

Year 5 Spelling List

Common exception words (taken from year 5 & 6 spelling list) (52)	Spell words with 'silent letters' (5)	Spell words with suffixes where the base word ends in <u>-fer</u> (4)	Spell words with hyphens (4)	Spell homophones and near homophones (8)
accompany, according, apparent, attached, available, average, category, cemetery, communicate, community, competition, correspond, curiosity, definite, desperate, determined, develop, equip, equipped, equipment, excellent, explanation, familiar, forty, frequently, harass, identity, individual, interrupt, lightning, marvellous, muscle, occupy, occur, opportunity, physical, profession, programme, recognise, recommend, relevant, sacrifice, secretary, shoulder, signature, soldier, suggest, symbol, system, temperature, twelfth, vegetable	knight wrestler doubt island lamb	preference transferring preferred difference	co-ordinate co-operate re-enter re-examine	cereal/serial draft/draught dessert/desert whose/who's

Total- 73 words

Year 5 Spelling Parent Information

These are a set of spellings for your child to learn across the year, as well as learning these words at school it would support your child to practise spelling these words at home. The list is made up from statutory words for that year group and spelling rules that are covered in that year that they should be able to apply to not only these words, but other words too.

How will my child be assessed?

- Your child will continually be assessed through their independent written work to monitor whether they can consistently spell these words. The children will also be tested on these words termly, please practise these at home along with other words that follow these rules.

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What else can you practise with your child?

- Continue to read a range of texts at home to support with learning new vocabulary and their spellings.
- Break harder and longer words into syllables to support spelling
- Use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary

How can you help your child at home?

1. Help with practising spellings at home

- Draw their attention to any patterns or groups of letters in the words, making links to the phonics they've been taught: 'which letters are making the 'ay' sound here? Yes, it's the 'ai', just like in 'gain' and 'Spain'. That's different to the 'ay' sound in 'play', isn't it?'
- Use over-pronunciation. So, for *Wednesday*, encourage children to say *Wed-nes-day* as they write. There are lots of words which feature sounds that aren't always pronounced clearly (such as words ending in *-ed*), and over-emphasising these while spelling them out can help fix the spelling in your child's memory.
- Ask your child to write down the words that they need to remember how to spell. The physical act of writing the words by hand helps to anchor the spelling in children's memories and encourages them to think about the letters that represent the sounds in the word. Typing the words into a PC or tablet isn't as effective.
- Focus your child's attention on the tricky bits in a word by asking them to highlight them. For example, show them that *said* has 'ai' in the middle and ask them to write the word, and then highlight or underline this part to help them remember. Few resources are more motivating than a highlighter pen for primary-aged children!

2. Play spelling games

- Playing games can help children to learn about spelling in an enjoyable way.
- Your child will have access to the online platform 'Ed Shed' to practise the spellings and spelling rules listed above.
- You can also make up active games where you cut words up into their sounds and children race to put them in the correct order.
- Traditional games like hangman. Making silly sentences can be great fun too. Challenge your child to write a silly sentence, including as many of the words on their spelling list as possible.

For example, your child may have to learn 'room took hoop foot book'. They could make up a silly sentence such as 'The boy took his book across the room but got his foot caught in a hoop'. Why not draw illustrations to go with the sentences?

3. Find the right resources

- Learning to spell is a gradual process and mastering English's complex spelling system can take time. All children are different: some pick up spelling quickly, while others take longer. Whatever their level, here is a link to lots of free activities that can support them:

https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/?s=spelling&_post_types=activities&_school_year_categories=year-5