

Spelling Programme

Stage 5/ Year 5

Stage 5 Suffix 'cious', 'tious'				
Word List 5:1				
A	If the root word ends 'ce' the 'e' is dropped and 'ious' is added to form the adjective.			
B	The 'shus' sound is most commonly spelt as 'cious' at the end of an adjective.			
C	The 'shus' sound can also be made using 'tious' at the end of a word. There are few of these.			
spacious	gracious	vicious	malicious	officious
atrocious	precious	delicious	conscious	suspicious
infectious	contentious	pretentious	ambitious	nutritious

Stage 5 Suffix 'cial', 'tial'				
Word List 5:2				
A	The 'shul' sound spelt 'cial' is commonly used after a vowel.			
B	The 'shul' sound spelt 'tial' is commonly used after a consonant.			
C	Be careful. There are some exceptions to the rules.			
facial	special	official	social	crucial
partial	essential	martial	potential	substantial
initial	palatial	financial	commercial	provincial

Stage 5 Suffix 'ant'				
Word List 5:3				
A	If the suffix follows a hard 'c' or 'g' it is 'ant'.			
B	Words derived from verbs ending 'y' use the suffix 'ant' (apply - applicant).			
C	If there is a related word with a 'long a' in the same place use 'ant' ('ation' endings are a clue).			
vacant	elegant	significant	arrogant	lubricant
applicant	defiant	compliant	occupant	reliant
observant	expectant	hesitant	tolerant	dominant

Stage 5 Suffix 'ent'				
Word List 5:4				
A	If the suffix follows a soft 'c' or 'g' or a 'qu' it is 'ent'.			
B	Words with the syllables 'cid, fid, sid, vid' before the ending the suffix is 'ent'.			
C	If the word ends with the suffix 'ment' it is always spelt 'ent'.			
agent	recent	intelligent	innocent	frequent
accident	incident	confident	resident	evident
payment	agreement	shipment	employment	argument

Stage 5 Suffix 'ance'				
Word List 5:5				
A	If the suffix follows a hard 'c' or 'g' it is 'ance'. There are not many of these words.			
B	Words derived from verbs ending 'y' use the suffix 'ance'. (Note the 'y' changes to 'i')			
C	If there is a related word with a 'long a' in the same place use 'ance' ('ation' endings are often a clue).			
elegance	significance	insignificance	arrogance	extravagance
alliance	appliance	defiance	compliance	reliance
observance	expectance	hesitance	tolerance	dominance

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Stage 5 Suffix 'ance'				
Word List 5:6				
A	If the word is formed from a verb ending in 'y' the suffix will be 'ance' (apply – appliance).			
B	If the word is formed from a verb ending in 'ure' the suffix will be 'ance' (assure – assurance).			
C	If the word is formed from a verb ending in 'ear' the suffix will be 'ance' (appear – appearance).			
appliance	reliance	compliance	defiance	variance
assurance	endurance	insurance		
appearance	clearance	forbearance		

Stage 5 Suffix 'ence'				
Word List 5:7				
A	If the suffix follows a soft 'c', a soft 'g' or 'qu' it is 'ence'.			
B	Words with the syllables 'cid, fid, sid, vid' before the ending the suffix is 'ence'.			
C	If the word is formed from a verb ending in a stressed 'er' or 'ere' the suffix will be 'ence'.			
intelligence	innocence	emergence	translucence	consequence
incidence	coincidence	confidence	residence	evidence
reference	preference	conference	adherence	interference

Stage 5 Suffix 'able'				
Word List 5:8				
A	If the root word ends in 'e' it is often dropped before adding the suffix 'able' (adore/adorable).			
B	If the root word ends in 'ce' or 'ge' the 'e' must be kept to prevent the 'c' or 'g' sounding hard (change – changeable).			
C	If the root ends in 'y' sounding long 'e' (ee) or long 'i' (eye) it often changes to 'i' before 'able' is added.			
adorable	believable	dividable	movable	arguable
changeable	enforceable	chargeable	noticeable	manageable
variable	reliable	deniable	identifiable	justifiable

Stage 5 Suffix 'able', 'ible'				
Word List 5:9				
A	<i>If the root word ends in 'e' it is often dropped before adding the suffix 'able' (adore/adorable).</i>			
B	<i>The suffix 'able' often leaves a recognisable root when dropped (comfortable/comfort).</i>			
C	<i>'ible' is much less common than 'able'. Dropping the suffix often only leaves a stem (visible/vis).</i>			
valuable	desirable	advisable	deplorable	curable
attainable	agreeable	fixable	comfortable	adjustable
fallible	sensible	visible	possible	gullible

Stage 5 Suffix 'ably', 'ibly'				
Word List 5:10				
A	<i>If the root word ends in 'e' it is often dropped before adding the suffix 'ably' (adore/adorably).</i>			
B	<i>The suffix 'ably' often leaves a recognisable root when dropped (comfortably/comfort).</i>			
C	<i>'ibly' is much less common than 'ably'. Dropping the suffix often only leaves a stem (visibly/vis).</i>			
believably	admirably	adorably	arguably	presumably
bearably	agreeably	avoidably	affordably	adjustably
terribly	sensibly	incredibly	visibly	possibly

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Stage 5 Vowel suffix with words ending 'fer'				
Word List 5:11				
A	<i>In words ending 'fer', double the 'r' before adding a vowel suffix if the 'fer' is still stressed.</i>			
B	<i>In words ending 'fer', double the 'r' before adding a vowel suffix if the 'fer' is still stressed.</i>			
C	<i>The 'r' is not doubled if the 'fer' is no longer stressed when the suffix is added.</i>			
refer	refers	referred	referring	referral
transfer	transfers	transferred	transferring	transferral
reference	referee	preference	transference	suffering

Stage 5 Vowel sounds 'ie', 'ei'				
Word List 5:12				
A	<i>'ie' can make the long 'i' sound (eye).</i>			
B	<i>'ie' can make the long 'e' sound (ee). This is much more common.</i>			
C	<i>'ei' can also make the long 'e' sound (ee). 'i' before 'e' except after 'c' if it rhymes with 'bee'.</i>			
pie	lie	diet	died	tried
field	thief	relief	believe	achieve
ceiling	deceive	receive	perceive	deceit

Stage 5 Letter string 'ough'				
Word List 5:13				
A	<i>'ough' can make the final sound 'uff' or 'off'.</i>			
B	<i>'ough' can also make the final sound 'ow' or 'owe' (long 'o' sound).</i>			
C	<i>'ough' can also make the sound 'or' when followed by 't'.</i>			
rough	tough	enough	cough	trough
bough	plough	dough	though	although
nought	bought	thought	fought	brought

Stage 5 Silent letters 'b', 'c'				
Word List 5:14				
A	<i>Silent 'b' often follows 'm' and comes before 't' in a few words (debt, doubt, subtle).</i>			
B	<i>Silent 'c' often follows 's' (and often goes before 'e' or 'i').</i>			
C	<i>Silent 'c' often follows 's'.</i>			
lamb	limb	climb	bomb	thumb
scent	science	scene	scenic	scissors
ascend	descend	crescent	obscene	muscle

Stage 5 Silent letters 'g', 'k'				
Word List 5:15				
A	<i>Silent 'g' is often followed by 'n' and the 'n' is often followed by a vowel.</i>			
B	<i>Silent 'g' is often followed by 'n' and often in the letter string 'ign'.</i>			
C	<i>Silent 'k' is always followed by 'n' and the 'n' is always followed by a vowel.</i>			
gnarled	gnaw	gnash	gnome	gnat
sign	design	resign	reign	foreign
knave	knee	knife	know	knuckle

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Stage 5 Silent letters 'h', 'k'				
Word List 5:16				
A	<i>Silent 'h' often follows 'c' (hard 'c' sounding 'k').</i>			
B	<i>Silent 'h' often follows 'c' (hard 'c' sounding 'k').</i>			
C	<i>Silent 'k' is always followed by 'n' and the 'n' is always followed by a vowel.</i>			
character	chemist	Christmas	chord	chorus
ache	echo	orchid	school	orchestra
knack	kneel	knight	knock	knew

Stage 5 Silent letters 't', 'n'	
Word List 5:17	
A	<i>Silent 't' is often in the letter string 'stle'.</i>

B	<i>Silent 't' is often in the letter string 'ten'. There are not many of these words.</i>			
C	<i>Silent 'n' always follows 'm'. There are not many of these words.</i>			
castle	nestle	thistle	jostle	rustle
fasten	listen	christen	glisten	moisten
condemn	hymn	solemn	column	autumn

Stage 5 Silent letters 'u', 'w'				
Word List 5:18				
A	<i>Silent 'u' often follows 'g' is always followed by a vowel ('e' or 'i').</i>			
B	<i>Silent 'u' is always followed by a vowel ('e' or 'i').</i>			
C	<i>Silent 'w' is often followed by 'r' and the 'r' is always followed by a vowel.</i>			
guess	guest	guide	guilt	guitar
build	built	biscuit	circuit	disguise
wrap	wreck	wrist	wrong	wrinkle

Stage 5 Homophones 'ce', 'se' (cy, sy)				
Word List 5:19				
A	<i>'ce', 'cy' endings are used for nouns.</i>			
B	<i>'se', 'sy' endings are used for verbs.</i>			
C	<i>Soft 'c' sounds like an 's' and goes before an 'e', 'i' or 'y'.</i>			
advice	device	practice	licence	prophecy
advise	devise	practise	license	prophecy
ascent	assent	cereal	serial	

Stage 5 Homophones 'ow', 'ou'				
Word List 5:20				
A	<i>'ow' can make a long sound 'o' sound (slow) or a short 'o' sound (now).</i>			
B	<i>'ou' can make a sound like 'ow' (e.g. flour-flower). There are many of these words.</i>			
C	<i>'ou' can make a sound like short 'o'.</i>			
fowl	flower	dowse	how's	allowed
foul	flour	douse	house	aloud
poring	pouring	morning	mourning	