

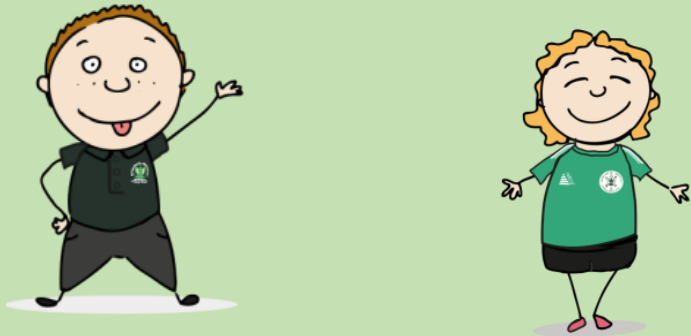
Nettlestone Spelling Map for Year 5

The green pages show the Statutory Spelling Patterns to be taught in each year group.

(You will find these in the National Curriculum document.)

All of the statutory objectives are written in **bold font**.

Together with these, you will find examples and explanations. These are non-statutory and intended to provide useful guidance only.



Each year, we are carefully analysing Common Spelling Errors made in the children's book work.

On the orange pages, for each year group, you will find lists of words children are commonly misspelling, and also the spelling patterns requiring revisiting.


All teachers are aware of these errors and actively use this analysis to inform teaching and learning in this area.



Year 5

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<p>Words with 'silent' letters Example words: doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight</p> <p>Word endings Recognize different sounds made by the letter string '-ough' - can be pronounced 7 different ways Example words: ought, bought, thought, nought, brought, fought rough, tough, enough cough though, although, dough through thorough, borough plough, bough</p>	<p>Words with the /i:/ sound spelt 'ei' after 'c' Example words: deceive, receive, perceive, ceiling, conceive</p> <p>Learn words with unusual GPCs from the Year 5 /6 word-list Example words: amateur, ancient, attached, bargain, bruise, determined, embarrass, foreign, forty, necessary, guarantee, rhyme, rhythm, stomach, individual, language, leisure, lightning, neighbour, persuade, privilege, programme, queue, restaurant, shoulder, soldier, thorough, vehicle, yacht</p>	<p>Hearing syllables and stressed/unstressed vowels to support with spelling words from the Year 5/6 word-list A verage, awkward, category, controversy, definite, desperate, develop, dictionary, embarrass, familiar, necessary, secretary, vegetable, harass, suggest, system</p>
<p>Revise adding '-s', '-es' and '-ies'</p> <p>Words ending in '-able'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ '-able' used if there is a related word ending in '-ation' ✓ (usually but not always) if a complete root word can be heard before it <p>Words ending in 'ible'</p> <p>-common if a complete root word can't be heard before it Example words: adorable, applicable, considerable, tolerable, changeable, noticeable, dependable, comfortable, understandable, reasonable, enjoyable, reliable Possible, horrible, terrible, visible, incredible, sensible</p>	<p>Words ending in '-ably' and '-ibly'</p> <p>Example words: adorably, applicably, considerably, tolerably, noticeably, dependably, comfortably, understandably, reasonably, enjoyably, reliably possibly, horribly, terribly, visibly, incredibly, sensibly</p> <div data-bbox="1254 718 1411 1005" style="text-align: center;"> </div>	<p>Revise words ending '-able/ably', adorable/adorably (adoration) applicable/applicably (application), considerable/considerably (consideration), tolerable/tolerably (toleration) changeable, noticeable, forcible, legible dependable, comfortable, understandable, reasonable, enjoyable, reliable</p> <p>Revise words ending '-ible/ibly' Example words: possible/possibly, horrible/horribly, terrible/terribly, visible/visibly, incredible/incredibly, sensible/sensibly</p>
<p>Homophones <i>isle/aisle, aloud/allowed, affect/effect, herd/heard, past/passed</i></p> <p>Apostrophes Revise apostrophes for contraction and possession (singular)</p> <p>Hyphen Use of the hyphen to join a prefix ending in a vowel to a root word starting with a vowel Example words: co-ordinate, co-operate, co-own, re-enter</p> <p>Spellings from the Year 5 /6 word-list</p>	<p>Homophones <i>altar/alter, led/lead, steal/steel</i></p> <p>Revisit apostrophes for possession (plural) Possessive apostrophe with plural words (apostrophe only is placed after the plural form of the word, if it ends in 's'; for irregular plurals add 's') Possessive apostrophe with singular proper nouns ending in 's' (must still add 's' -eg <i>Cyprus's population</i>)</p> <p>Spellings from the Year 5 /6 word-list</p>	<p>Homophones <i>(cereal/serial, father/farther, guessed/guest, morning/mourning, who's/whose)</i></p> <p>Spellings from the Year 5 /6 word-list</p>

Year 5 Cohort-specific needs to be addressed 2022-2023

<p>Rules for plurals *Don't add in an apostrophe when simply adding 's' to make a word plural *Making plurals of words ending consonant + y -take away 'y' add 'ies' *To make a plural of a word ending in -f, change the f to a v and add 'es'. Similarly, if a word ends in -fe, change the f to a v and add s. The result for both types is a plural that ends 'ves' wolf -wolves leaf -leaves</p>	<p>Homophones and near homophones their/there/they're it's/its your/you're whole/hole too/to of/off wander/wonder</p>	<p>Common words anywhere believe creature certain dangerous emerald excitable extremely friends interested</p>
<p>Making comparative and superlative adjectives from adjectives ending consonant + 'y' easy -easier scary -scariest</p>	<p>Use of apostrophes for contractions *Using the apostrophe *Correct formation of apostrophe *Correct positioning of apostrophe</p> <p>Doesn't There's You've</p>	<p>jealous might mystical obviously otherwise opposite tunnel weird whatever</p> <p>Year 5/6 List Words guarantee</p> 
<p>Doubling the final consonant before adding 'ing' If the word has one syllable and one vowel and it ends in a single consonant, double the final consonant before you add 'ing', 'ed', 'er', 'est'</p>		
<p>Revision of split vowel digraphs Example errors lonely (lonely) awaik (awake) snack (snake)</p>		
<p>FUL on the end of a word only has one 'l' careful wonderful</p>	<p>Silent letters Island listen</p>	<p>'ough' words although through enough</p>