



# English Spelling Year 5 Summer 1

	Week 1 Common Exception Words	Week 2 Words ending in -able/-ably and -ible/-ibly	Week 3 Words ending in -able and -ably	Week 4 Words ending in -ible and -ibly	Week 5 Endings which sound like /ʃəl/ (-cial and -tial)	Week 6 Endings which sound like /ʃəl/ (-cial and -tial)
Words	apparent appreciate average awkward bargain cemetery competition conscious controversy correspond criticise environment explanation guarantee interfere occupy parliament pronunciation secretary signature sincerely thorough vegetable	adorable applicable changeable comfortable considerable dependable enjoyable forcible horrible incredible legible noticeable persuadable possible reasonable reliable sensible terrible tolerable understandable visible	adorable adorably applicable applicably changeable changeably comfortable comfortably considerable considerably dependable dependably enjoyable enjoyably noticeable noticeably persuadable persuadably reasonable reasonably reliable reliably tolerable tolerably understandable understandably	audible audibly feasible feasibly forcible forcibly horrible horribly incredible incredibly legible legibly possible possibly sensible sensibly terrible terribly visible visibly	artificial crucial facial official sacrificial social special superficial  confidential essential partial potential residential substantial torrential  Exceptions: beneficial commercial financial initial provincial	artificial crucial facial official sacrificial social special superficial  confidential essential partial potential residential substantial torrential  Exceptions: beneficial commercial financial initial provincial

Key teaching point:		<p>The -able endings are far more common than the -ible endings. -able is used if there is an -ation related word ending, e.g. application/applicable</p> <p>With some -able words, a y at the end of the root word is changed to an I, e.g. rely/apply → reliable/ applicable.</p> <p>If -able is added to a word ending in -ce or -ge, the e has to be kept or the g/c will make a hard sound, e.g. change → changeable.</p> <p>-ible is the most common ending when a full root word can't be heard, e.g. possible (poss). There are some exceptions, e.g. sense → sensible.</p> <p>The -able ending is usually used when the whole root word can be heard (but not always).</p>	<p>The -able ending is usually used when the whole root word can be heard (but not always).</p> <p>With some -able words, a y at the end of the root word is changed to an I, e.g. rely/apply → reliable/ applicable.</p> <p>If -able is added to a word ending in -ce or -ge, the e has to be kept or the g/c will make a hard sound, e.g. change → changeable.</p>	<p>The -able endings are far more common than the -ible endings.</p> <p>-ible is the most common ending when a full root word can't be heard, e.g. possible (poss). There are some exceptions (sense → sensible).</p>	<p>-cial is common after vowel letters.</p> <p>-tial is common after consonant letters.</p>	<p>: -cial is common after vowel letters.</p> <p>-tial is common after consonant letters.</p> <p>There are some exceptions to the rule, e.g. beneficial, initial, commercial, financial, provincial (the spellings of the last three are related to finance, commerce and province which end in -ce)</p>