

Sun Hill Junior School- Year 6 MTP

Year 6	Spelling rule	Examples of words	Words linked to rule from Y3/4 list
Autumn 1 W1-2	Revision of basic homophones and begin revision of year 3/4 spelling list homophones.	where we're were wear your you're there their they're to two too accept except affect effect	
W3-4	Revision of basic homophones and begin revision of year 3/4 spelling list homophones.	brake break fair fare great grate here hear heel heal he'll knot not meat meet rain rein reign weather whether whose who's	
W5-6	Revision of irregular plurals- patterns when nouns end in 'o', 'f', 'y' or 'fe' (plural endings 'ves' and 'ies'). Rule breakers for plurals that end with 'y' (just add 's'). Irregular plurals that don't follow a pattern.	hero echo potato tomato knife wolf life leaf country party baby battery city family boys toys journeys plays children geese cacti women men sheep moose	
Autumn 2 W1-2	Revision of year 5 pattern – words that end in 'ible' and 'able'	Adorable, changeable, noticeable, forcible, dependable, comfortable, understandable, reasonable, enjoyable, reliable	Vegetable available
W3-4	Revision from year 5 pattern- words that end in 'ibly' and 'ably'	Possible - possibly, horrible - horribly, terrible - terribly, adorable -adorably, visible - visibly, tolerable - tolerably, incredible - incredibly,	

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		sensible - sensibly, considerable - considerably, applicable -applicably	
W5-6	Revision of year 5 pattern- Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in –fer. (Revision from year 4)	Referring, referred, preferring, preferred, transferring, transferred, reference, referee, preference	
W7	To explore the etymology of words	Adder: old English meaning ‘snake’ Bungalow: Indian for ‘one-story house’ Genie: Latin genius meaning ‘guardian spirit’ Limbo: Latin limbus, meaning the place where souls go that cannot enter heaven Salary: Latin sal, meaning salt. Roman soldiers were paid with salt Vandal: Latin, meaning a member of a Germanic people that sacked Rome in 455AD Hamburger: German steak meaning meat from Hamburg Magazine: French magasin meaning ‘storehouse’ Ketchup: Chinese meaning ‘fish sauce’ Monster: Latin monere, meaning ‘to warn’	
Spring 1 W1-2	Revision of year 5 pattern- how to use silent letters. Revision of homophones with silent letters and year 6 homophones with silent letters	Doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight, subtle, foreign, debt, bomb not, knot, knight, night, whether, weather, whole, hole, seen, scene, morning, mourning	
W3-4	To spell words ending in ‘cial’ or ‘tial’.	Artificial, beneficial, commercial, crucial, facial, financial, glacial, judicial, official, prejudicial, provincial, racial, sacrificial, special, social, superficial, torrential, circumstantial, confidential, consequential, credential, essential, impartial,	especially

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		influential, initial, martial, nuptial, partial, potential, preferential, providential, quintessential, residential, sequential, substantial	
W5-6	To know that word endings with sound like ‘shun’ are spelt –tion, -sion, -ssion or –cian.	Division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television, tension, corrosion, explosion, transfusion Invention, action, expression, discussion, permission, extension, comprehension, musician, electrician, magician	Competition Explanation Dictionary Pronunciation profession
Spring 2 W1-4	To identify spelling patterns with words ending in –ant, ent, ance, ancy, ence, ency	Observant, observance, observation, expectant, expectation, hesitant, hesitancy, hesitation, tolerant, tolerance, toleration, substance, substantial, innocent, innocence, decent, decency, frequent, frequency, confidence, confidential, assistant, assistance, obedient, obedience, independent, independence	Relevant Restaurant Hindrance Nuisance Parliament Sufficient Conscience convenience existence
W5-6	To identify homophones or near homophones	Brake/ break Grate/ great Weight/ wait Missed/ mist Heard/ herd Through/ threw Peace/ piece Main/ mane Fair/ fare Scene/ seen Male/ mail Bawl/ ball	

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		<p>Whether/ weather Affect/ effect Medal/ meddle Aloud/ allowed Past/ passed Ascent/ assent Cereal/ serial Father/ farther Gessed/ guest Morning/ mourning Who's/ whose Advice/ advise Device/ devise License/ licence Practice/ practise Compliment/ complement Desert/ dessert Principal/ principle Profit/ prophet Stationary/ stationery Draft/ draught Dissent/ descent Precede/ proceed</p>	
Summer 1 W1-2	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in –fer	Referring, referred, preferring, preferred, transferring, transferred, reference, referee, preference	
W3-4	To learn when it is appropriate to apply the rule 'I before e except after c'	Deceive, conceive, receive, perceive, ceiling, receipt, thief, piece, believe, achieve	Achieve conscience Ancient Convenience

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			Mischievous Variety soldier stomach sufficient
W5-6	To know how to spell words with silent letters	Doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight, subtle, foreign, debt, bomb	
Summer 2 W1-2	Revision of Y6 spelling rules	Revision of Y6 spelling rules	Revision of Y6 spelling rules
W3-4	Revision of Y6 spelling rules	Revision of Y6 spelling rules	Revision of Y6 spelling rules
W5-7	Transition work with secondary school	Transition work with secondary school	Transition work with secondary school