

## Year 5 Spelling List- Summer Term

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Monday 15<sup>th</sup> April</b>		
Focus:	/i/ sound spelt 'y'		
Rule	The /i/ sound (such as the /i/ sound in the word bin) can sometimes be spelt with a 'y'.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> inn/in flour/flower	<b>Challenge 2</b> Egypt syrup typically systems physics	<b>Challenge 3</b> crypt cygnet physically symptoms oxygen	<b>Statutory words</b> lightning marvellous mischievous muscle

<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Monday 22<sup>nd</sup> April</b>		
Focus:	Homophones		
Rule	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.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> made/maid poor/pour	<b>Challenge 2</b> practise/ practice devise/ device advise/ advice	<b>Challenge 3</b> license/ licence prophecy/ prophesy	<b>Statutory words</b> nuisance occupy occur opportunity

<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Monday 29<sup>th</sup> April</b>		
Focus:	-ate, -ise, -ify and –en words		
Rule	Nouns and adjectives can be converted into verbs by using the suffixes –ate, -ise, -ify and –en.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> pray/prey root/route	<b>Challenge 2</b> deepen pollinate notify apologise purify	<b>Challenge 3</b> straightening advertised germinate standardised hypnotise	<b>Statutory words</b> parliament persuade physical prejudice

<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> May</b>		
Focus:	-ate, -ise, -ify and –en words		
Rule	Nouns and adjectives can be converted into verbs by using the suffixes –ate, -ise, -ify and –en.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> seem/seam right/write	<b>Challenge 2</b> lengthening darken realised classifying activated	<b>Challenge 3</b> familiarise specialised intensifying stabilised elasticated	<b>Statutory words</b> privilege profession programme pronunciation

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<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Monday 13<sup>th</sup> May</b>		
Focus:	-ible and -ibly		
Rule	Some words end in –ible. The ending –ibly is often used when a full root word cannot be heard, although not in all cases.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> cell/sell dear/deer	<b>Challenge 2</b> sensibly impossibly invisibly horribly terribly	<b>Challenge 3</b> incredibly feasibly impermissibly incompatibly plausibly	<b>Statutory words</b> interrupt language leisure

<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Monday 20<sup>th</sup> May</b>		
Focus:	No new spellings – Year 5 Assessment Week and Themed Week		

<b>Week 7</b>	<b>Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> June</b>		
Focus:	Verb prefixes		
Rule	Prefixes are groups of letters added to the beginning of words. They can change the meaning of verbs, for example, re- can be added to ‘take’ to form ‘retake’.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> sight/site shore/sure	<b>Challenge 2</b> retake previewing defrosted decreasing retreated	<b>Challenge 3</b> overtake disconnecting deactivated overreacting mismanaged	<b>Statutory words</b> queue recognise recommend relevant

<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Monday 10<sup>th</sup> June</b>		
Focus:	Suffixes (vowel letters)		
Rule	The ‘r’ is doubled if it is still stressed when adding the ending. The ‘r’ is doubled if the –fer is stressed e.g. refer – referring, referred. The ‘r’ is not doubled where the –fer is no longer stressed (e.g. reference).		
<b>Challenge 1</b> waist/waste wait/weight	<b>Challenge 2</b> referred referral referring transferred	<b>Challenge 3</b> reference referee interfere interrupt preference	<b>Statutory words</b> restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice

<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Monday 17<sup>th</sup> June</b>		
Focus:	-ant, -ance, -ancy word endings		
Rule	If there is a related word with the /a/ sound near the end (such as in cat or /ay/ as in day), generally use –ant, -ance, -ancy. Words with –ation endings give us a clue e.g. observation – observant, observance		
<b>Challenge 1</b> way/weigh week/weak	<b>Challenge 2</b> distant important entrant significant expectant	<b>Challenge 3</b> hesitant observant vigilant abundant buoyant	<b>Statutory words</b> secretary shoulder signature sincere

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<b>Week 10</b>	<b>Monday 24<sup>th</sup> June</b>		
Focus:	-ant, -ance, -ancy word endings		
Rule	If there is a related word with the /a/ sound near the end (such as in cat or /ay/ as in day), generally use –ant, -ance, -ancy. Words with –ation endings give us a clue e.g. observation – observant, observance		
<b>Challenge 1</b> toe/tow stair/stare	<b>Challenge 2</b> distance entrance brilliancy relevancy hesitancy	<b>Challenge 3</b> expectancy truancy abundancy dominancy buoyancy	<b>Statutory words</b> sincerely soldier stomach sufficient

<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Monday 1<sup>st</sup> July</b>		
Focus:	-ent, -ence, -ency		
Rule	Use –ent, -ence/ -ency after soft /c/, /g/ and /qu/ sounds such as innocent – innocence, or if there is a related /e/ sound (/e/ in the word hen) such as confident – confidence.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> morning/mourning him/hymn	<b>Challenge 2</b> absent silent different evident innocent	<b>Challenge 3</b> confident independent permanent prominent frequent	<b>Statutory words</b> suggest symbol system temperature thorough

<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Monday 8<sup>th</sup> July</b>		
Focus:	-ent, -ence, -ency		
Rule	Use –ent, -ence/ -ency after soft /c/, /g/ and /qu/ sounds such as innocent – innocence, or if there is a related /e/ sound (/e/ in the word hen) such as confident – confidence.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> air/heir fur/fir	<b>Challenge 2</b> absence silence difference frequency currency	<b>Challenge 3</b> consistency excellency dependency leniency transparency	<b>Statutory words</b> twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht

<b>Week 13</b>	<b>Monday 15<sup>th</sup> July</b>		
Focus:	No new spellings- Final week of term		