

Testing period: week commencing	<u>Tue 31<sup>st</sup></u> <u>October</u>	<u>6<sup>th</sup> November</u>	<u>13<sup>th</sup> November</u>	<u>20<sup>th</sup> November</u>	<u>27<sup>th</sup> November</u>	<u>4<sup>th</sup> December</u>	<u>11<sup>th</sup></u> <u>December</u>
<b>Round 1: Key Words</b>	amateur develop lightning secretary	dictionary marvellous shoulder apparent	mischievous signature appreciate embarrass	sincere attached environment necessary	recognise programme twelfth persuade	<p>This week, we will recap the homophones from the Autumn Term. 16 of these words will be in the test:</p> <p>aisle/isle aloud/allowed affect/effect altar/alter profit/ prophet ascent/assent bridal/bridle cereal/serial compliment/ complement stationary/ stationery</p>	<p><b>3</b> <b>mystery</b> <b>spellings</b> <b>from</b> <b>each of</b> <b>the rules</b> <b>this</b> <b>term</b></p>
<b>Round 2: Spelling Rule</b>	<u>Suffix: -ant,</u> <u>-ance/-ancy</u> observance expectant hesitancy tolerant assistant*	<u>Suffix: -ent,</u> <u>-ence/-ency</u> innocent decency frequent obedience* independence*	<u>Suffix: -able/ -</u> <u>ably</u> adorably considerable changeable noticeable legible	<u>Suffix: -able/ -</u> <u>ably</u> dependable comfortably understandable reasonably reliable	<u>Prefixes: il-,</u> <u>im-, ir-</u>  illiterate immobile improper irrational irreplaceable		
<b>Round 3: Mystery Spellings</b> Learn the rule. You will be tested on 5 more words which follow this week's rule.	Use <b>-ant</b> and <b>-ance/-ancy</b> if there is a related word with a short <b>a</b> vowel or <b>ay/a_e</b> sound in the right position; <b>-ation</b> endings are often a clue.  *this is an exception!	Use <b>-ent</b> and <b>-ence/-ency</b> after soft <b>c</b> , soft <b>g</b> and <b>qu</b> , or if there is a related word with a clear short <b>e</b> vowel in the right position.  *these are exceptions!	The <b>-able</b> ending is used if there is a related word ending in <b>-ation</b> .  If the <b>-able</b> ending is added to a word ending in <b>-ce</b> or <b>-ge</b> , the <b>e</b> after the <b>c</b> or <b>g</b> must be kept as those letters would otherwise have their 'hard' sounds (as in <i>cap</i> and <i>gap</i> ) before the <b>a</b> of the <b>-able</b> ending.	The <b>-able</b> ending is usually but not always used if a complete root word can be heard before it, even if there is no related word ending in <b>-ation</b> .  The first five examples opposite are obvious; in <i>reliable</i> , the complete word <i>rely</i> is heard, but the <b>y</b> changes to <b>i</b> in accordance with the rule.	Before a root word starting with <b>l</b> , <b>in-</b> becomes <b>il-</b> .  Before a root word starting with <b>m</b> or <b>p</b> , <b>in-</b> becomes <b>im-</b> .  Before a root word starting with <b>r</b> , <b>in-</b> becomes <b>ir-</b> .  We are revisiting a Year 4 rule this week.		
<b>Round 4: Homophones</b>	ascent/assent	bridal/bridle	cereal/serial	compliment/ complement	stationary/ stationery		

**2023-24 Year 5 Spelling List - Term 2**

Practise Look/Say/Cover/Write/Check and using words in context