## Spelling

## Progression



## Spelling Year 1

| Spell words using the 40+ phonemes already taught, including making phonically plausible attempts at more complex words. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Spell common exception words from the Y1 word list. |  |
| Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. |  |
| Spell the days of the week. |  |
| Name the letters of the alphabet in order. |  |
| Use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound. |  |
|  | Examples taken from N.C |
| Spell words with the sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, II, ss, zz and ck | off, sniff, well, miss, buzz, fizz, back, stick |
| Spell words with the $/ \mathrm{m} /$ sound spelt n before k | bank, think, honk, sunk |
| Divide words into syllables | pocket, garden, winter |
| Spell words with -tch | catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch |
| Spell words with the $/ \mathrm{v}$ / sound at the end of words | have, live, love, give, gave, save |
| Add s and es to words | thanks, catches, cats, |
| Add the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word | hunting, hunted, hunter jumping, jumped, jumper buzzing, buzzed, buzzer |
| Add -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word | quicker, quickest fresher, freshest taller, tallest |
| Spell words with vowel digraphs: ai, oi, ay, oy, oa, ow, oe, ea, ie, ar, ir, ur, oo, or, aw, au | rain, coin, play, boy, goal, grow, toe, sea, pie, star, girl, turn, food, born, draw, author |
| Spell words with vowel trigraphs: igh, air, are, ear | night, bright, light, hair, pair, fair, dare, care, share, dear, hear, beard |
| Spell words ending -y (/i:/ or /I/) | happy, funny, party, silly, sunny, fizzy |
| Spell words with new consonant spellings ph and wh | dolphin, phonics, elephant, when, where, wheel |
| Spell words using k for the /k/ sound | Kent, kit, skin, sketch, skill |
| Add the prefix -un | untidy, unwell, unhappy, unkind |
| Spell compound words | football, farmyard, bedroom, playground |

## Spelling Year 2

| Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many correctly. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known. |  |
| Learn to spell common exception words for Y2. |  |
| Learn the possessive apostrophe (singular), e.g. the girl's book. |  |
| Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common |  |
|  | Examples taken from N.C |
| Learn to spell more words with contracted forms. | can't, didn't, hasn't, it's, I'll, couldn't, wouldn't |
| To spell correctly, distinguish between homophones and near-homophones. | there, their and they're, to, too and two, here and hear, sea and see, night and knight, one and won, quite and quiet, are and our, blew and blue |
| Add suffixes ness and er | happiness, sadness, teacher, baker |
| Add suffix ment to spell longer words | enjoyment, argument, merriment |
| Add suffixes ful and less | playful, careful, careless, hopeless, careless, penniless |
| Use suffixes er and est | faster, fastest smaller, smallest |
| Use suffix ly | slowly, gently, carefully, badly, happily, lovely |
| Spell words with the $/ \mathrm{d} 3 /$ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end and spelt as g elsewhere | age, badge, edge, bridge, change, village magic, giant, gem, giraffe, energy |
| Spell words with the /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y | race, face, space, fancy, spicy, ice, spice, cell, city |
| Spell words with the /n/ sound spelt kn and gn at the beginning | knee, knock, know, knew, knife gnat, gnaw, gnash, gnome |
| Spell words with the the / / / sound spelt wr at the beginning | wrote, wrong, write, wrap, wrist, wreck |
| Spell words with the /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -le at the end of words | table, apple, little, middle, bottle, able, wobble, dazzle, riddle |
| Spell words with the /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -el at the end of words | camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel, tinsel, vowel, jewel |
| Spell words with the /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -al at the end of words | metal, petal, capital, animal, hospital, oval |
| Spell words with the ending -il | pencil, fossil, nostril, pupil, |
| Spell words with the /i:/ sound spelt -ey | key, donkey, monkey, chimney, valley, trolley, turkey, hockey |
| Spell words with the /ai/ sound spelt -y at the end of words | try, cry, fly, dry, reply, sly, sky, terrify |


| Spell words with the /כ:/ sound spelt a before <br> l and II | all, ball, call, walk, talk, small, wall, fall, <br> always |
| :--- | :--- |
| Spell words with the /^/ sound spelt o | other, mother, brother, Monday, money, <br> cover, discover |
| The /b/ sound spelt a after w and qu | want, watch, ward, wander, quantity, <br> quality, squash, squad, quarrel |
| The /з:/ sound spelt or after w | worm, word, work, world, worth, worst |
| The /৩:/ sound spelt ar after w | war, warm, ward, towards |
| The /3/ sound spelt s | vision, television, division, treasure, <br> measure, pleasure, leisure |
| Add -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y | flies, copies, babies, marries, replies, carries, <br> cries |
| Add -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word <br> ending in -y with a consonant before it | copied, copier, happier, happiest, cried, <br> replied, tried, dried |
| Add the endings -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y <br> to words ending in -e with a consonant <br> before it | hiking, hiked, hiker, nice, nicer, nicest, shiny, <br> shining, scaring |
| Add -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of <br> one syllable ending in a single consonant <br> letter after a single vowel letter | patting, patted, humming, hummed, <br> dropping, dropped, sadder, saddest, runner, <br> running |
| Spell words ending in -tion | station, fiction, motion, section, addition, <br> subtraction, potion |


| Use the first two letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. |  |
| Spell words from the Year 3 list. |  |
|  | Examples taken from N.C |
| Use prefixe: dis_ | dislike, distrust, discover, disappear |
| Use prefixe: mis_ | mistrust, misheard, mislead, misuse, misspell, misprint |
| Use prefixe: re_ | reappear, refresh, return |
| Use suffix: _ous, | serious, dangerous, famous, obvious, curious, jealous, enormous, |
| Create adverbs using the suffix -ly (no change to root word) | kindly, strongly, bravely, quickly, gently, sweetly. Secretly |
| Create adverbs using the suffix -ly (root word ends in ' $y$ ' with more than one syllable) | happily, angrily, lazily, easily, greedily, messily, |
| Create adverbs using the suffix -ly (root word ends in 'le') | gently, simply, humbly, horribly, terribly, possibly, incredibly |
| Create adverbs using the suffix -ly (root word ends in 'ic' or 'al') | basically, magically, tragically, frantically, actually, accidentally, occasionally |
| Create adverbs using the suffix -ly (exceptions to the rules) | truly, daily, slyly, shyly, coyly |
| Add suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable | forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred, gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation |
| Spell homophones and near homophones | heel and heal, main and mane, berry and bury, break and brake, mail and male, meet and meat, meddle and medal, fair and fare |
| Spell words containing the / $\Lambda$ / sound spelt ou | young, touch, double, |
| Spell words with endings sounding like / 32 / | treasure, pleasure, enclosure |
| Spell words with endings sounding like or /t†ə/ | creature, furniture, adventure, nature, picture, mixture, puncture |
| Spell words with the /ei/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey | vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey |
| Identify and spell irregular past tense verbs | send/sent, hear/heard, think/thought |
| Identify and spell irregular plurals | goose/geese, woman/women, potato/potatoes |


| Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Spell words from the Year 4 list. |  |
| Explore and use the possessive apostrophe, e.g. boy's books (books belonging to a boy) and boys' books (books belonging to more than one boy). |  |
| Understand how diminutives are formed using e.g. suffix - ette and prefix mini-. e.g minibus, minibeast, kitchenette |  |
|  | Examples taken from N.C |
| Use prefix: in- | inactive, incorrect, insecure, inaccurate, incomplete |
| Use prefix: im- | immortal. important, imperfect, impolite, impossible |
| Use prefix: ir- | irrelevant, irresponsible, irresistible, |
| Use prefix: sub- | submerge, subheading, subway, submarine, |
| Use prefix: inter- | interact, interfere, internet, international, interrupt |
| Use prefix: super- | superman, superhuman, superpower, supervise, |
| Use prefix: anti- | antiseptic, anticlockwise, antibiotic, antisocial |
| Use prefix: auto-. | autograph, autobiography, autopilot, automobile, automatic |
| Use suffix:, e.g. -ation | information, sensation, adoration, preparation, dedication, demonstration, vibration |
| Use suffix:, e.g. - tion | invention, action, question, mention, position |
| Use suffix:, e.g. -ssion | expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission |
| Use suffix:, e.g. -cian | magician, musician, politician, electrician, technician |
| Investigate what happens to words ending in $f$ when suffixes are added | calf/calves, half/halves, elf/elves, wolf/wolves, leaf/leaves, shelf/shelves |
| Identify and spell words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin) | scheme, chorus, chemist, echo, character |
| Identify and spell words with the /J/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin) | chef, chalet, machine, brochure |
| Identify and spell words ending with the $/ \mathrm{g} /$ sound spelt -gue and the $/ \mathrm{k} /$ sound spelt que (French in origin) | tongue, antique, league, unique |
| Identify and spell words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin) | science, scene, discipline, crescent, fascinate, scientist, scissors |


| Investigate ways in which nouns and <br> adjectives can be made into verbs by the <br> use of suffixes | pollen/pollinate, terror/terrify, horror, <br> horrify |
| :--- | :--- |
| The /I/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the <br> end of words, e.g. myth, gym, Egypt | myth, gym, pyramid, mystery, Egypt |

Spell words from the Year 5 list.
Develop self-checking and proof reading strategies.
Spell words that they have not yet been taught by using what they have learnt about how spelling works in English.
Use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary.
Use a thesaurus.

| Investigate verb prefix: dis- | disappear, dishonest, disobey, disagree, <br> disconnect, discourage, disappoint |
| :--- | :--- |
| Investigate verb prefix: re- | redo, reread, return, restructure, rebuild, <br> reconnect, reactivate, retake |
| Investigate verb prefix: pre- | preschool, prehistoric, predict, prejudice, <br> mistake, misplace, mistrust, misbehave, <br> misspell, misinform, mislaid |
| Investigate verb prefix: mis- | overtake, overturn, oversleep, overfill, <br> overheat, overcook |
| Investigate verb prefix: over- | observant, observance, expectant, <br> expectancy, hesitant, hesitancy (hesitation), <br> tolerant, tolerance (toleration), substance <br> (substantial) |
| Recognise and spell words ending in -ant, <br> ance/-ancy | innocent, innocence, decent, decency, <br> frequent, frequency, confident, confidence <br> (confidential) assistant, assistance, <br> obedient, obedience, independent, <br> independence |
| Recognise and spell words ending in, -ent <br> -ence/-ency | adorable, applicable, considerable, <br> tolerable, changeable, noticeable, <br> forcible, legible dependable, comfortable, <br> understandable, reasonable, enjoyable, |
| reliable possible horrible, terrible, visible |  |
| incredible, sensible |  |, | Recognise and spell words ending in -able |
| :--- |
| and -ible |


| To recognise and spell the suffix: -ic | athletic, enthusiastic, artistic, rhythmic, |
| :--- | :--- |
| To spell further suffixes, e.g. II in full <br> becoming I | faithful, fearful, thankful, beautiful, plentiful, <br> doubtful, merciful |
| Spell some words with 'silent' letters | knight, psalm, solemn, island, thistle, <br> wrestle |

## Spell words from the Year 6.

Develop self-checking and proof-checking strategies, including the use of a dictionary and thesaurus.
Use a number of different strategies interactively in order to spell correctly.
Be secure with all spelling rules previously taught.
Identify root words, derivations and spelling patterns as a support for spelling.

| Recognise and spell endings which sound <br> like /Jəs/, spelt - cious or -tious. | Examples from the N.C <br> vicious, precious, conscious, delicious, <br> malicious, suspicious, ambitious, cautious, <br> fictitious, infectious, nutritious |
| :--- | :--- |
| Recognise and spell endings which sound <br> like /Jəl/ | official, special, artificial, partial, <br> confidential, essential |
| Investigate adding suffixes beginning with <br> vowel letters to words ending in -fer | referring, referred, referral, preferring, <br> preferred, transferring, transferred <br> reference, referee, preference, transference |
| Investigate use of the hyphen | co-ordinate, re-enter, co-operate, co-own, |
| Investigate and use the prefix: bi- | bicycle, bilingual, biannual, biweekly |
| Investigate and use the prefix: trans- | transport, transparent, transform, transmit, <br> transportation |
| Investigate and use the prefix: tele- | telephone, telecommunicate, <br> telecommunication, telegraph, telepathy |
| Investigate and use the prefix: circum- | circumnavigate, circumference, <br> circumstance |
| Distinguish between homophones and | advice/advise, device/devise, licence/license <br> practice/practise, prophecy/prophesy |
| other words that are often confused. | farther: further <br> guessed/ guest <br> heard/hear/herd <br> led/lead/lead <br> morning/mourning <br> past: noun or adjective referring to a <br> previous time (e.g. In the past) or <br> preposition or adverb showing place (e.g. <br> he walked past me) passed: past tense of <br> the verb 'pass' (e.g. I passed him in the <br> road) <br> precede: go in front of or <br> before proceed: go on <br> principle/principal <br> prophet/profit |
| wary/weary |  |
| steel/steal |  |
| who's/whose |  |$|$

