

Year 3 Autumn Term 1

1. 4 th Sept 2017	2. 11 th Sept 2017	3. 18 th Sept 2017	4. 25 th Sept 2017	5. 2 nd Oct 2017	6. 9 th Oct 2017	7. 16 th Oct 2017
Silent letters	Silent 'h'	Silent 'e' & its impact	The 'ate' sound	Double letters in common spellings words	Plural nouns	Revision of misspellings + maths words
Silent letters in words – different origins	Some 'w' words have a silent 'h'; others do not – need to learn the specifics	The silent 'e' changes the sound of the vowel that precedes it, e.g. 'rid' to 'ride'	'ate' can also be spelt 'eight' and 'aight'	These words all contain double letters	Plural nouns that have an 'o' after a consonant add 'es'	Maths words
answer guard guide heard heart island knowledge learn know reign	when where when what which why went were white whistle	arrive complete decide describe favourite imagine opposite sentence separate breathe	late mate straight weight eight freight eighth activate concentrate plate	address appear different difficult grammar possible pressure cheese current blossom	volcanoes potatoes tomatoes heroes torpedoes echoes zeroes buffaloes grottoes mosquitoes	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher. addition subtraction multiplication division share difference minute hour

Year 4 Autumn Term 1

1. 4 th Sept 2017	2. 11 th Sept 2017	3. 18 th Sept 2017	4. 25 th Sept 2017	5. 2 nd Oct 2017	6. 9 th Oct 2017	7. 16 th Oct 2017
Silent letters	Silent 'h'	Silent 'e' & its impact	The 'ate' sound	Double letters in common spellings words	Plural nouns	Revision of misspellings + maths words
Silent letters in words – different origins	Some 'w' words have a silent 'h'; others do not – need to learn the specifics	The silent 'e' changes the sound of the vowel that precedes it, e.g. 'rid' to 'ride'	'ate' can also be spelt 'eight'	These words all contain double letters	Plural nouns that have an 'o' after a consonant add 'es'	Maths words
knot write wreck wrong wrist gnaw rustle glisten half lamb	when where when what which why went were white whistle	huge complete rage describe favourite scrape opposite sentence separate quite	late mate straight accurate eight freight eighth complicate concentrate evaporate	occasion classical scissors planned suppose attitude shuffle mood blossom accident	volcanoes potatoes tomatoes heroes tornadoes tomatoes zeroes buffaloes grottoes dominoes	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher. Century Product Difference Multiple Factor Dividend Quotient divisor

Year 3 Autumn Term 2

8. 30th Oct 2017	9. 6 th Nov 2017	10. 13 th Nov 2017	11. 20 th Nov 2017	12. 27 th Dec 2017	13. 4 th Dec 2017	14. 11 th	15. 18 th Dec 2017
The soft 'c' sound	The 'ort' sound	The different sounds for the spelling 'ough'	The 'ar' sound	To investigate spelling words	To investigate spelling words	Investigate the 'k' sound spelt 'ch'	Revision of misspelling
If the 'c' comes before an 'e', 'i' or 'y', it is pronounced 's'	There is more than one spelling for the sound "ort"	There is no specific spelling rule for the 'ough' string. Children could sort into the different sounds.	Discuss the odd ones out and why the sound is different (look at the stressed syllable)	Children look at the words from this week's spellings and choose a couple to investigate – can they find similar words, similar meanings, similar spellings?		These words have originated from Greek words, so the spelling has stayed the same	
centre exercise experience certain circle recent medicine special cellar ace	caught naughty thought bought sort taught short distraught transport Nought	enough though although thought through borough plough dough rough cough	February library ordinary regular popular particular early earth starve March	believe, experiment, famous, group, history, important, length, increase, interest, material, natural, often, perhaps, probably, quarter, remember, strength, therefore, woman, women, promise, busy, business	believe, experiment, famous, group, history, important, length, increase, interest, material, natural, often, perhaps, probably, quarter, remember, strength, therefore, woman, women, promise, busy, business	scheme chorus chemist echo character anchor stomach character echo technology monarch	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.

Year 4 Autumn Term 2

8. 30 th Oct 2017	9. 6 ^h Nov 2017	10. 13 th Nov 2017	11. 20 th Nov 2017	12. 27 th Nov 2017	13. 4 th Dec 2017	14. 11 th Dec 2017	18 th Dec 2017
The soft 'c' sound	The 'ort' sound	The different sounds for the spelling 'ough'	The 'ar' sound	To investigate spelling words	To investigate spelling words	Words starting 'ch' but with the sh sound	Revision of misspelling
If the 'c' comes before an 'e', 'i' or 'y', it is pronounced 's'	There is more than one spelling for the sound "ort"	There is no specific spelling rule for the 'ough' string. Children could sort into the different sounds.	Discuss the odd ones out and why the sound is different (look at the stressed syllable)	Children look at the words from this week's spellings and choose a couple to investigate – can they find similar words, similar meanings, similar spellings?		These words mostly have a French origin.	
centre certain circle recent medicine special cyclist adjacent accident juicy	bought brought thought sought sort slaughter distracted daughter nought	enough fought although drought thoughtful borough plough doughnut tough cough	party library artist yard darken garlic carton earth target varnish	believe, experiment, famous, group, history, important, length, increase, interest, material, natural, often, perhaps, probably, quarter, remember, strength, therefore, woman, women, promise, busy, business	believe, experiment, famous, group, history, important, length, increase, interest, material, natural, often, perhaps, probably, quarter, remember, strength, therefore, woman, women, promise, busy, business	chef chalet brochure machine charade parachute chivalry	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.

Year 3 Spring Term 1

1. 2nd Jan 2018	2. 8 th Jan 2018	3. 15 th Jan 2018	4. 22 nd Jan 2018	5. 29 th Jan 2018	6. 5 th Feb 2018
Adding suffixes beginning with vowels to polysyllabic words	The 'i' sound in the middle of words spelt with a 'y'	Understand that 'u' sound is also spelt 'ou'	Investigate prefixes: 'un', 'dis' and 'mis'	Investigate the "in" prefixes	Investigate prefixes: 're', 'sub', 'inter'
If the last syllable of a word is stressed & ends with one consonant letter (with just one vowel before it), the final consonant letter is doubled before any ending beginning with a vowel letter is added			'un', 'dis' and 'mis' have negative meanings	'in' can mean 'not' and 'in into'; 'in' becomes 'il' before a root word beginning with 'l'; 'in' becomes 'im' before a root word beginning with 'm' or 'p'; 'in' becomes 'ir' before a root word beginning with 'r'	're' means 'again' or 'back'; 'sub' means 'under'; 'inter' means 'between' or 'among'
forgetting	sympathy	young	disappoint	inactive	redo refresh
forgotten	myth gym	touch	disagree	incorrect	return
beginning	pyramid	double	disobey	illegal	reappear
beginner	mystery	trouble	disrespect	illegible	redecorate
prefer	symbol	country	untrue	immature	subdivide
preferred	oxygen	courage	unofficial	impossible	subheading
gardening	system	encourage	unnecessary	impatient	submerge
gardener	typical	cousin	misbehave	irresponsible	interact
limited	lyrics	enough	mislead	irregular	international
imitation		tough	misspell	irrelevant	

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If the last syllable of a word is stressed & ends with one consonant letter (with just one vowel before it), the final consonant letter is doubled before any ending beginning with a vowel letter is added			'un', 'dis' and 'mis' have negative meanings	'in' can mean 'not' and 'in into'; 'in' becomes 'il' before a root word beginning with 'l'; 'in' becomes 'im' before a root word beginning with 'm' or 'p'; 'in' becomes 'ir' before a root word beginning with 'r'	're' means 'again' or 'back'; 'sub' means 'under'; 'inter' means 'between' or 'among'
forgetting	physics	nourish	disappear	inactive	reinforce
forgotten	cycle	flourish	mislead	incorrect illegal	repeat return
inspiring	rhyme	couple	misprint	illegible	replace
disobeyed	cylinder	flourish	displace	immature	reorder
prefer	dynasty	country	mistreat	impossible	subvert
preferred	cyclone	courage	mistrust	impatient	subheading
gardening	oxygen	encourage	uncertain	irresponsible	subsidy
gardener	system	cousin	unable	irregular	inoffensive
limited	typical	enough	unaware	irrelevant	inadequate
imitation	lyrics	tough	unbolt		

Year 3 Spring Term 2

7. 19 th Feb 2018	8. 26 th Feb 2018	9. 5 th March 2018	10. 12 th March 2018	11. 19 th March 2018	12. 26 th Mar 2018
Investigate the use of prefixes 'super', 'anti', 'auto'	Investigate the use of the suffixes: 'ation'	Investigate the use of the suffixes 'ly'	Investigate the use of the suffixes: 'ly' and 'ally'	Investigate the ending 'sure'	Investigate the ending sounding like 'shun'
'super' means 'above'; 'anti' means 'against'; 'auto' means 'self' or 'own'	The suffix 'ation' is added to verbs to form nouns	The suffix 'ly' is added to an adjective to form an adverb	If the root word ends in 'y', change to an 'i' before adding 'ly' If the root word ends in 'le', the 'le' is changed to 'ly' If the root word ends in 'ic', 'ally' is added instead of 'ly'	Always 'sure' for 's' sounding endings, 'ture' for nouns that can't be verbs, e.g. teacher vs creature, catcher vs furniture	If the ending of nouns sounds like 'shun', it is spelt 'sion'
supermarket superman superstar antiseptic antidote anti-clockwise antisocial autobiography autograph automatic	information adoration sensation preparation admiration creation attention prevention multiplication celebration	sadly completely usually finally comically particularly certainly suddenly actually immediately	happily angrily gently simply humbly nobly basically frantically dramatically manically	measure treasure pleasure enclosure creature furniture picture nature adventure capture	invasion division confusion decision collision television explosion corrosion confession

Year 4 Spring Term 2

7. 19 th Feb 2018	8. 26 th Feb 2018	9. 5 th March 2018	10. 12 th March 2018	11. 19 th March 2018	12. 26 th Mar 2018
Investigate the use of pre-fixes 'super', 'anti', 'auto'	Investigate the use of the suffixes: 'ation'	Investigate the use of the suffixes 'ly'	Investigate the use of the suffixes: 'ly' and 'ally'	Investigate the ending 'sure'	Investigate the ending sounding like 'shun'
'super' means 'above'; 'anti' means 'against'; 'auto' means 'self' or 'own'	The suffix 'ation' is added to verbs to form nouns	The suffix 'ly' is added to an adjective to form an adverb	If the root word ends in 'y', change to an 'i' before adding 'ly' If the root word ends in 'le', the 'le' is changed to 'ly' If the root word ends in 'ic', 'ally' is added instead of 'ly'	Always 'sure' for 's' sounding endings, 'ture' for nouns that can't be verbs, e.g. teacher vs creature, catcher vs furniture	If the ending of nouns sounds like 'shun', it is spelt 'sion'
supermarket	information	modify	happily	oversure	invasion
superman	determination	fluently	angrily	reassure	division
superstar	meditation	fortunately	gently	seisure	confusion
antiseptic	alliteration	historically	simply	pleasure	decision
antidote	vegetation	completely	humbly	overinsure	collision
anti-clockwise	exaggeration	consequently	nobly	furniture	television
autobiography	cancellation	eventually	basically	picture	explosion
autopilot	discrimination	necessarily	frantically	nature	corrosion
automobile	foundation	exceptionally	dramatically	adventure	confession
automatic	fascination	exceedingly	manically	capture	

Year 3 Summer Term 1

1. 16 th April 2018	2. 23 rd April 2018	3. 30 th April 2018	4. 7 th May 2018	6. 14 th May 2018	7. 21 st May 2018
Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes that sound like 'shun'		Investigate the 'sh' sound spelt 'ch'	Investigate the 'que' and 'que' sounds
<p>'ous' added to root word changes a noun to an adjective,</p> <p>'our' is changed to 'or' before 'ous' is added</p>	<p>If there is an 'i' sound before the 'ous', it is usually spelt with an 'i', but a few words have 'e'</p>	<p>Generally the suffixes are '-ion' and '-ian'.</p> <p>The letters that come before this are either 't' (the most common), 's', 'ss' or 'c'.</p> <p>If the root word ends in 't' or 'te', it is usually 'ion'.</p> <p>If the root word ends in 'c' or 'c', it is usually 'cian'.</p> <p>If the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit', it is usually 'ssion'. If the root word ends in 'd' or 'se', it is usually 'sion'.</p>		<p>These words have originated from French words, so the spelling has stayed the same</p>	
<p>poisonous</p> <p>dangerous</p> <p>mountainous</p> <p>famous various</p> <p>humorous</p> <p>glamorous</p> <p>vigorous</p> <p>courageous</p> <p>tremendous</p> <p>nervous</p>	<p>serious obvious</p> <p>curious hideous</p> <p>spontaneous</p> <p>courteous</p> <p>enormous</p> <p>discussion</p> <p>occasion</p> <p>vigorous</p>	<p>invention</p> <p>injection</p> <p>section</p> <p>position</p> <p>mention</p> <p>question</p> <p>completion</p> <p>musician</p> <p>magician</p> <p>mathematician</p>	<p>expression</p> <p>discussion</p> <p>confession</p> <p>permission</p> <p>admission</p> <p>expansion extension</p> <p>comprehension</p> <p>tension possession</p>	<p>expression</p> <p>discussion</p> <p>confession</p> <p>permission</p> <p>admission</p> <p>expansion extension</p> <p>comprehension</p> <p>tension</p> <p>vision</p>	<p>tongue</p> <p>league</p> <p>antique</p> <p>unique</p> <p>vague</p> <p>catalogue</p> <p>synagogue</p> <p>dialogue</p> <p>mosque</p> <p>unique</p>

Year 4 Summer Term 1

1. 16 th April 2018	2. 23 rd April 2018	3. 30 th April 2018	4. 7 th May 2018	6. 14 th May 2018	7. 21 st May 2018
Investigate the 's' sound spelt 'sc'	Investigate the 'ay' sound spelt 'ei', 'eigh' or 'ey'	Understand the possessive apostrophe.	Understand homophones or near-homophones.		Additional spellings+ revision
These words have originated from Latin – Romans	No specific rule	The apostrophe is placed after the plural form of the word; 's' is not added if the plural already ends in 's', but is added if the plural does not end in 's' (e.g. children's)	A homophone is a word that is pronounced the same as another word, but differs in meaning, and may differ in spelling		
science	vein weight	girls' boys'	accept	mail male	breath
scene	eight	babies'	except	main	build
discipline	neighbour	children's	affect	mane	extreme
fascinate	they	men's mice's	effect	meat meet	fruit
crescent	obey rein	parent's	ball	weather	height
fascinate	sleigh	teacher's	bawl	whether	notice
scissors	survey	helper's	here	whose	purpose
scented	convey	auntie's	hear	who's	strange
scenery			brake		surprise
descend			break		consider

Year 5 Autumn Term 1

1. 4 th Sept 2017	2. 11 th Sept 2017	3. 18 th Sept 2017	4. 25 th Sept 2017	5. 2 nd Oct 2017	6. 9 th Oct 2017	7. 16 th Oct 2017
Investigate homophones	Investigate homophones	Investigate homophones	Investigate homophones	To understand different sounds of 'ough'		Class Revision session
A homophone is a word that is pronounced the same as another word, but differs in meaning, and may differ in spelling				'ough' has over ten different pronunciations in UK English		
write right no know would wood aloud allowed board bored rein reign	guessed guest heard herd led lead morning mourning past passed precede proceed	boot soup fruit ruler blue blew course coarse	principal principle profit prophet stationary stationery steal steel who's whose	ought bought thought nought brought fought rough tough	enough though although dough through thorough borough plough	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.

Year 6 Autumn Term 1

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Investigate homophones	Investigate homophones	Investigate homophones	Investigate homophones	To understand grammatical terminology	To understand different sounds of 'ough'	Class Revision session
A homophone is a word that is pronounced the same as another word, but differs in meaning, and may differ in spelling				These terms are needed for the KS2 Sats exam.	'ough' has over ten different pronunciations in UK English	
aisle isle affect effect aloud allowed altar alter ascent assent bridal bridle	guessed guest heard herd led lead morning mourning past passed precede proceed	faint feint foreword forward threw through compliment complement desert dessert	principal principle profit prophet stationary stationery steal steel who's whose	subordinate preposition adverbial abstract synonym antonym determiner progressive conjunction sentence	enough though although dough through thorough borough plough	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.

Year 5 Autumn Term 2

8. 30th Oct 2017	9. 6 th Nov 2017	10. 13 th Nov 2017	11. 20 th Nov 2017	12. 27 th Nov 2017	13. 4 th Dec 2017	14. 11 th + 18 th Dec 2017
Investigate silent letters.		Investigate spellings that change nouns to verbs	Investigate endings that sound the same but are spelt differently			Class Revision session + Maths words
Look out for the silent letters together – investigate the history of the words to see why they are there		The nouns end in -ce and verbs end in -se	'-able/-ably' is used if there is a related word ending in '-ation'. '-able' added straight on to words ending in -ce or -ge. '-ible' added onto root words with some ending removed.	'-ible/-ibly' is used if the root word is not heard completely before the ending. 'able'/ably' is used if the complete word is heard before.	Maths words	
doubt island	biscuit	advice	adorable	tolerable	possible possibly	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher. numerator denominator fraction percentage column quadrilateral horizontal vertical diagonal
solemn thistle	guest	advise	adorably adoration	tolerably toleration	horrible horribly	
knight comb	plague	device	applicable	changeable		
plumber yacht	sword	devise	applicably	noticeable	terrible terribly	
pneumonia	wrestle	licence	application	forcible legible	visible visibly	
	rhyme	license	considerable	probable		
	knot	practise	considerably consideration	probably	incredible incredibly	
	subtle	practice			sensible sensibly	
	column	prophecy				
		propheesy				

Year 6 Autumn Term 2

8. 30th Oct 2017	9. 6 th Nov 2017	10. 13 th Nov 2017	11. 20th Nov 2017	12. 27 th Nov 2017	13. 4 th Dec 2017	14. 11 th + 18 th Dec 2017
Investigate silent letters.		Investigate spellings that change nouns to verbs		Investigate endings that sound the same but are spelt differently		Class Revision session + Maths words
Look out for the silent letters together – investigate the history of the words to see why they are there		The nouns end in -ce and verbs end in -se		<p>'-able/-ably' is used if there is a related word ending in '-ation'. '-able' added straight on to words ending in -ce or -ge. '-ible' added onto root words with some ending removed.</p>		<p>'-ible/-ibly' is used if the root word is not heard completely before the ending.</p> <p>'able'/ably' is used if the complete word is heard before.</p>
doubt island	biscuit	advice	adorable	tolerable	possible possibly	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher. equivalent parallel perpendicular symmetry translation circumference intersecting rhombus
solemn thistle	guest	advise	adorably adoration	tolerably toleration	horrible horribly	
knight comb	plague	device	applicable	changeable		
plumber yacht	sword	devise	applicably	noticeable	terrible terribly	
pneumonia	wrestle	licence	application	forcible legible	visible visibly	
	rhyme	license	considerable		incredible incredibly	
	knot	practise	considerably		sensible sensibly	
	subtle	practice	consideration			
	column	prophecy				
		prophecy				

Year 5 Spring Term 1

1. 2nd Jan 2018	2. 8 th Jan 2018	3. 15 th Jan 2018	4. 22 nd Jan 2018	5. 29 th Jan 2018	6. 5 th Feb 2018
Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate adding suffixes.	Investigate the use of hyphens
If the root word ends in 'ce' or a soft sound, it is usually '-cious'. If a hard sound, usually '-tion'	'-cial' is common after a vowel letter and '-tial' after a consonant letter	'-ent', '-ence' and '-ency' after a soft 'c' or soft 'g' or 'qu'	Look for related words with an 'a' sound or those that can end in '-ation' for -ance, -ancy and -ant words.	The 'r' is doubled if the 'fer' is still stressed when the ending is added. If it is no longer stressed, it stays as a single 'r'.	Hyphens are used to join words together. They are especially used to join prefixes that end in a vowel to root words that begin with a vowel.
vicious precious conscious delicious malicious suspicious ambitious cautious fictitious infectious nutritious anxious (exception)	official special partial confidential essential torrential artificial prejudicial beneficial palatial glacial initial (exception)	innocent innocence decent decency frequent frequency confident confidence violent violence	observant observance expectant hesitant hesitancy tolerant tolerance substance	referring referred referral preferring preferred transferring transferred reference referee preference transference	co-ordinate re-enter co-operate co-own anti-inflammatory de-emphasise co- inhabit co-education Exceptions: ex-wife, self- evident, all-inclusive, cross- reference, co-star, anti- clockwise

Year 6 Spring Term 1

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Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate sounds that sound the same but are spelt differently	Investigate adding suffixes.	Investigate using 'ei' and 'ie'
If the root word ends in 'ce' or a soft sound, it is usually '-cious'. If a hard sound, usually '-tion'	'-cial' is common after a vowel letter and '-tial' after a consonant letter	'-ent', '-ence' and '-ency' after a soft 'c' or soft 'g' or 'qu'	Look for related words with an 'a' sound or those that can end in '-ation' for -ance , -ancy and -ant words.	The 'r' is doubled if the 'fer' is still stressed when the ending is added. If it is no longer stressed, it stays as a single 'r'.	'i' before 'e' except after 'c' – although there are some exceptions
vicious precious conscious delicious malicious suspicious ambitious cautious fictitious infectious nutritious anxious (exception)	official special partial confidential essential torrential provincial financial initial commercial	innocent innocence decent decency frequent frequency independence obedience	observant observance expectant hesitant hesitancy tolerant tolerance substance	referring referred referral preferring preferred transferring transferred reference referee preference transference	fierce mischief pierce receipt deceit conceit believe achieve thief yield

Year 5 Spring Term 2

7. 19 th Feb 2018	8. 26 th Feb 2018	9. 5 th March 2018	10. 12 th March 2018	11. 19 th March 2018	12. 26 th Mar 2018
Investigate spellings with double letters		Investigate silent letters	Investigate silent letters	Investigate using 'ei' and 'ie'	Class Revision session
Look for the words that have two or three sets of doubles		Look at the history of these words – what languages have they evolved from?		'i' before 'e' except after 'c' – although there are some exceptions	
accommodate	community	amateur	rhythm	deceive	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.
accompany	correspond	bruise,	shoulder	conceive	
according	exaggerate	language	soldier	perceive	
aggressive	excellent	muscle	stomach	ceiling receive	
apparent	necessary	nuisance	yacht leisure	exceptions	
appreciate	programme	parliament	guarantee	caffeine	
attached	sufficient	queue rhyme	restaurant	protein seize	
committee	embarrass			either	
communicate	harass			neither	
abbreviate	vacuum				

Year 6 Spring Term 2

7. 19 th Feb 2018	8. 26 th Feb 2018	9. 5 th March 2018	10. 12 th March 2018	11. 19 th March 2018	12. 26 th Mar 2018
Investigate spellings with double letters		Investigate silent letters	Investigate silent letters	Investigate the use of hyphens	Class Revision session
Look for the words that have two or three sets of doubles		Look at the history of these words – what languages have they evolved from?		Hyphens are used to join words together. They are especially used to join prefixes that end in a vowel to root words that begin with a vowel.	
brilliant annoyed apparatus collection traffic channel collect beginning bitter	community correspond exaggerate excellent necessary programme sufficient embarrass harass vacuum	stalk rhythm crumb rhino salmon knick gnome write physical	comb wrinkles Suffolk wreck calf plumber wrist knuckle yolk crumb	co-ordinate re-enter co-operate co-own anti-inflammatory de-emphasise co-inhabit co-education Exceptions: ex-wife, self-evident, all-inclusive, cross-reference, co-star, anti-clockwise	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.

Year 5 Summer Term 1

1. 16 th April 2018	2. 23 rd April 2018	3. 30 th April 2018	4. 7 th May 2018	6. 14 th May 2018	7. 21 st May 2018
Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes that sound like 'shun	Investigate pre-fixes	Class Revision session	Investigate the history of words
<p>Suffixes change the part of speech of a word – can the children discuss the change in form and spot the root word?</p> <p>NB Some root words are altered slightly for the spelling</p>		See year 3 summer term 2 for the rules			Where did these words originate? What can you find out about them? E.g. conscience and conscious are related to science – from Latin word 'scio' meaning 'know'
determined	opportunity	expression	recommend revisit	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.	conscience
criticise	sufficient	musician	disapprove		conscious
curiosity	sincerely	celebration	disgrace		desperate
definite	signature	consideration	misunderstand		familiar
equipment	sacrifice	collision	incomprehensible		mischievous
equipped	pronunciation	possession	imperfection (NB suffix ending too)		
explanation	hindrance	politician	interconnected		
existence	immediately	magician	unimaginable undiscovered		
government	dictionary	imagination			
marvellous	competition	inspiration			
lightning	frequently	division			

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Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes	Investigate suffixes that sound like 'shun	Investigate prefixes	Class Revision session	Investigate the history of words
<p>Suffixes change the part of speech of a word – can the children discuss the change in form and spot the root word?</p> <p>NB Some root words are altered slightly for the spelling</p>		See year 3 summer 2 for rules			Where did these words originate? What can you find out about them? E.g. conscience and conscious are related to science – from Latin word 'scio' meaning 'I know'
<p>determined</p> <p>criticise</p> <p>curiosity</p> <p>definite</p> <p>equipment</p> <p>equipped</p> <p>explanation</p> <p>existence</p> <p>government</p> <p>marvellous</p> <p>lightning</p>	<p>opportunity</p> <p>sufficient</p> <p>sincerely</p> <p>signature</p> <p>sacrifice</p> <p>pronunciation</p> <p>hindrance</p> <p>immediately</p> <p>dictionary</p> <p>competition</p> <p>frequently</p>	<p>expression</p> <p>musician</p> <p>celebration</p> <p>consideration</p> <p>collision</p> <p>possession</p> <p>politician</p> <p>magician</p> <p>imagination</p> <p>inspiration</p> <p>division</p>	<p>recommend revisit</p> <p>disapprove</p> <p>disgrace</p> <p>misunderstand</p> <p>incomprehensible</p> <p>imperfection (NB suffix ending too)</p> <p>interconnected</p> <p>unimaginable</p> <p>undiscovered</p>	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher.	<p>conscience</p> <p>conscious</p> <p>desperate</p> <p>familiar</p> <p>mischievous</p>

Year 5 Summer Term 2

8. 4 th June 2018	9. 11 th June 2018	10. 18 th June 2018	11. 25 th June 2018	12. 2 nd July 2018	11. 9 th July 2018
Investigate spelling words containing 'ie' and 'ei'	Investigate spelling words and their history			Class Revision session	Class Revision session
Think about how some of these words go against the 'i' before 'e' except after 'c' rule – why? Look to the sounds or origin of words .	Children look at the words from this week's spellings and choose a couple to investigate – can they find the history of the words, similar words, similar meanings, similar spellings?				
achieve ancient convenience foreign neighbour variety conscience	pre judge recognise awkward category disastrous identity persuade privilege temperature twelfth vegetable vehicle	available average bargain cemetery controversy develop environment especially forty individual interfere Interrupt	occupy occur profession relevant secretary signature suggest thorough variety	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher

Year 6 Summer Term 2

8. 4 th June 2018	9. 11th June 2018	10. 18th June 2018	11. 25 th June 2018	12. 2nd July 2018	11. 9 th July 2018
Investigate spelling words containing 'ie' and 'ei'	Investigate spelling words and their history			Class Revision session	Class Revision session
Think about how some of these words go against the 'i' before 'e' except after 'c' rule – why? Look to the sounds or origin of words .	Children look at the words from this week's spellings and choose a couple to investigate – can they find the history of the words, similar words, similar meanings, similar spellings?				
achieve ancient convenience foreign neighbour variety conscience	prejudice recognise awkward category disastrous identity persuade privilege temperature twelfth vegetable vehicle	available average bargain cemetery controversy develop environment especially forty individual interfere interrupt	occupy occur profession relevant secretary signature suggest thorough variety	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher	Appropriate spelling list as devised by the teacher