

Year 6
Autumn Term 1 – Weekly spelling lists

Spellings 1	Spellings 2	Spellings 3	Spellings 4	Spellings 5	Spellings 6
aggressive hostile awkward obstinate desperate frantic disastrous calamitous marvellous spectacular	advice advise device devise licence license practice practise prophecy prophesy	observant observance expectant expectancy hesitant hesitancy tolerant tolerance relevant relevance	innocent innocence decent decency excellent excellence confident confidence existent existence	co-operate co-ordinate co-own co-author re-enter re-educate re-examine re-evaluate re-energise re-elect	man-eating little-used rock-bottom wide-eyed pig-headed tight-fisted cold-hearted stone-faced green-eyed short-tempered
	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:
	Homophones are words which sound the same but have a different meaning and/or spelling. e.g. flower and flour or so and sew Near homophones are words which sound very similar to one another but have a different spelling e.g. affect / effect accept / except Nouns end -ce Verbs end -se	If there is a related word with -ation at the end, use the spelling -ant, -ance/-ancy e.g. observation = observance hesitation = hesitancy	If there is a related word with a soft c, qu or a clear 'e' sound, use the spelling -ent, -ence/ -ency e.g. innocent = innocence frequent = frequency	Hyphens can be used to join a prefix to a root word, especially if the prefix ends in a vowel and the root word also begins with one. e.g. co-ordinate	Hyphens are used to join compound adjectives to avoid ambiguity

Year 6
Autumn Term 2 – Weekly spelling lists

Spellings 7	Spellings 8	Spellings 9	Spellings 10	Spellings 11	Spellings 12
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	temperature temper temperament tempered variety vary variation varied variable variance	suggest digest congestion gesture gestation lightning daylight enlighten twilight limelight	minibus miniskirt miniscule minibeast minicab minimum microscope microchip microphone microwave
Rule:			Rule:		Rule:
use -able if there is a related word ending in -ation e.g. application, applicable, applicably The -able ending is usually used if the complete root word can be heard. If the -able ending is added to a word ending in -ce or -ge, the 'e' must be kept. e.g. change, changeable, changeably			Word families		Creating diminutives using the prefix 'micro' or 'mini'

Year 6
Spring Term – Weekly spelling lists

Spellings 1	Spellings 2	Spellings 3	Spellings 4	Spellings 5	Spellings 6
referring referred referral reference referee preferring preferred preference transferring transference	siege niece grief chief fiend shriek believe achieve convenience mischievous	deceive conceive receive perceive ceiling receipt protein caffeine seize neither	commit committee transmit submit commitment emit permit intermittent omit unremitting	interrupt interfere intercept interject intertwine interim internal intersperse interloper interest	attached available average competition conscience controversy correspond embarrass especially exaggerate
Rule:	Rule:	Rule:			
The r is doubled if the -fer is still stressed when the ending is added. e.g. refer, referring, referral The r is not doubled if the -fer is no longer stressed. e.g. referee	The long 'e' sound spelt 'ie' or 'ei' after 'c' The 'i' before 'e' except after 'c' rule e.g. receive	Word families			

Spellings 7	Spellings 8	Spellings 9	Spellings 10	Spellings 11	Spellings 12
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	accommodate accompany access accuse accost accrue accuracy accomplish accumulate accentuate	signature assign design designate significant resignation resign insignificant assignment signal	foreign apparent appreciate persuade individual language sufficient determined explanation pronunciation
Rule:	Rule:		Rule:		
The 'shul' sound spelt -cial after a vowel letter	The 'shul' sound spelt -tial after a consonant letter		Word families		



Year 6
Summer Term – Weekly spelling lists

Spellings 1	Spellings 2	Spellings 3	Spellings 4	Spellings 5	Spellings 6
programme telegram hologram diagram grammar grammatical parallelogram monogram programmer program	challenge protest broadcast benefit charge function influence interest object damage	produce present reason silence support transport surprise scratch freeze balance	shoulder smoulder mould poultry soul shallow window blown know thrown	possible horrible terrible visible incredible sensible forcible legible responsible reversible	possibly horribly terribly visibly incredibly sensibly forcibly legibly responsibly reversibly
Rule:				Rule:	
Word families				The -able ending is usually used if the complete root word can be heard. e.g. possible , possibly	

Spellings 7	Spellings 8	Spellings 9	Spellings 10	Spellings 11	Spellings 12
bellowed	immense	ecstatic	deafening	scorching	ambled
screeched	vast	jovial	piercing	searing	tottered
squealed	gigantic	exultant	blaring	sizzling	strolled
shrieked	gargantuan	elated	ear-piercing	blistering	staggered
squawked	mammoth	delighted	raucous	sweltering	sauntered
whispered	miniature	despondent	silent	chilly	sprinted
murmured	minuscule	forlorn	tranquil	frozen	raced
breathed	insignificant	dejected	inaudible	arctic	darted
sighed	microscopic	woeful	unobtrusive	bitter	dashed
muttered	petite	dismal	peaceful	wintry	galloped

Rule:

Synonyms are words with the same or similar meaning:

e.g.

happy, cheerful and merry.

sad, miserable and heartbroken

Antonyms are words with opposite meanings:

e.g. angry and peaceful.

funny and serious.