



## Year 5 spring words

Below you will find a list of words that are examples of what will be taught over the course of spring term in Year 5.

### Apostrophes for possession (both singular and plural use) revision

Here are the rules for the use of apostrophes for possession and several examples:

Singular use - To show possession with a singular noun, add an apostrophe plus the letter s.

When singular proper nouns end in 's', you can either:

- add apostrophe and then 's' (Thomas's)
- or add just an apostrophe (Thomas').

The National Curriculum uses the first example highlighted red

Examples:

A woman's hat

The boss's wife

Mrs. Potter's house

Plural use - The apostrophe is placed after the plural form of the word; -s is not added if the plural already ends in -s, but is added if the plural does not end in -s (i.e. is an irregular plural – e.g. children's)

Examples:

Girls'

Boys'



Babies'  
Children's  
Men's  
Mice's

Words with rare graphemes (letter strings that make a sound)

bruise
guarantee
immediately
yacht
vehicle

Words ending in the suffix '-ably' and '-ibly'

Suffix	root word
-ably	horribly terribly possibly agreeably reliably
-ibly	reversibly incredibly sensibly enviably



### Homophones

steel	steal
altar	alter
led	lead
assent	ascent
bridal	bridle

### Building from root words

root word			
un def in	fin	ish al ite	ing
			ed
			es
			ly
			ist
			ise
			ive

### Homophones

isle	aisle
aloud	allowed
affect	effect
herd	heard
past	passed
steel	steal
altar	alter
led	lead



assent	ascent
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Words with the 'i' sounds spelt 'ei' (usually following after 'c')

ie	ie	cei	ei – 'ay' sound	ei other
lie	medieval	ceiling	vein	weird
die	chief	received	rein	protein
pie	priest	deceit	reign	their
tie	quiet	niece	veil	either
thief	shield	conceit	weigh	neither
belief	field	perceive	neighbour	heir
grief	obedient	receipt	sovereign	height