

Sun Hill Junior School- Year 5 MTP

Year 5	Spelling rule	Examples of words	Words linked to rule from Y3/4 list
Autumn 1 W1-2	To know that some words with the /ay/ sound are spelt ei, eigh, or ey (Year 3/4 revision)	Vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey, weight, sleigh, freight, journey	<u>Words with the 'ay' sound with a-e split digraph year 5/6 spelling list:</u> Communicate Accommodate Appreciate Desperate Exaggerate
W3-4	To identify when the 'ough' spelling makes an or/ow/uff/oa sound	Bought, thought, brought, rough, tough, enough, though, although, through, thorough	<u>Words with 'ous' sound similar to 'ough' spelling pattern</u> Conscious Marvellous Mischievous thorough
W5-6	To understand the effect of certain prefixes on root words (Revision from year 3 and 4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re- means 'again' or 'back' • Sub- means 'under' • Inter- means 'between' or 'among' • Super- means 'above' • Anti- means 'against' Auto- means 'self' or 'own'	Redo, refresh, return, reappear, redecorate Subheading, submarine, submerge Interact, intercity, international Supermarket, superman, superstar Antiseptic, anti-clockwise, antisocial Autobiography, autograph, automobile, automatic	

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Autumn 2 W1-2	Revise the suffix 'ly' but when applied to words ending in 'y', 'le' and 'ic'. (Revision from year 4)	Root words ending in y: Happily, prettily, easily, sleepily, greedily, clumsily, angrily, Root words ending in le: Gently, simply, humbly, nobly Root words ending in ic: Basically, frantically, dramatically	<u>Suffix ly from Y5/6 word list</u> Frequently Immediately Especially
W3-4	To form plurals using -s, -es and -ies (Revision from year 4)	Buses, cups, babies, balloons, boxes, parties, patches, words, worries, tries, hisses, schools, lunches, cities, potatoes, tomatoes, meals, ropes	
W5-6	To know the suffix -ation is added to verbs to form nouns (Revision from year 4)	Information, adoration, sensation, preparation, vibration, admiration, temptation, education, creation, punctuation	Explanation Pronunciation
W7	Revision/recap week		
Spring 1 W1-2	To use the suffix -sion for words with endings sounding like 'zhun' (Revision from year 4)	Division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television, tension, corrosion, explosion, transfusion	profession
W3-4	To know that word endings with sound like 'en' are spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion or -cian (Revision from year 4)	Invention, action, expression, discussion, permission, extension, comprehension, musician, electrician, magician	Profession pronunciation
W5-6	Revision of basic homophones and homophones from year 3 and 4 spelling list.	Accept/ except Affect/ effect Brake/ break Fair/ fare	criticise (critic + ise)

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	To know when to use the correct word for the correct context	Grate/ great Here/ hear Heel/ heal/ he'll Knot/ not Meat/ meet Rain/ rein/ reign	
Spring 2 W1-2	To identify words with 'al' that make an 'ul' sound	Official, special, artificial, partial, confidential, essential, mental, dental, sentimental, electrical	<u>Words with 'ul' sound and 'y' as 'i' sound</u> Individual Symbol Vehicle Rhyme Rhythm
W3-4	Words ending in -ible and -able	Adorable, changeable, noticeable, forcible, dependable, comfortable, understandable, reasonable, enjoyable, reliable	Vegetable available
W5-6	Words ending in -ibly and -ably	Possible/ possibly, horrible/ horribly, terrible/ terribly, adorable/ adorably, visible/ visibly, tolerable/ tolerably, incredible/ incredibly, sensible/ sensibly, considerable/ considerably, applicable/ applicably	

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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 ‘l before e except after c’	Deceive, conceive, receive, perceive, ceiling, receipt, thief, piece, believe, achieve	Achieve conscience Ancient Convenience 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	To identify homophones or near homophones	Advice/ advise Device/ devise License/ licence Practice/ practise Prophecy/ prophesy Father/ farther Guessed/ guest Heard/ herd	
W3-4	To identify homophones or near homophones	Led/ lead Morning/ mourning Isle/ aisle Aloud/ allowed Steel/ steal	

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		<p>Altar/ alter Assent/ ascent Bridal/ bridle</p>	
W5-7	To explore the etymology of words	<p>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'</p>	