



English Spelling Year 5 Autumn 2

	Week 1 Common Exception Words	Week 2 Plural possessive apostrophe	Week 3 Verb prefixes: dis-, mis	Week 4 Verb prefixes: de-, re-, over	Week 5 Homophones and other words that are often confused	Week 6 Personal spelling log
Words	accompany aggressive ancient available community conscience environment familiar mischievous neighbour nuisance recognise rhyme sufficient variety	Anglo-Saxons' animals' branches' children's clouds' endings' flames' houses' James's leaves' parents' stories' trees' Wales's witches' woman's women's	disarm discombobulate disembark disengage disinvite dislocate disloyal disorientate displease disqualify disuse misalign miscalculate misconstrue misfeed misinform misinterpret misjudge misshape misspell mistime misunderstand	decamp deconstruct decriminalise deflate deforest defrost dehydrate destabilise reactivate reclaim recreate refrigerate rehydrate reimburse relaunch reproduce research retrain revise overbake overcharge overdue overexaggerate overprotect oversimplify overstretch overthink overturn	heard herd led lead past passed farther father guessed guest	Pupils to look back over their personal spelling log and list no more than ten words to practise.
Key teaching point:		If the noun is plural and doesn't end in 's' (e.g. children), just add apostrophe and 's' as with single nouns. If the noun is pluralised with an 's' (e.g. ladies), add the apostrophe at the end of the word after the final 's'. If a singular noun ends in an 's' (e.g. James), add the apostrophe after the 's' and a possessive 's'.	The prefixes dis- and mis have negative meanings.	These prefixes are used to modify the meaning of verbs. de- means to remove or separate; re means again; over- means either too much, on, above or on top of.	heard: past tense of the verb hear herd: a group of animals led: past tense of the verb lead lead: present tense of that verb, or else the metal which is very heavy (as heavy as lead) farther: further father: a male parent guessed: past tense of the verb guess guest: visitor past: noun or adjective referring to a previous time (e.g. in the past) or preposition or adverb showing place (e.g. he walked past me) passed: past tense of the verb 'pass' (e.g. I passed him in the road)	

