Week commencing 13th September	Week commencing 20h September	Week commencing 27th September	Week commencing 4th October
Words ending in –cious and –tious. –cious –tious If the root word ends in **–ce**, the 'sh' sound is usually spelt as **c** – e.g. *vice – vicious*, *grace – gracious*, *space – spacious*, *malice – malicious.* **Exception**: *anxious* **Spellings:** vicious, conscious, delicious, malicious, suspicious, ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious, nutritious. Year5/6 Words: Accommodate Accompany According Achieve Aggressive	'shall' sound that is made by –cial or –tial. **cial** is common after a vowel letter, but there are some **exceptions**. **–tial** after a consonant letter, but there are some **exceptions**. Spellings: -cial: official, special, artificial, commercial, judicial -tial: partial, confidential, essential, initial, potential Year5/6 Words: Amateur Anoint Apparent Appreciate Attached	Words ending in –ant and –ent Use **–ant** and **–ance/–ancy** if there is a related word with short 'a' or long 'ay' sound in the right position; –**ation** endings are often a clue. Use **–ent** and **–ence/–ency** after soft **c** (/s/ sound), soft **g** (/dʒ/ sound) and **qu**, or if there is a related word with a clear /ɛ/ sound in the right position. Spellings: **–ant, –ance/–ancy,** observant, expectant, hesitant, hesitancy, tolerant, tolerance, **-ent, –ence/–ency** innocent, innocence, decent, decency, Year5/6 Words: Available Average Awakrd Baragin	Words ending in –able and –ible The **–able** ending is far more common than the **–ible** ending. If the **–able** ending is added to a word ending in **–ce** or **–ge**, the **e** after the **c** or **g** must be kept as those letters would otherwise have their 'hard' sounds (as in *cap* and *gap*) before the **a** of the **–able** ending. The **–able** ending is usually but not always used if a complete root word can be heard before it, even if there is no related word ending in **–ation**. The **–ible** ending is common if a complete root word can't be heard before it but it also sometimes Spellings: adorable, considerable, tolerable, dependable, comfortable, changeable, noticeable – soft c and g so keep e if able but not ible e.g. forcible, legible. possible, horrible, terrible, visible, incredible

		Bruise	Year5/6 Words: Category Cemetery Committee Communicate Community
Week commencing 11th October	Week commencing 18th October		
Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable -ing –ed –er –ation If the last syllable of a word is stressed and ends with one consonant letter which has just one vowel letter before it, the final consonant letter is doubled before any ending beginning with a vowel letter is added. The consonant letter is not doubled if the syllable is unstressed. Spellings:	Prefixes: dis–, mis–, in– , -il, -, im, -ir Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling, but see in– below. Like un–, the prefixes dis– and mis– have negative meanings. The prefix in– can mean both 'not' and 'in'/'into'. In the words given here it means 'not'. Before a root word starting with l, in– becomes il Before a root word starting with m or p, in– becomes im–. Before a root word starting with r, in– becomes ir–. Spellings: disappoint, disagree, misbehave, mislead,		

forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred, If even stress on syllables, **Spellings:** gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation **Year5/6 Words:** Competition Conscience Conscious Controversy Convenience	inactive, incorrect illegal, illegible immature, immortal, impatient, imperfect **Year5/6 Words:** Correspond Criticise Curiosity Definite Desperate		