Junior School

Spelling Rules and Lists of Weekly Words

Based on DFE Expectations



Year 3 Autumn Term 1

1. 7 th Sept 2018	2. 14 th Sept 2018	3. 21 st Sept 2018	4. 28 th Sept 2018	5. 5 th Oct 2018	6. 12 th Oct 2018	7. 19 th Oct 2018
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. 2 nd Nov 2018	9. 9 th Nov 2018	10. 16 th Nov 2018	11. 23 rd Nov 2018	12. 30 th Nov 2018	13. 7 th Dec 2018	14. 14 th Dec 2018	15. 21 st Dec 2018
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. 2 nd Nov 2018	9. 9 th Nov 2018	10. 16 th Nov 2018	11. 23 rd Nov 2018	12. 30 th Nov 2018	13. 7 th Dec 2018	14. 14 th Dec 2018	15. 21 st Dec 2018
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	bought	enough	party	believe, experiment, famous, group,	believe, experiment, famous, group, history, important, length, increase,	chef	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.
certain	brought	fought	library	history, important, length, increase,	interest, material, natural, often, perhaps, probably,	chalet	
circle	brought	although	artist	interest, material, natural, often,	strength, therefore, woman,	brochure	
recent	thought	drought	yard	perhaps, probably, quarter,	women, promise, busy, business	machine	
medicine	sought	thoughtful	darken	remember,		charade	
special	sort	borough	garlic	strength, therefore,		parachute	
cyclist	slaughter	plough	carton	woman, women, promise, busy, business		chivalry	
adjacent	distraught	doughnut	earth				
accident	daughter	tough	target				
juicy	nought	cough	varnish				

Year 3 Spring Term 1

1. 11 th Jan 2019	2. 18 th Jan 2019	3. 25 th Jan 2019	4. 1 st Feb 2019	5. 8 th Feb 2019	6. 15 th Feb 2019
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

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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 'ir'	'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. 1 st March 2019	8. 8 th March 2019	9. 15 th March 2019	10. 22 nd March 2019	11. 29 th March 2019	12. 5 th April 2019
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. 26 th April 2019	2. 3 rd May 2019	3. 10 th May 2019	4. 17 th May 2019	6. 24 th May 2019
Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes that sound like 'shun'		Investigate the 'sh' sound spelt 'ch'
<p>'ous' added to root word changes a noun to an adjective, 'our' is changed to 'or' before 'ous' is added</p>	<p>If there is an '<u>i</u>' <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'. The letters that come before this are either 't' (the most common), 's', 'ss' or 'c'. If the root word ends in 't' or 'te', it is usually 'ion'. If the root word ends in 'c' or 'c', it is usually 'cian'. If the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit', it is usually 'ssion'. 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>
<p>poisonous dangerous mountainous famous various humorous glamorous vigorous courageous tremendous nervous</p>	<p>serious obvious curious hideous spontaneous courteous enormous discussion occasion vigorous</p>	<p>invention injection section position mention question completion musician magician mathematician</p>	<p>expression discussion confession permission admission expansion extension comprehension tension possession</p>	<p>expression discussion confession permission admission expansion extension comprehension tension vision</p>

Year 4 Summer Term 1

1. 26 th April 2019	2. 3 rd May 2019	3. 10 th May 2019	4. 17 th May 2019	6. 24 th May 2019
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 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 <i>is</i> 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
scene	weight	boys'	except	male
discipline	eight	babies'	affect	main
fascinate	neighbour	children's	effect	mane
crescent	they	men's	ball	meat
fascinate	obey	mice's	bawl	meet
scissors	rein	parent's	here	weather
scented	sleigh	teacher's	hear	whether
scenery	survey	helper's	brake	whose
descend	convey	auntie's	break	who's

Year 3 Summer Term 2

7. 7 th June 2019	8. 14 th June 2019	9. 21 st June 2019	10. 28 th June 2019	11. 4 th July 2019	12. 12 th July 2019	11. 19 th July 2019
Investigate the 'gue' and 'que' sounds	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 have originated from French words, so the spelling has stayed the same	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 <i>is</i> 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	
tongue		science	vein	girls'	accept	mail
league	chef	scene	weight	boys'	except	male
antique	chalet	discipline	eight	babies'	affect	main
unique	brochure	fascinate	neighbour	children's	effect	mane
vague	machine	crescent	they	men's	ball	meat
catalogue	charade	fascinate	obey	mice's	bawl	meet
synagogue	parachute	scissors	rein	parent's	here	weather
dialogue	chivalry	scented	sleigh	teacher's	hear	whether
mosque		scenery	survey	helper's	brake	whose
unique		descend	convey	auntie's	break	who's

Year 4 Summer Term 2

7. 7 th June 2019	8. 14 th June 2019	9. 21 st June 2019	10. 28 th June 2019	11. 4 th July 2019	12. 12 th July 2019	11. 19 th July 2019
Additional spellings+ revision	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				
breath build extreme fruit height notice purpose strange surprise consider	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. 7 th Sept 2018	2. 14 th Sept 2018	3. 21 st Sept 2018	4. 28 th Sept 2018	5. 5 th Oct 2018	6. 12 th Oct 2018	7. 19 th Oct 2018
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

8. 2 nd Nov 2018	9. 9 th Nov 2018	10. 16 th Nov 2018	11. 23 rd Nov 2018	12. 30 th Nov 2018	13. 7 th Dec 2018	14. 14 th Dec 2018	15. 21 st Dec 2018
Investigate silent letters.		Investigate spellings that change nouns to verbs	Investigate endings that sound the same but are spelt differently			Maths words	Class Revision session
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	numerator denominator fraction percentage column quadrilateral horizontal vertical diagonal	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.
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			
comb	rhyme	license	considerable	legible	visible visibly		
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	equivalent parallel	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.
island	guest	advise	adorably adoration	tolerably toleration	horrible horribly	perpendicular symmetry	
solemn	plague	device	applicable	changeable		translation	
thistle	sword	devise	applicably	noticeable	terrible terribly	circumference	
knight	wrestle	licence	application	forcible	visible visibly	intersecting	
comb	rhyme	license	considerable	legible		rhombus	
plumber	knot	practise	considerably		incredible incredibly		
yacht	subtle	practice	consideration				
pneumonia	column	prophecy			sensible sensibly		
		prophecy					

Year 5 Spring Term 1

1. 11 th Jan 2019	2. 18 th Jan 2019	3. 25 th Jan 2019	4. 1 st Feb 2019	5. 8 th Feb 2019	6. 15 th Feb 2019
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

7. 1 st March 2019	8. 8 th March 2019	9. 15 th March 2019	10. 22 nd March 2019	11. 29 th March 2019	12. 5 th April 2019
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 annoyed apparatus collection traffic channel collect beginning bitter	community correspond exaggerate excellent necessary programme sufficient embarrass harass vacuum	stalk rhythm crumb rhino salmon knick gnome write physical	comb wrinkles Suffolk wreck calf plumber wrist knuckle yolk crumb	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	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.

Year 5 Summer Term 1

1. 26 th April 2019	2. 3 rd May 2019	3. 10 th May 2019	4. 17 th May 2019	6. 24 th May 2019
Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes that sound like 'shun	Investigate prefixes	Class Revision session
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		
determined	opportunity	expression	recommend	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.
criticise	sufficient	musician	revisit	
curiosity	sincerely	celebration	disapprove	
definite	signature	consideration	disgrace	
equipment	sacrifice	collision	misunderstand	
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

1. 26 th April 2019	2. 3 rd May 2019	3. 10 th May 2019	4. 17 th May 2019	6. 24 th May 2019
Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes that sound like 'shun	Investigate prefixes	Class Revision session
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 2 for rules		
determined	opportunity	expression	recommend	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.
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existence	immediately	magician	interconnected	
government	dictionary	imagination	unimaginable	
marvellous	competition	inspiration	undiscovered	
lightning	frequently	division		

Year 5 Summer Term 2

Year 5 Summer Term 2						
7. 7 th June 2019	8. 14 th June 2019	9. 21 st June 2019	10. 28 th June 2019	11. 4 th July 2019	12. 12 th July 2019	11. 19 th July 2019
Investigate the history of words	Investigate spelling words containing 'ie' and 'ei'	Investigate spelling words and their history			Class Revision session	Class Revision session
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'	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?				
conscience conscious desperate familiar mischievous	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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Investigate the history of words	Investigate spelling words containing 'ie' and 'ei'	Investigate spelling words and their history			Class Revision session	Class Revision session
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'	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?				
conscience conscious desperate familiar mischievous	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