Spelling – work for years 5 and 6

Code - Alterative Spellings			
'ie' sound	<u>is</u> land	't' sound	dou <u>bt</u>
'ee' sound	dec <u>ei</u> ve/prot <u>ei</u> n	'm' sound	cli mb , sole mn
		'n' sound	<u>kn</u> ight
		's' sound	thi <u>st</u> le

Code - Alterative Pronunciations			
<ough> spelling</ough>	b <u>ough</u> t, th <u>ough,</u> bor <u>ough</u> , pl <u>ough</u>	<ou> <gh> spellings</gh></ou>	c <u>ou gh</u> r <u>ou gh</u>

Code – homophones and near homophones		
advi <u>ce</u> / advi <u>se</u>	gu e <u>ss</u> <u>ed</u> / gu e <u>s</u> <u>t</u>	
devi <u>ce</u> / devi <u>se</u>	h <u>ear</u> d / h <u>er</u> d	
licen <u>se</u> / licen <u>ce</u>	l <u>e</u> d / l <u>ea</u> d	
practi <u>ce</u> / practi <u>se</u>	m <u>or</u> ning / m <u>our</u> ning	
prophe <u>c</u> y / prophe <u>s</u> y	ра <u>s t</u> / ра <u>ss ed</u>	
<u>ais</u> le / <u>is</u> le	d <u>e</u> <u>sc</u> e n t / d <u>i</u> <u>ss</u> e n t	
a <u>l</u> <u>ou d</u> / a <u>ll ow ed</u>	d <u>e</u> <u>s</u> er t / d <u>e</u> <u>ss</u> er t	
<u>a</u> ffect / <u>e</u> ffect	dr <u>a</u> ft / dr augh t	
alt <u>er</u> / alt <u>ar</u>	princip <u>al</u> / princip <u>le</u>	
a <u>sc</u> ent / a <u>ss</u> ebt	pro <u>f</u> it/pro <u>ph e</u> t	
brid <u>al</u> / brid <u>le</u>	station <u>a</u> ry / station <u>e</u> ry	
<u>c</u> er <u>eal</u> / <u>s</u> er <u>ial</u>	st <u>ea</u> l / st <u>ee</u> l	
compl <u>i</u> ment / compl <u>e</u> ment	w <u>a</u> ry / w <u>ea</u> ry	
f <u>ar</u> ther / f <u>a</u> ther	who <u>'s</u> / wh <u>ose</u>	

Inflectional Affixes		
-ing	verb present participle	referr <u>ing, preferring,</u> transferr <u>ing</u>
-en	verb past perfect participle	
-ed	verb simple past tense	referr <u>ed</u> , preferr <u>ed</u> , transferr <u>ed</u>
-'s/-s'	singular proper noun (that ends in 's')	
	plural noun possessive (ends in 's')	
	irregular plural noun possessive (does not end in 's')	



Spelling – years 5 and 6 (continued)

Derivational Affixes		
-ant	'a person who'	observ <u>ant</u> , expect <u>ant</u> , hesit <u>ant,</u> toler <u>ant</u> , assist <u>ant</u>
-ent	'a person who'	frequ <u>ent</u> , confid <u>ent</u> , obedi <u>ent</u> , independ <u>ent</u> , innoc <u>ent</u> , dec <u>ent</u>
-ance	'state or quality of'	observ <u>ance</u> , toler <u>ance</u> , assist <u>ance</u>
-ence	'state or quality of'	innoc <u>ence</u> , confid <u>ence</u> , obedi <u>ence</u> , independ <u>ence</u> , refer <u>ence</u> , prefer <u>ence</u> , transfer <u>ence</u>
-cy	'state, condition or quality'	hesitan cy , decen cy , frequen cy
-able	'able to be'	ador <u>able</u> , applic <u>able</u> , consider <u>able</u> , change <u>able</u> , notice <u>able</u> , depend <u>able</u> , comfort <u>able</u> , toler <u>able</u> , understand <u>able</u> , reason <u>able</u> , enjoy <u>able</u> , reli <u>able</u>
-ible	'able to be'	forc <u>ible</u> , leg <u>ible</u> , poss <u>ible</u> , horr <u>ible</u> , terr <u>ible</u> , sens <u>ible</u>
-ly	'in what manner'	adorab ly , applicab ly , considerab ly , tolerab ly , possib ly , horribly, terrib ly , visib ly , incredibly, sensib ly
-al	'relating to'	referr <u>al</u>
-ee	'someone who'	refer <u>ee</u>

Use of the hyphen	
Prefix 'co-' meaning 'together'	co-ordinate
	co-operate
	co-own
Prefix 're-' meaning 'again'	re-enter

Final stable syllables	
endings which sound like 'shush'	vi <u>cious</u> , pre <u>cious</u> , cons <u>cious</u> , delici <u>cious</u> ,
–cious	malic <u>cious</u> , suspi <u>cious</u>
-cious	ambi <u>tious</u> , cau <u>tious</u> , ficti <u>tious</u> , infec <u>tious</u> ,
-tious	nutri <u>tious</u>
-ious	anx <mark>ious</mark>
endings which sound like 'shul'	offi <u>cial</u> , spe <u>cial</u> , artifi <u>cial</u>
–cial	
–tial	par <u>tial</u> , confiden <u>tial</u> , essen <u>tial</u>

