

In **Grade 5**, students will develop essential spelling skills to enhance both their reading and writing through an inquiry-based approach. They will focus on understanding common alternative spellings, prefixes, suffixes, and word families to explore the etymology and structure of words. Through investigations, students will also examine words that function as both nouns and verbs, while expanding their vocabulary by discovering synonyms and antonyms. Additionally, students will be expected to write and accurately spell the first 300 high-frequency words, building a strong foundation for effective communication.

In grammar and punctuation, students will learn to use more complex sentence structures, such as compound and complex sentences, by joining ideas with conjunctions like *although*, *because*, and *while*. Students will practise using commas for different purposes, like in direct address, introductory phrases, and before conjunctions in compound sentences. They will also learn to correctly use apostrophes for possession and contractions. Additionally, students will explore how to use more precise adjectives and adverbs to add detail, and continue to work on correct subject-verb agreement, as well as using different verb tenses effectively.

Common alternative spellings

ie words with long /e/ sound spelt 'ie'	ei words with long /e/ sound spelt 'ei'	cial words ending with /shuhl/ spelt 'cial'	tial words ending with /shuhl/ spelt 'tial'	ce words with a 'soft c' spelt /ce/
siege, niece, grief, chief, fiend, shriek, believe, achieve, convenience, mischievous	deceive conceive receive perceive ceiling receipt protein caffeine seize neither	official, special, artificial, social, racial, crucial, facial, beneficial, superficial, antisocial	partial, confidential, essential, substantial, torrential, sequential, potential, spatial, martial, influential	cemetery, certificate, celebrate, necessary, deceased, December, sacrifice, hindrance, nuisance, prejudice
ou/ow words with a long /o/ sound spelt 'ou' or 'ow'				

shoulder, smoulder, mould, poultry, soul, shallow, window, blown, known, thrown				
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Common prefixes and suffixes				
-cious words with endings that sound like /shuhs/ spelt with '-cious'	-tious/-ious words with endings that sound like /shuhs/ spelt with '-tious' or '-ious'	-ment creating nouns using -ment suffix	-ity creating nouns using -ity suffix	-ness creating nouns using -ness suffix
vicious, gracious, spacious, malicious precious, conscious, delicious, suspicious, atrocious, ferocious	ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious, nutritious, contentious, superstitious, pretentious, anxious, obnoxious	equipment, environment, government, parliament, enjoyment, document, management, movement, replacement, statement	community, curiosity, ability, visibility, captivity, activity, eternity, flexibility, possibility, sensitivity	happiness, hardness, madness, naughtiness, silliness, tidiness, childishness, willingness,, carelessness foolishness
-ance/-ancy adjectives ending in -ant into nouns ending in -ance/-ancy	-ence/-ency adjectives ending in -ent into nouns ending in -ence/-ency	-ce/-se nouns that end in -ce/-cy; verbs that end in -se/-sy	co-/re- hyphens- joining a prefix ending in a vowel to a root word beginning with a vowel	-fer adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters e.g. ed, -ing, -ence to words ending in 'fer'
observant, observance, expectant, expectancy, hesitant, hesitancy, tolerant, tolerance, relevant, relevance	innocent, innocence, decent, decency, excellent, excellence, confident, confidence, existent, existence	advice/advise, device/devise, licence/ license, practice/ practise, prophecy/prophesy	<u>co</u> co-operate, co-ordinate, co-own, co-author <u>re</u> re-enter, re-educate, re-examine, re-evaluate, re-energise, re-elect	referring, referred, referral, reference, referee, preferring, preferred, preference, transferring, transference
-able common words ending in -able	-ably common words ending in -ably	-ible words ending in -ible	-ibly words ending in -ibly	mini-/micro- creating diminutives using prefixes 'mini' or 'micro'

applicable, tolerable, operable, considerable, dependable, comfortable, reasonable, perishable, breakable, fashionable, adorable, valuable, advisable, believable, desirable, excitable, knowledgeable, likeable, changeable, noticeable	adorably, valuably, believably, considerably, tolerably, changeably, noticeably, dependably, comfortably, reasonably	possible, horrible, terrible, visible, incredible, sensible, forcible, legible, responsible, reversible	possibly, horribly, terribly, visibly, incredibly, sensibly, forcibly, legibly, responsibly, reversibly	mini minibus miniskirt minicam minibeast minicab minimum micro microscope microchip microphone microwave
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Synonyms & Antonyms

bellowed screeched squealed shrieked squawked	immense vast gigantic gargantuan mammoth	ecstatic jovial exultant elated delighted	deafening piercing blaring ear-piercing raucous	scorching searing sizzling blistering sweltering	ambled tottered strolled staggered sauntered
whispered murmured breathed sighed	miniature minuscule insignificant microscopic	despondent forlorn dejected woeful	silent tranquil inaudible	chilly frozen arctic bitter	sprinted raced darted

muttered	petite	dismal	unobtrusive peaceful	wintry	dashed galloped
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First 400 words - <i>read and write</i>									
the	and	I	to	a	was	it	my	we	in
he	they	went	of	said	on	so	then	she	is
had	there	you	that	but	got	when	one	were	for
her	at	day	with	me	up	all	mum	his	go
out	have	because	home	are	saw	came	time	house	called
get	as	like	back	after	going	him	what	be	dad
not	do	them	two	school	some	this	did	next	ran
could	very	from	into	can	their	will	an	about	played
people	down	no	big	just	our	off	didn't	put	friends

am	would	see	once	little	play	if	name	night	found
I'm	started	really	first	bed	again	know	other	now	took
lived	it's	later	your	over	who	by	dog	fun	looked
don't	girl	door	want	made	man	too	morning	boy	come
good	where	asked	best	friend	us	game	water	car	how
OK/okay	three	brother	lots	only	old	room	something	away	has
find	woke	yes	family	suddenly	happy	told	everyone	or	thought
food	around	heard	long	upon	well	more	named	look	birthday
playing	make	sister	still	ever	eat	wanted	inside	five	here
won	why	also	ate	every	outside	way	let's	dark	last
new	scared	another	opened	until	couldn't	world	sleep	think	walked
years	things	ball	never	fell	party	black	gave	tried	always

finished	turned	help	thing	teacher	that's	favourite	minutes	bought	place
finally	yelled	coming	left	ready	take	watched	four	lot	even
looking	great	eyes	fast	girls	person	tell	work	shouted	nice
ten	while	jumped	need	dragon	which	box	cool	love	through
walking	much	dinner	tree	before	lunch	right	TV	cat	shop
knew	let	park	soon	wasn't	everything	hair	lost	pool	each
screamed	kids	red	whole	stopped	getting	today	been	fish	hours
Saturday	bad	buy	can't	head	parents	blue	hard	mother	bit
games	weekend	say	swimming	scary	beach	replied	should	someone	Sunday
class	second	year	beautiful	money	felt	happened	story	hit	king
run	life	live	boys	light	small	ghost	team	cold	fire
same	I'll	police	quickly	loved	running	no one	most	movie	animals

baby	football	give	watch	white	stop	died	end	anything	cousin
monster	used	excited	gone	shot	together	under	walk	arrived	chocolate
days	both	decided	kept	nothing	doing	open	pet	wait	book
few	front	happily	than	stuff	top	any	having	town	forest
ground	hand	space	window	eating	green	land	gun	hole	drove
rain	week	breakfast	different	puppy	ride	sunny	bus	giant	hot
its	sat	six	clothes	goal	brown	face	hear	hour	gold

Grade 5 words - *beginning to read*

accommodate	accompany	according	achieve	aggressive	ancient	apparent	appreciate	attached	available
average	awkward	bargain	bruise	category	cemetery	committee	communicate	community	competition
conscience	conscious	controversy	convenience	correspond	criticise	curiosity	definite	desperate	determined
develop	dictionary	disastrous	embarrass	environment	equipment	equipped	especially	exaggerate	excellent

existence	explanation	familiar	foreign	forty	frequently	government	guarantee	harass	identify
identity	immediate	immediately	individual	interfere	interrupt	language	leisure	lightning	marvellous
mischievous	muscle	necessary	neighbour	nuisance	occupy	occur	opportunity	parliament	persuade
prejudice	privilege	profession	programme	queue	recognise	recommend	relevant	restaurant	rhyme
rhythm	sacrifice	secretary	shoulder	signature	sincere	sincerely	soldier	stomach	sufficient
suggest	symbol	system	temperature	thorough	twelfth	variety	vegetable	vehicle	yacht

Grammar				
expanded noun phrases is a descriptive phrase made up of a noun as well as one or more adjectives	modal verbs used with another verb to express ideas such as possibility, necessity, and permission	pronouns/ possessive nouns a word that takes the place of a noun to avoid repetition; is a word that shows who owns something or that something belongs to someone	adverbs words that describe or modify a verb, adjective, or another adverb, giving more detail about how, when, where, or to what extent something happens	coordinating conjunctions words that join words, phrases, and clauses of equal value in a sentence
<i>The big, fluffy dog with a red collar</i>	might/might not, may/may not, could/could not, will/will not, should/should not, would/would not, shall/shall not, ought/ought not, must/must not, can/ cannot	I, yours, his, him, he, you, theirs, she, its, ours, her, it them, they, we	frequency seldom, often, occasionally, sometimes, never, hardly ever, usually, frequently possibility perhaps, possibly, maybe, probably, surely, certainly, clearly, obviously,	for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so as, because, although, until, since

			definitely, undoubtedly <u>when</u> in the beginning, only yesterday, until then, to begin with, at first, meanwhile, simultaneously after that, straight away presently <u>where</u> near this location, around here, in the city, beyond the wall, out in the countryside, over the street	
subject and object the subject is the person, thing, or idea that performs the action in a sentence or is being described; the object is the person, thing, or idea that receives the action of the verb	verb tenses	paragraphs are a group of related sentences that focus on a single idea or topic	types of sentences declarative sentence is a statement; an interrogative sentence asks a question; an imperative sentence commands someone to do something; an exclamatory sentence shows strong feeling	double negatives a sentence with two negative words
			<u>declarative sentence</u> <i>Whales live in the ocean.</i> <u>interrogative sentence</u> <i>Have you ever seen a real whale?</i> <u>imperative sentence</u> <i>Don't throw rubbish in the sea.</i> <u>exclamatory sentence</u> <i>What a beautiful sunset!</i>	<i>I won't bake no cake. I'm not going nowhere tonight.</i>

proper nouns the name for a specific place, person, or thing and is always capitalised	irregular verbs	word families are groups of words that share a common base or root word and have similar meanings or forms
personal names place names months of the year days of the week titles of books, films, TV shows companies/organisations	see – saw – seen take – took – taken have – had – had begin – began – begun drink – drank – drunk write – wrote – written sing – sang – sung run – ran – run speak – spoke – spoken bring – brought – brought buy – bought – bought find – found – found	programme, telegram, hologram, diagram, grammar, grammatical, parallelogram, monogram, programmer, program signature, assign, design, designate, significant, resignation, resign, insignificant, assignment, signal accommodate, accompany, access, accuse, accost, accrue, accuracy, accomplish, accumulate, accentuate interrupt, interfere, intercept, interject, intertwine, interim, internal, intersperse, interloper, interest
words that can be verbs or nouns		
challenge, protest, broadcast, benefit, charge, function, influence, interest, object, damage, produce, present, reason, silence, support, transport, surprise, scratch, freeze, balance		

Punctuation

commas

used to separate items in a list; after an introductory word or phrase; follow a fronted adverbial; to separate independent clauses

separate items on a list

I bought apples, oranges, bananas, and grapes at the market.

after an introductory word *After the meeting, we went for coffee.*

follow a fronted adverbial

In the morning, we like to go for a walk.

to separate independent clauses

I wanted to go for a run, but it started raining.

semi-colons

used to separate two main clauses that are closely related to each other, but could stand on their own as sentences; to separate items in a complex list where commas are already used

separate two main clauses

I have a meeting soon; I need coffee

separate items in a complex list

We visited Paris, France; Tokyo, Japan; and Rome, Italy.

colons

used to introduce a list, explanation, quotation, or to emphasise something that follows, often after a complete sentence

list

There are three things I need to buy: apples, bread, and milk.

explanation

He had one goal: to win the race.

quotation

She said it best: 'Honesty is the best policy.'

emphasis

There's one thing you should remember: always be kind.

bullet points

used to list items; highlight key information; organise ideas; summarise information

list items

- apples
- bananas
- oranges

highlight key information

- **Deadline:** Submissions are due by 5 PM on Friday.
- **Requirements:** You must include all supporting documents.

organise ideas

- Research topic
- Create an outline
- Write the first draft

summarise information

- The project was completed ahead of schedule.
- Costs were lower than expected.
- Client feedback was positive.

direct/ indirect speech	dashes	brackets	hyphens
direct speech is when the exact words a person has spoken are quoted in a sentence; indirect speech is when the speaker's words are reported in a different form	used to add extra information; offer an aside or clarification; a list which interrupts a sentence	are used to enclose extra information or explanations in a sentence	to link prefixes to words; used to join words or parts of words, such as in compound words; to clarify meaning
<u>direct speech</u> Sarah said, 'I am going to the store.' <u>indirect speech</u> She said that Sarah was going to the store.	<u>to add extra detail/information</u> <i>The team — made up of experts in various fields — completed the project ahead of schedule.</i> <u>to offer an aside/clarification</u> <i>The concert was amazing — though the weather was awful — and everyone had a great time</i> <u>a list which interrupts a sentence</u> <i>The ingredients — flour, sugar, eggs, and butter — must be mixed together carefully.</i>	<u>enclose extra information</u> <i>My brother (who lives in London) is visiting us next week.</i> <u>as an aside/clarification</u> <i>The concert was amazing (though a bit too loud for my taste).</i> <u>a list which interrupts a sentence</u> <i>The shop sells many items (books, pens, notebooks, and pencils) for students.</i>	<u>link prefixes</u> ex-husband, co-worker, non-smoker, pre-existing <u>compound words</u> small-scale, well-known, check-in, part-time, close-up, half-hearted, long-term, self-esteem, t-shirt <u>clarify meaning</u> <u>re-cover</u> - cover again (and not recover as in retrieve) <u>re-creation</u> - create anew (and not recreation as in leisure-related activity)

Figures of speech

similes	metaphors	alliteration	onomatopoeia	pun
A sentence/phrase that directly compares two things using like or as	describe an object or action in a way that isn't literally true, but helps explain an idea or make a comparison	the repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words	when words sound like the noise being described	a 'play' on words that sound alike but have different meanings

<i>As busy as a bee. The twins were like two peas in a pod.</i>	<i>A blanket of silence fell on the room. She was a walking encyclopedia.</i>	<i>She sells seashells by the seashore.</i>	<i>The bacon sizzled in the pan. The bees buzzed around the flowers.</i>	<i>I'm reading a book about anti-gravity. It's impossible to put down! I used to be a baker, but I couldn't make enough dough</i>
personification language that gives human characteristics to nonhuman things or inanimate objects.	hyperbole purposeful exaggeration not meant to be taken literally	idioms phrases/expressions that have a different meaning to the actual words		
<i>The story jumped off the page. The city never sleeps.</i>	<i>I've told you a million times! The teacher gave us a ton of homework.</i>	<i>I'm feeling under the weather. I see her once in a blue moon. He was on top of the world.</i>		

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