	spelling	Statutory requirements	Rules and guidance (non-statutory)	Examples
			Revision of work from prev	vious years
Y5 Entering	-cious	Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelt –cious or –tious.	Not many common words end like this. If the root word ends in –ce, the /?/ sound is usually spelt as c – e.g. vice – vicious,	conscious precious unconscious suspicious delicious vicious spacious gracious subconscious ferocious malicious judicious vivacious luscious atrocious precocious tenacious
	-tious		grace – gracious, space – spacious, malice – malicious. Exception: anxious	ambitious cautious contentious infectious conscientious nutritious pretentious fictitious superstitious propitious vexatious fractious ostentatious facetious unpretentious
	-cial	Endings which sound like /ʃəl/	-cial is common after a vowel letter	social special official financial commercial crucial judicial artificial provincial racial beneficial superficial unofficial facial glacial especial sacrificial prejudicial antisocial multiracial
	-tial		-tial after a consonant letter. Exceptions: initial, financial, commercial, provincial (the spelling of the last three is clearly related to finance, commerce and province).	potential essential initial substantial residential presidential partial influential spatial confidential martial sequential impartial preferential consequential circumstantial prudential torrential referential exponential insubstantial experiential quintessential evidential deferential
	-ant	Words ending in –ant, – ance/–ancy, –ent, – ence/–ency	Use –ant and –ance/–ancy if there is a related word with a /æ/ or /e?/ sound in the right position; –ation endings are often a clue.	important significant defendant servant assistant constant sergeant relevant tenant pleasant peasant consultant merchant giant infant applicant brilliant participant accountant dominant warrant instant distant covenant unpleasant elephant reluctant elegant inhabitant variant ant irrelevant attendant descendant claimant migrant occupant informant ignorant dependant extravagant pollutant triumphant
	-ance			performance importance finance distance insurance balance advance appearance circumstance dance glance significance assistance resistance alliance entrance substance allowance acceptance instance enhance assurance appliance attendance stance ambulance relevance guidance compliance inheritance disturbance nuisance utterance clearance tolerance resemblance abundance reassurance annoyance avoidance elegance reliance maintenance
	-ancy			fancy expectancy discrepancy vacancy accountancy occupancy infancy truancy constancy hesitancy poignancy vibrancy buoyancy
	ee:ei	Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c	The 'i before e except after c' rule applies to words where the sound spelt by ei is /i:/. Exceptions: protein, caffeine, seize (and either and neither if pronounced with an initial /i:/ sound).	ceiling conceit deceive perceive receive receipt conceited conceive deceit

		or	Words containing the	ough is one of the trickiest spellings in	ought bought thought nought brought fought
	-ough	u f	letter-string ough	English – it can be used to spell a	rough tough enough chough
		0		number of different sounds.	cough
		о- е			though although dough
	Ŷ	00			through breakthrough
		u			thorough borough
		o w			plough bough
	-ent			Use –ent and –ence/–ency after soft c (/s/ sound), soft g (/dʒ/ sound) and qu, or if there is a related word with a clear /?/ sound in the right position. There are many words, however, where the above guidelines don't help. These words just have to be learnt.	government development different went moment management present department president patient movement event student agreement environment treatment parent statement investment employment argument extent represent parliament equipment element comment prevent client current document recent payment accident assessment content involvement commitment requirement agent arrangement independent spent improvement appointment settlement experiment incident establishment component rent sent
ping	-ence				experience evidence difference influence defence science conference reference presence sentence confidence existence silence audience absence consequence violence sequence offence licence intelligence preference hence independence essence fence residence competence correspondence conscience pence dependence occurrence emergence obedience coincidence convenience commence insistence excellence inference patience
Y5 Developing	-ency				agency emergency currency efficiency tendency frequency constituency consistency deficiency urgency dependency contingency insolvency potency decency inconsistency sufficiency transparency regency proficiency complacency latency insufficiency residency fluency competency excellency inefficiency
	and –ib -able Words		Words ending in –able and –ible Words ending in –ably and –ibly	The –able/–ably endings are far more common than the –ible/–ibly endings. As with –ant and –ance/–ancy, the –able ending is used if there is a related word ending in –ation.	adorable advisable agreeable avoidable capable breakable changeable comfortable disposable employable enjoyable fashionable identifiable inexcusable manageable miserable noticeable portable probable reliable remarkable replaceable respectable sociable valuable vegetable
	-it	ble		If the –able ending is added to a word ending in –ce or –ge, the e after the c or g must be kept as those letters would	accessible audible credible destructible edible flexible horrible impossible indestructible invincible legible possible responsible reversible sensible terrible visible
	-al	bly		otherwise have their 'hard' sounds (as in cap and gap) before the a of the –able ending. The –able ending is usually but not always used if a complete root word can	probably presumably reasonably inevitably considerably notably invariably remarkably comfortably preferably suitably arguably understandably uncomfortably unreasonably noticeably conceivably reliably irritably miserably predictably unmistakably undeniably unquestionably regrettably justifiably unbelievably

			be heard before it, even if there is no related word ending in –ation. The first five examples opposite are obvious; in	admirably improbably unavoidably uncontrollably impeccably agreeably ably
-ib	ly		reliable, the complete word rely is heard, but the y changes to i in accordance with the rule. The –ible ending is common if a complete root word can't be heard before it but it also sometimes occurs when a complete word can be heard (e.g. sensible).	possibly terribly audibly forcibly sensibly visibly horribly impossibly plausibly irresistibly invisibly responsibly flexibly incredibly
	-fer stressed	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in –fer	The r is doubled if the –fer is still stressed when the ending is added.	conferring deferring inferring misinferring misreferring preferring referring retransferring transferring conferred deferred inferred misinferred misreferred preferred referred retransferred transferred conferral deferral referral transferral
 Suffixes	sed		The r is not doubled if the –fer is no longer stressed.	referencing refereeing preferencing buffering differing offering proffering reoffering suffering interfering buffered chaffered chamfered coffered differed interfered offered pilfered proffered reoffered suffered unbuffered conferencing
	-fer unstressed			feral transferal
	ůn			circumference conference deference difference indifference inference interference misreference non-interference preference reference teleconference transference
- hyphen		Use of the hyphen	 Hyphens can be used to join a prefix to a root word, especially if the prefix ends in a vowel letter and the root word also begins with one. Compounds with these prefixes are sometimes (but not always) hyphenated to avoid doubling a vowel or tripling a consonant, and sometimes even to prevent initial misreading or mispronunciation. 1. To avoid doubling a vowel: anti-art anti-administration co-opt (but cooperation) de-emphasize 2. To avoid tripling a consonant: shell-like 3. To prevent initial reading or mispronunciation: re-cover vs. recover (I will re-cover the sofa when I recover from the flu.) 	co-ordinate re-enter co-operate co-own

GCA(*)	Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be prodicted from the pronunciation of the word)	Some letters which are no longer sounded used to be sounded hundreds of years ago: e.g. in knight, there was a /k/ sound before the /n/, and the gh used to represent the sound that 'ch' now represents in the Scottish word loch.	 a - artistically logically musically romantically, b -bomb dumb lamb numb thumb doubt debt climb comb crumbs numb subtle tomb c - abscess ascend ascent conscience conscious crescent descend descent disciple fascinate fluorescent incandescent isosceles luminescent miscellaneous muscle obscene resuscitate scenario scene scent scissors d - Wednesday sandwich handsome edge bridge handkerchief e - breathe g - sign champagne gnaw reign align assign benign campaign cologne consign design foreign gnarl gnash gnat gnaw gnome gnu resign h - honest ghost heir hour what whether rhubarb rhyme ache anchor archaeology architect archives chaos character characteristic charisma chemical chemist chemotherapy chlorine choir cholera chord choreograph chorus Christian Christmas chrome echo leprechaun loch mechanical melancholy monarch monochrome orchestra orchid psychic scheme school stomach technical technique technology i - business k - knead knife knight knock knot know knack knapsack knave kneed knee kneel knell knew knickers knife knit knob knoll knot knowledge knuckle l - would should calf half salmon talk yolk folk calm calf half m - mmemonic n - autumn column condemn damn hymn solemn o - colonel p - corps coup pneumonia psychology receipt pseudo psychiatrist psychiatry psychotherapy psychotic receipt r - solthe bristle bustle fasten glisten hustle jostle listen moisten mortgage often * nestle rustle soften * thistle trestle whistle u - guess guard guide guilt guitar baguette biscuit build built circuit disguise guest guide guild guile guillotine guilty guise rogue silhouette w - answer sword two whole wrist write who awry playwright sword wrack wrangle wrap wrapper wrath wreak wreath wreck wreckage wren wrench wrest wrestle wretch wretched wriggle wring wrinkle wrist writ write writhe wrong wrote wrought wrung wry x - faux pas z - rendezvous

Year 5 – words to learn
accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward
bargain bruise
category cemetery committee communicate community competition conscience* conscious* controversy convenience correspond criticise (critic + ise) curiosity
definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous
embarrass environment equip (-ped, -ment) especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation
familiar foreign forty frequently
government guarantee
harass hindrance
identity immediate(ly) individual interfere interrupt
language leisure lightning
marvellous mischievous muscle
necessary neighbour nuisance
occupy occur opportunity
parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation
queue
recognise recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm
sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere(ly) soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol system
temperature thorough twelfth
variety vegetable vehicle
yacht