Year 5's Autumn 2 spelling list

Spelling

(Spelling test every Wednesday morning.)

Week I - homophones

A homophone is a word that is pronounced the same as another word but differs in meaning. A homophone may also differ in spelling. The two words may be spelled the same, such as rose (flower) and rose (movement), or differently, such as to (go to the shop), two (there are two shops on my street), and too (there are too many shops on my street).

- I. Buy (When you go to the shop and purchase an item.)
- 2. By (When you have done something, like written a letter.)
- 3. Bye (When someone is leaving and you say 'Bye!')
- 4. Pale (As in the colour if someone is sick then they often look pale.)
- 5. Pail (A buckets)
- 6. Which (Can be used as a conjunction.)
- 7. Witch (On a broomstick)
- 8. Weather (Rain, sun and cloud.)
- 9. Whether (When you have an option)
- 10. Your (When someone belongs to you.)
- II. You're (You're going to school Contraction of you are.)
- 12. We'll (Contracted form of 'we will'. We'll go to the park)
- 13. Wheel (Wheels on a car.)
- 14. Rode (Past tense of ride. I rode my bike.)
- 15. Road (A path which cars drive down.)
- 16. Rowed (Row, row, row your boat

Week 2 - plurals

- * Most rouns add '-s' in the plural.
- * Nouns ending in a hissing/buzzing/shushing sound add '-es' because it makes it easier to say.
- * Nouns ending in '-y' change the 'y' to 'i' and add '-es'
- * Several nouns ending in 'o' add '-es' (potato), but newer words just add '-s' (radio)
- 1. buses
- 2. balloons
- 3. parties
- 4. worries
- 5. schools
- 6. potatoes
- 7. cups
- 8. boxes
- 9. patches
- 10. tries
- 11. lunches
- 12. meals
- 13. babies
- 14. fishes
- 15. words
- 16. hisses
- 17. cities
- 18. ropes

Week 3 - contracted forms

Contractions (contracted forms) are short words formed from twoor more words

- I. I'm
- 2. you're
- 3. he's
- 4. she's
- 5. we're
- 6. it's
- 7. isn't
- 8. aren't
- 9. they're
- 10. there's
- II. wasn't
- 12. weren't
- 13. shouldn't
- 14. wouldn't
- 15. won't

Week 4 -apostrophe for possession

Apostrophe for possession shows that someone or something owns an item.

- I. The girl's bag is heavy.
- 2. She wanted to see Billy's new book
- 3. The frogs were croaking in Ben's face.
- 4. Can I see Sarah's homework?
- 5. The witch's castle was magical.
- 6. Mary's bag was empty.
- 7. The Banks' home was dilapidated.
- 8. Robertson Ay's job was to polish the shoes.
- 9. Jane's bedroom was a little messy.
- 10. The school's windows had been smashed.

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<u>Week 5 - recapping</u>		<u>Week 6 - recapping</u>		<u>Week 6</u> -recapping		<u>Week 7 -</u> Christmas
tricky year 3 and 4		tricky year 3 and 4		tricky year 3 and 4		spellings
words		words		words		
						1. Snowman
۱.	With	۱.	Accident	۱.	Various	2. Christmas
2.	Which	2.	Two	2.	Island	3. Jesus
3.	Accidently	3.	Bicycle	3.	Therefore	4. Snowflake
4.	Address	4.	Breathe	4.	Question	5. Angel
5.	Believe	5.	Difficult	5.	Possible	6. Manger
6.	Business	6.	Disappear	6.	Probably	7. Donkey
7.	Difficult	7.	Forwards	7.	Often	8. Mary
8.	Different	8.	Favourite	8.	Busy	9. Joseph
٩.	Enough	9.	Guide	٩.	Mention	10.Wreath
10.	Experience	10.	History	10.	Medicine	II. Advent
11.	Famous	11.	Interest	11.	Arrive	12. Candle
12.	February	12.	Knowledge	12.	Although	13.Present
13.	Knowledge	13.	Strength	13.	Circle	14.Carolling
14.	Thought	14.	Reign	14.	Possess	15. Nutcracker
15.	Possession	15.	Potatoes	15.	Century	16. Christmas tree
16.	Medicine	16.	Probably	16.	Imagine	17. December
17.	Popular	17.	Possession	17.	Consider	18.Calendar
18.	Particular	18.	Natural	18.	Material	19. North Pole
19.	Library	19.	Peculiar	19.	Experience	20. Mince
20.	Eight	20.	Occasion	20.	Promise	pies
						21.Rudolf
						22.Reindeer
						23. Elves