



## Spelling: what will you learn in years 5 and 6?

### You will learn:

- to spell words with silent letters, for example, doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight
- to spell words ending in ence/ance or able/ible
- to spell more homophones and other confusing words
- to talk about word families, for example, sign, design, signature, significant
- to use a thesaurus to find new words
- to use a dictionary to check your spelling
- to spell the words in the spelling word list for Year 5 and Year 6

### Year 5 and 6 homophones list:

aisle/isle	descent/dissent	past/passed
aloud/allowed	desert/dessert	precede/proceed
affect/effect	draft/draught	principal/principle
altar/alter	farther/further/father	profit/prophet
ascent/assent	guessed/guest	stationary/stationery
bridal/bridle	heard/herd	steal/steel
cereal/serial	led/lead	wary/weary
compliment/complement	morning/mourning	who's/whose



## Year 5 and 6 Spelling word list: 100 words challenge

How many can you spell by the end of year 6?

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



## Top Tips for practising spellings at home

### Look and cover and say and write and check (LACASAWAC)

- Study a word
- Say it aloud a few times
- Cover it up with a piece of paper or your hand
- Write the spelling next to the original word
- Check your version to see if you got it right
- Repeat!

### Words within words

Finding smaller words within the word you are learning can help you to remember them. Highlight the words within the word you are learning to spell. If you can make up a sentence to help you remember it. Say it out loud, then practise writing it.

Examples: **P**iece (piece of pie), se**pa**rate (there is a rat in separate), be**lie**ve (believe a lie), **yo**ung (you are young).

### Acrostics

Acrostics are a fun way to remember some spellings or tricky words. Use each letter as the first letter of a word in a sentence.

Examples: because - **B**ig **e**lephants **c**an **a**lways **u**nderstand **s**mall **e**lephants  
future - **F**reshen **u**p **t**he **u**niverse: **r**ecycle **e**verything  
\_ould – **o** (*oh*) **u** (*you*) lucky **d**uck  
\_ight – I've **g**ot **h**airy **t**oes



### Silly sentences

Make up a silly sentence using as many of the words on your spelling list as possible. For example, 'They young boy couldn't believe that the piece of pie was in separate box'. Wrote the sentence and check the spelling of the words on your list.

### Say it as it sounds

When learning spellings, particularly when learning tricky words, it can be helpful to pronounce parts of a word that are not usually said, or emphasise unusual parts as you practise spelling them.

Examples: what – say 'w-hat'                      knife – say 'k-nife'  
                    Wednesday – say 'Wed-nes-day'              chocolate – say 'choc-o-late'.

### How many in a minute?

Choose 1 to 5 words on your list. Practise the words first so that you are sure you are spelling them right.

Start the clock and write the word or short list of words over and over again until the minute is up. How many correctly-spelt words did you write?

Repeat and try to beat your score.

