

Autumn 1- Year 5
Reading & Homework
Record

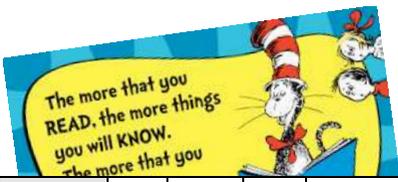


Week	Reading at Home <i>3 times a Week</i>			Additional Reading (optional)	Spellings	Grammar Focus	Grammar	Reading Comp	My Maths	TT Rockstars
7.9.20					<p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule: vicious, precious, conscious, delicious, malicious, suspicious, gracious, spacious</p> <p>Year 5/6 Keyword/s: accommodate</p>	<p>Spelling rule: Endings which sound like 'shus' spelt -cious or -tious. Not many common words end like this. If the root word ends in -ce, the 'shus' sound is usually spelt as -cious e.g. vice becomes vicious.</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Sentence structure: main clauses contain a subject and a verb. The subject performs the verb.</p>				
14.9.20					<p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule: ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious, nutritious, anxious</p> <p>Year 5/6 Keyword/s: accompany, according, achieve</p>	<p>Spelling rule: Endings which sound like 'shus' spelt -cious or -tious. Not many common words end like this. If the root word does not end in -ce, the 'shus' sound is usually spelt as -tious e.g. ambition becomes ambitious. Exception: anxious.</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Identifying the subject, verb and object within a sentence. The subject performs the verb and the object is acted upon.</p>				
21.9.20					<p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule: special, official, artificial, partial, confidential, essential</p> <p>Year 5/6 Keyword/s: aggressive, amateur, ancient</p>	<p>Spelling rule: Endings which sound like 'shul'. The -cial ending is common after a vowel letter and -tial is common after a consonant letter. There are some exceptions.</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Types of sentence: statement, question, exclamation and command. Identifying the features of each type of sentence.</p>				



Name: _____ Class: _____



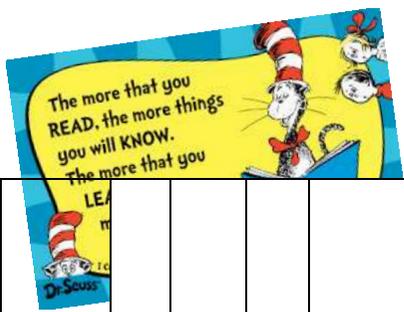


28.9.20					<p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule: initial, financial, commercial, provincial</p> <p>Year 5/6 Keyword/s: apparent, appreciate, attached, available, average</p>	<p>Spelling rule: Endings which sound like 'shul'. The -cial ending is common after a vowel letter and -tial is common after a consonant letter. There are some exceptions: initial, financial, commercial, provincial (the spelling of the last three is clearly related to finance, commerce and province).</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Recognising that the verb dictates the tense and altering verbs to change between the past, present and future tense.</p>				
5.10.20					<p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule: observant, observance, observation, hesitant, hesitancy, hesitation, expectant, expectation</p> <p>Year 5/6 Keyword/s: awkward</p>	<p>Spelling rule: Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency i.e. observant and innocent. They both sound like 'unt' at the end. Use -ant and -ance/-ancy if there is a related word with an 'ay' or 'a' sound in the right position: -ation endings are often a clue.</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Main clauses (independent clauses) Main clauses contain a subject and a verb and can act as a sentence by themselves.</p>				
12.10.20					<p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule: tolerant, tolerance, toleration, substance, substantial</p> <p>Year 5/6 Keyword/s: bargain, bruise, category, cemetery</p>	<p>Spelling rule: Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency i.e. observant and innocent. They both sound like 'unt' at the end. Use -ant and -ance/-ancy if there is a related word with an 'ay' or 'a' sound in the right position: -ation endings are often a clue.</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Subordinate Clauses (dependent clauses) Subordinate clauses do not always contain a subject. They depend on the main clause for context/meaning.</p>				
19.10.20					<p>Year 5/6 Spelling Rule:</p>	<p>Spelling rule: Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency i.e. observant and innocent: both sound like 'unt' at the end. Use -ent and -ence/-ency after soft c (s) sound, soft g (j) sound and</p>				



Name: _____ Class: _____





					<p>innocent, innocence, decent, decency, frequent, frequency, confident, confidence, confidential</p>	<p>qu sound, or if there is a related word with a clear 'e' sound in the right position.</p> <p>Grammar/Punctuation focus: Coordinating conjunctions can be placed at the boundary between two main clauses to connect them. FANBOYS are all of the coordinating conjunctions: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.</p>				
--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--



Name: _____ Class: _____

