

## Year 5 Spelling List- Autumn Term

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Monday 5<sup>th</sup> September</b>
Focus:	Spelling age assessments. No new spellings

<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Monday 12<sup>th</sup> September</b>		
Focus:	Review of Year 4 words		
Rule	The following words use the rules learnt in Year 4 including spelling words focusing on the use of apostrophes for contractions, -ous and /shun/ sounding words.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> there/their/they're here/hear	<b>Challenge 2</b> shouldn't couldn't collision preferred television	<b>Challenge 3</b> competition explanation profession pronunciation tremendously	<b>Statutory words</b> accommodate accompany according

<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Monday 19<sup>th</sup> September</b>		
Focus:	Review of Year 4 words		
Rule	The following words use the rules learnt in Year 4 including plurals, possessive apostrophes, -ous words, -sure and -ture words, -gue words and alternative spellings of common sounds such as /sh/ spelt as 'ch'.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> quite/quiet see/sea	<b>Challenge 2</b> chef stories women's bicycles famously	<b>Challenge 3</b> pleasure chemist colleagues scissors seriously	<b>Statutory Words</b> achieve aggressive amateur

<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Monday 26<sup>th</sup> September</b>		
Focus:	Homophones and near homophones		
Rule	Homophones are words that sound the same or similar but have different spellings and meanings (such as break and break). These words are commonly misspelt homophones from Year 3 and 4.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> bare/bear one/won	<b>Challenge 2</b> missed/mist plane/plain berry/bury	<b>Challenge 3</b> accept/except affect/effect medal/meddle, rain/rein/reign	<b>Statutory Words</b> ancient apparent appreciate

<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> October</b>		
Focus:	-cious endings		
Rule	Some words end in -cious. If a word ends in -ce, the -tious sound is usually spelt as a 'c' such as space- spacious, malice- malicious. Anxious is an exception to this rule.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> sun/son to/too/two	<b>Challenge 2</b> spacious precious delicious suspiciously viciously	<b>Challenge 3</b> malicious atrocious graciously ferociously consciousness	<b>Statutory Words</b> attached available average

## Year 5 Spelling List- Autumn Term

<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Monday 10<sup>th</sup> October</b>		
Focus:	-tious endings		
Rule	Some words end in –tious, often when the noun ends in –tion such as caution- cautious.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> be/bee blue/blew	<b>Challenge 2</b> cautiously ambitious fictitious infectious nutritious	<b>Challenge 3</b> scrumptious pretentious ostentatious conscientiously superstitiously	<b>Statutory Words</b> awkward bargain bruise

<b>Week 7</b>	<b>Monday 17<sup>th</sup> October</b>		
Focus:	No new spellings – Theme Week		

<b>Week 8</b>	<b>Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup> November</b>		
Focus:	-cial endings		
Rule	-cial is commonly used after a vowel letter at the end of the word. There are some exceptions to this rule: financial, commercial, provincial.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> night/knight of/ off	<b>Challenge 2</b> social facial special official crucially	<b>Challenge 3</b> beneficial judicial superficial sacrificial artificially	<b>Statutory Words</b> category cemetery committee

<b>Week 9</b>	<b>Monday 7<sup>th</sup> November</b>		
Focus:	-tial endings		
Rule	-tial is commonly used after a consonant letter at the end of a vowel. There are some exceptions to this rule: initial.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> fair/fare grate/great	<b>Challenge 2</b> partial potential substantial confidential essentially	<b>Challenge 3</b> residential torrential influential sequential preferential	<b>Statutory Words</b> communicate community competition

<b>Week 10</b>	<b>Monday 14<sup>th</sup> November</b>		
Focus:	-cial and –tial word endings- exception words		
Rule	There are some words which do not follow the same rules when using –cial and –tial.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> knot/not mail/male	<b>Challenge 2</b> initial spatial financial	<b>Challenge 3</b> commercial palatial provincial controversial	<b>Statutory Words</b> conscience conscious controversy

## Year 5 Spelling List- Autumn Term

<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Monday 21<sup>st</sup> November</b>		
Focus:	Double consonant words		
Rule	If a word has a short vowel sound (e.g. the /i/ sound in the word bin), it generally has a double consonant before the end of the word.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> brake/break groan/grown	<b>Challenge 2</b> attic addresses beginning collecting happened	<b>Challenge 3</b> brilliantly difficult necessarily successfully apparatus	<b>Statutory Words</b> convenience correspond criticise

<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Monday 28<sup>th</sup> November</b>		
Focus:	Double consonant words		
Rule	If a word has a short vowel sound (e.g. the /i/ sound in the word bin), it generally has a double consonant before the end of the word.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> scene/seen, weather/whether	<b>Challenge 2</b> occur suggesting attached according immediately	<b>Challenge 3</b> appreciated aggressively recommend opportunity communicated	<b>Statutory Words</b> curiosity definite desperate

<b>Week 13</b>	<b>Monday 5<sup>th</sup> December</b>		
Focus:	Unstressed vowels and consonants		
Rule	There are many words that contain vowels that we cannot hear or are unclear such as the /i/ and /e/ sounds in the word bruise, and the /n/ sound in environment.		
<b>Challenge 1</b> your/ you're piece/peace	<b>Challenge 2</b> cupboards separated primary definitely history	<b>Challenge 3</b> environment poisonous government conferences February	<b>Statutory Words</b> determined develop dictionary

**Week 14 and 15-** Consolidation and revision of words taught this term