

Year 5 Spring 1st Half

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Week 1</u></p> <p>adorable adorably applicable applicably considerable considerably abominable abominably tolerable tolerably affirmable quotable changeable noticeable</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Week 2</u></p> <p>dependable comfortable understandable reasonable enjoyable reliable impressionable breakable bearable readable acceptable adaptable</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Week 3</u></p> <p>possible possibly horrible horribly terrible terribly visible visibly incredible incredibly sensible sensibly edible legible illegible</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Week 4</u></p> <p>referring referred referral preferring preferred transferring transferred deferral deferring deferred inferred inferring</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Week 5</u></p> <p>reference referee preference transference deference inference buffering differing offering offered</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Week 6</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Mixture of words from this half term</i></p>

Explanations/Hints and tips

Week 1 - words ending in able/ably

Use -able/ably ending if there is a related word in the 'family' which can take the ending -ation as well, e.g. adorable/adorably (adoration), applicable/applicably (application). The -able/-ably ending is more common than -ible/-ibly endings. If the -able ending is added to a word ending in -ce or -ge, the e after the c or g must be kept as those letters would otherwise have their 'hard' sounds (as in cap and gap) before the a of the -able ending.

Week 2 - words ending in able/ably

The -able ending is usually, but not always, used if a complete root word can be heard before it (e.g. comfort = comfortable), even if there is no related word ending in -ation. The first five examples are obvious; in reliable, the complete word rely is heard, but the y changes to i in accordance with the rule.

Week 3 - words ending in ible/ibly

The -ible/-ibly ending is common if a complete root word can't be heard before it but it also sometimes occurs when a complete word can be heard (e.g. sense - sensible, sensibly).

Week 4 and Week 5

Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer

- Week 4 - When adding a suffix which begins with a vowel letter (e.g. -ing, -ed, -al) to a word ending in -fer, the r is doubled if the -fer is still stressed (pronounced more strongly).
- Week 5 - The r is not doubled if the -fer is no longer stressed. The double consonant ff usually means the r does not need to be doubled.