Royston St John Baptist C of E Primary School

## Spelling Progression

| Spelling: Long term overview <br> YEAR 1 <br> Use this guidance in conjunction with National Curriculum English Appendix 1: Spelling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AUTUMN 1 | AUTUMN 2 | SPRING 1 | SPRING 2 | SUMMER 1 | SUMMER 2 |
|  | ONGOING PHONICS TEACHING |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | I can spell the days of the week. <br> I can spell words with $/ \mathrm{v} /$ sound at the end (e.g. have). | I can spell words correctly with k for /k/ sound (before e, i, y). <br> I can spell words ending in $-\mathrm{y}(\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{i})$. | I can spell words with the prefix un-. <br> I can spell words with the new consonant spellings ' $p h$ ' and ' $w h$ '. | I can use the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs. | I can spell words with the suffixes -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words. | I can spell words with the 'ch' sound spelt 'tch'. <br> I can spell some compound words accurately. |
|  | The $/ v /$ sound at the end of words | Using $k$ for the /k/ sound <br> Words ending -y (/i:/ or /I/) | Adding the prefix-un <br> New consonant spellings ph and wh | Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs) | Adding the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word <br> Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word | -tch <br> Compound words |
|  | the <br> to I no go a of is his put | are <br> was <br> you <br> they <br> be <br> he <br> me <br> she <br> we <br> my | do <br> said <br> so <br> were <br> there <br> where <br> some <br> come <br> has <br> one | your <br> by here <br> push <br> pull <br> full <br> ask | once <br> school today our | says <br> house love friend |

## Royston St John Baptist C of E Primary School

## Spelling Progression

## Spelling: Long term overview <br> YEAR 2

Use this guidance in conjunction with National Curriculum English Appendix 1: Spelling

|  | AUTUMN 1 | AUTUMN 2 | SPRING 1 | SPRING 2 | SUMMER 1 | SUMMER 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Year 2 spellings to be covered prior to SATs |  |  |  | I know and use alternate spellings for phonemes. <br> AFTER SATS <br> Revising and securing Year 2 spellings | Revising and securing Year 2 spellings |
|  | I know and use alternate spellings for phonemes. <br> I can spell words ending in -il, -le, -el and -al. | I can spell words correctly by adding the ending -ed, -ing, -er, est and -y when the root word needs changing (e.g. when root word ends in -y or -e with a consonant before it, when consonant letter needs doubling). <br> I can spell plural words correctly (including adding es to nouns and verbs ending in y ) <br> I know and use alternate spellings for phonemes. | I can spell words with contracted forms. <br> I can spell words with the /or/ sound spelt 'a' before I and II (e.g. call, ball). <br> I know and use alternate spellings for phonemes. <br> I can spell words ending in -il, -le, $\underline{-\mathrm{el}}$ and $\underline{-a l}$. | I can spell words with the suffix - ment, ness, ful, less, ly. <br> I can spell some words ending in -tion correctly. <br> I know and use alternate spellings for phonemes. <br> I can spell some common homophones <br> I can distinguish between homophones and near homophones <br> I can use an apostrophe for singular possession (GP) |  |  |

## Spelling Progression

|  | The /d3/ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, I and y <br> The $/ \mathrm{s} /$ sound spelt c before e, i and y <br> The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words <br> The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words <br> The /3:/ sounds spelt or after $w$ and the / $\mathrm{J}: /$ sounds spelt ar after w <br> Words ending -il | Adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it <br> Adding the endings ing, -ed, -er, -est and y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it <br> Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter <br> Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y <br> The /i:/ sound spelt -ey | Contractions <br> The / $\mathrm{J}: /$ sound spelt a before I and II <br> The /^/ sound spelt o <br> The /I/ or /al/ sound spelt -el at the end of words <br> The /I/ or / $\mathrm{Ol} /$ sound spelt -le at the end of words <br> The /I/ or /al/ sound spelt -al at the end of words <br> The / b / sound spelt a after $w$ and qu | The suffixes -ment, -ness, ful, -less and -ly <br> Words ending in -tion <br> The / 3 / sound spelt s (zh sound) e.g. television, measure <br> Homophones and nearhomophones <br> The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns) (GP) | The /ai/ sound spelt -y at the end of words |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | door mind sure past plant any who poor gold hold told because | pass <br> whole <br> grass <br> floor <br> should <br> could <br> would <br> busy <br> people <br> many <br> everybody <br> Christmas | last <br> child <br> prove <br> break <br> clothes <br> even <br> after <br> again <br> half <br> old | water <br> great <br> class <br> move <br> bath <br> children <br> wild money <br> Mr <br> Mrs | find <br> cold <br> every <br> pretty <br> fast <br> climb <br> father <br> beautiful <br> eye <br> behind | kind <br> most <br> only <br> both <br> hour <br> improve <br> parents <br> path <br> sugar <br> steak |

## Royston St John Baptist C of E Primary School

## Spelling Progression

| Spelling: Long term overview YEAR 3 <br> Use this guidance in conjunction with National Curriculum English |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AUTUMN 1 | AUTUMN 2 | SPRING 1 | SPRING 2 | SUMMER 1 | SUMMER 2 |
|  | I can spell words with the suffix -ly. | I can add suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable. | I can spell words with il-, im- and ir- prefixes. | I can spell words with dis-, mis- and -in prefixes. | I can spell words with the /u/ sound spelt 'ou' (e.g. young). | I can spell words with the /i/ spelt as y elsewhere in words than at the end (e.g. gym). |
|  | The suffix -ly | Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable | More prefixes | More prefixes | The / $/$ / sound spelt ou | The / i / sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words |
|  | circle <br> build <br> arrive <br> guide <br> fruit <br> special <br> therefore <br> quarter <br> Earth <br> February | address <br> breathe certain difficult heart favourite notice perhaps recent through | appear <br> caught <br> describe <br> extreme <br> height <br> material <br> often <br> possible <br> question <br> woman | answer <br> bicycle busy consider increase enough minute opposite learn sentence | continue different eight history group mention remember strange various weight | actual believe centre complete disappear exercise heard important naughty although |

## Royston St John Baptist C of E Primary School

## Spelling Progression

| Spelling: Long term overview <br> YEAR 4 <br> Use this guidance in conjunction with National Curriculum English Appendix 1: Spelling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AUTUMN 1 | AUTUMN 2 | SPRING 1 | SPRING 2 | SUMMER 1 | SUMMER 2 |
|  | I can spell homophones and near homophones. | I can spell words ending in ure. <br> I can spell words with the /k/ sound spelt ch, the $/ \mathrm{s} /$ sound spelt sc and the $/ \mathrm{sh} /$ sound spelt ch. | I can spell words with the /ei/ sound spelt ei, eigh or ey. | I can spell words with the prefixes re-,sub-, inter-, super-, anti- and auto- | I can spell words with the suffixes -ous, -tion, sion, -ssion, -cian and ation. | I can spell words ending in -que and -gue. |
|  | Homophones and nearhomophones | Words with endings sounding like / 32 / or /t f $\partial /$ <br> Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin) <br> Words with the /J/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin) <br> Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin) | Words with the /ei/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey | More prefixes | The suffix -ous <br> The suffix -ation <br> Endings which sound like /Jən/, spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian <br> Endings which sound like /zən/ | Words ending with the $/ \mathrm{g} /$ sound spelt - gue and the $/ \mathrm{k} /$ sound spelt -que (French in origin) |
|  | accident <br> calendar length purpose regular separate strength though probably women | accidentally breathe business century decide early experience experiment famous promise | forward surprise grammar ordinary position reign suppose popular imagine guard | thought <br> straight <br> pressure <br> island <br> interest <br> potatoes <br> possess <br> occasion <br> medicine <br> knowledge | natural <br> particular <br> peculiar library occasionally possession eighth February favourite through | thought though remember believe special minute heard sentence question length |

## Royston St John Baptist C of E Primary School

## Spelling Progression

| Spelling: Long term overview <br> YEAR 5 <br> Use this guidance in conjunction with National Curriculum English Appendix 1: Spelling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AUTUMN 1 | AUTUMN 2 | SPRING 1 | SPRING 2 | SUMMER 1 | SUMMER 2 |
|  | I can spell homophones and other words that are often confused. | I can spell words with the suffixes beginning with vowel letters (ed, ence, ing) to words ending in 'fer.' | I can spell words with the suffix able/ible/ably/ibly. | I can spell words containing the letter string -ough. | I can spell words with the suffixes ious and tious. | I can spell words with ie/ei including words which are exceptions to the rule. |
|  | Homophones and other words that are often confused | Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer | Words ending in -able and -ible <br> Words ending in -ably and -ibly | Words containing the letter-string ough | Endings which sound like / / as/ spelt -cious or tious | Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c |
|  | accommodate according aggressive available average competition conscious desperate | bruise identity individual shoulder signature soldier existence familiar | restaurant rhyme secretary bargain category community temperature twelfth | marvellous neighbour nuisance occur language lightning dictionary excellent government | suggest symbol recognise recommend profession programme | vegetable interfere especially stomach foreign forty |

## Royston St John Baptist C of E Primary School

## Spelling Progression

| Spelling: Long term overview <br> YEAR 6 <br> Use this guidance in conjunction with National Curriculum English Appendix 1: Spelling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AUTUMN 1 | AUTUMN 2 | SPRING 1 | SPRING 2 | SUMMER 1 | SUMMER 2 |
|  | I can spell words with silent letters (kn, lb, ps, $\mathrm{pn}, \mathrm{mb}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{w}$ ) including silent consonants and unstressed vowels. <br> I can spell words with a hyphen. | I can spell words ending in ant, ance, ancy, ent, ence, ency. <br> I can spell words ending in -tial and cial. | Revision of rules from KS2 NC |  | Revision of rules and word lists words from KS2 NC |  |
|  | Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word) <br> Use of the hyphen | Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency <br> Endings which sound like /Jol/ |  |  |  |  |
|  | accompany amateur appreciate cemetery conscience controversy criticise curiosity leisure mischievous muscle occupy prejudice privilege guarantee pronunciation | definite determined exaggerate explanation frequently harass sincere(ly) sufficient thorough variety vehicle queue rhythm | communicate hindrance correspond yacht equipment environment parliament necessary physical achieve immediate(ly) opportunity persuade convenience ancient | system relevant interrupt develop awkward apparent attached committee communicate embarrass disastrous sacrifice |  |  |

