# Spelling Progression Y1 – Y6



### 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.

ose letter names to distinguish between diter	Examples taken from N.C
Spell words with the sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck	off, sniff, well, miss, buzz, fizz, back, stick
Spell words with the /ŋ/sound spelt n before k	bank, think, honk, sunk
Divide words into syllables	pocket, garden, winter
Spell words with <b>-tch</b>	catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch
Spell words with the /v/ sound at the end of words	have, live, love, give, gave, save
Add <b>s</b> and <b>es</b> to words	thanks, catches, cats,
Add the endings <b>ing</b> , <b>ed</b> and <b>er</b> to verbs where no change is needed to the root word	hunting, hunted, hunter jumping, jumped, jumper buzzing, buzzed, buzzer
Add <b>-er</b> and <b>-est</b> to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word	quicker, quickest fresher, freshest taller, tallest
Spell words with vowel digraphs: <b>ai, oi, ay</b> , <b>oy, oa, ow, oe, ea, ie, ar, ir, ur, oo, or, aw, au</b>	rain, coin, play, boy, goal, grow, toe, sea, pie, star, girl, turn, food, born, draw, author
Spell words with vowel trigraphs: <b>igh, air,</b> <b>are, ear</b>	night, bright, light, hair, pair, fair, dare, care, share, dear, hear, beard
Spell words ending –y (/i:/ or /ɪ/)	happy, funny, party, silly, sunny, fizzy
Spell words with new consonant spellings <b>ph</b> and <b>wh</b>	dolphin, phonics, elephant, when, where, wheel
Spell words using <b>k</b> for the /k/ sound	Kent, kit, skin, sketch, skill
Add the prefix <b>–un</b>	untidy, unwell, unhappy, unkind
Spell <b>compound</b> words	football, farmyard, bedroom, playground

# <u>Spelling Year 2</u>

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 N	/2.	
Learn the possessive <b>apostrophe</b> (singular), e	.g. the girl's book.	
Write from memory simple sentences dictate	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	can't, didn't, hasn't, it's, I'll, couldn't,	
forms.	wouldn't	
To spell correctly, distinguish between	there, their and they're, to, too and two,	
homophones and near-homophones.	here and hear, sea and see, night and	
	knight, one and won, quite and quiet, are	
	and our, blew and blue	
Add suffixes <b>ness</b> and <b>er</b>	happiness, sadness, teacher, baker	
Add suffix ment to spell longer words	enjoyment, argument, merriment	
Add suffixes <b>ful</b> and <b>less</b>	playful, careful, careless, hopeless, careless,	
	penniless	
Use suffixes <b>er</b> and <b>est</b>	faster, fastest	
	smaller, smallest	
Use suffix <b>ly</b>	slowly, gently, carefully, badly, happily,	
	lovely	
Spell words with the /dʒ/ sound spelt as ge	age, badge, edge, bridge, change, village	
and dge at the end		
and spelt as g elsewhere	magic, giant, gem, giraffe, energy	
Spell words with the /s/ sound spelt c	race, face, space, fancy, spicy, ice, spice,	
before e, i and y	cell, city	
Spell words with the /n/ sound spelt <b>kn</b> and	knee, knock, know, knew, knife	
gn at the beginning	gnat, gnaw, gnash, gnome	
Spell words with the the /J/ sound spelt wr	wrote, wrong, write, wrap, wrist, wreck	
at the beginning		
Spell words with the /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt	table, apple, little, middle, bottle, able,	
-le at the end of words	wobble, dazzle, riddle	
Spell words with the /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt	camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel, tinsel,	
-el at the end of words	vowel, jewel	
Spell words with the /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt	metal, petal, capital, animal, hospital, oval	
-al at the end of words	noncil foccil nontril numit	
Spell words with the ending <b>–il</b>	pencil, fossil, nostril, pupil,	
Spell words with the /i:/ sound spelt <b>–ey</b>	key, donkey, monkey, chimney, valley,	
Spall words with the /at/ second shalt word	trolley, turkey, hockey	
Spell words with the $/aI/$ sound spelt $-y$ at	try, cry, fly, dry, reply, sly, sky, terrify	
the end of words		

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

# <u>Year 3 Spelling</u>

Use the first two letters of a word to check its	s spelling in a dictionary.
Write from memory simple sentences, dictate	ed 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: <b>dis_</b>	dislike, distrust, discover, disappear
Use prefixe: <b>mis_</b>	mistrust, misheard, mislead, misuse,
	misspell, misprint
Use prefixe: <b>re_</b>	reappear, refresh, return
Use suffix: <b>_ous</b> ,	serious, dangerous, famous, obvious,
	curious, jealous, enormous,
Create adverbs using the suffix -ly	kindly, strongly, bravely, quickly, gently,
(no change to root word)	sweetly. Secretly
Create adverbs using the suffix -ly	happily, angrily, lazily, easily, greedily,
(root word ends in 'y' with more than one	messily,
syllable)	
Create adverbs using the suffix -ly	gently, simply, humbly, horribly, terribly,
(root word ends in 'le')	possibly, incredibly
Create adverbs using the suffix -ly	basically, magically, tragically, frantically,
(root word ends in 'ic' or 'al')	actually, accidentally, occasionally
Create adverbs using the suffix -ly	truly, daily, slyly, shyly, coyly
(exceptions to the rules)	
Add suffixes beginning with vowel letters to	forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner,
words of more than one syllable	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	young, touch, double,
ou	
Spell words with endings sounding like /ʒə/	treasure, pleasure, enclosure
Spell words with endings sounding like or	creature, furniture, adventure, nature,
/tʃə/	picture, mixture, puncture
Spell words with the /eɪ/ sound spelt ei,	vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey
eigh, or ey	
Identify and spell irregular past tense verbs	send/sent, hear/heard, think/thought
Identify and spell irregular plurals	goose/geese, woman/women,
	potato/potatoes

# <u>Year 4 Spelling</u>

Use the first three letters of a word to check	its spelling in a dictionary.
Write from memory simple sentences, dictate	ed 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	e.g. boy's books (books belonging to a boy)
and boys' books (books belonging to more t	han one boy).
Understand how diminutives are formed usin	ig e.g. suffix – ette and prefix mini
e.g minibus, minibeast, kitchenette	
	Examples taken from N.C
Use prefix: <b>in-</b>	inactive, incorrect, insecure, inaccurate,
	incomplete
Use prefix: im-	immortal. important, imperfect, impolite,
	impossible
Use prefix: <b>ir–</b>	irrelevant, irresponsible, irresistible,
Use prefix: <b>sub–</b>	submerge, subheading, subway, submarine,
Use prefix: <b>inter-</b>	interact, interfere, internet, international,
	interrupt
Use prefix: <b>super</b> –	superman, superhuman, superpower,
	supervise,
Use prefix: <b>anti-</b>	antiseptic, anticlockwise, antibiotic,
	antisocial
Use prefix: <b>auto–.</b>	autograph, autobiography, autopilot,
	automobile, automatic
Use suffix:, e.g. <i>–ation</i>	information, sensation, adoration,
	preparation, dedication, demonstration,
	vibration
Use suffix:, e.g. <b>– tion</b>	invention, action, question, mention,
	position
Use suffix:, e.g. <b>–ssion</b>	expression, discussion, confession,
	permission, admission
Use suffix:, e.g. <b>–cian</b>	magician, musician, politician, electrician,
	technician
Investigate what happens to words ending	calf/calves, half/halves, elf/elves,
in f when suffixes are added	wolf/wolves, leaf/leaves, shelf/shelves
Identify and spell words with the /k/ sound	scheme, chorus, chemist, echo, character
spelt ch (Greek in origin)	
Identify and spell words with the /ʃ/ sound	chef, chalet, machine, brochure
spelt ch (mostly French in origin)	
Identify and spell words ending with the /g/	tongue, antique, league, unique
sound spelt –gue and the /k/ sound spelt –	
que (French in origin)	
Identify and spell words with the /s/ sound	science, scene, discipline, crescent,
spelt sc (Latin in origin)	fascinate, scientist, scissors

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

### Year 5 Spelling

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,
	disconnect, discourage, disappoint
Investigate verb prefix: <b>re-</b>	redo, reread, return, restructure, rebuild,
	reconnect, reactivate, retake
Investigate verb prefix: <b>pre-</b>	preschool, prehistoric, predict, prejudice,
Investigate verb prefix: <b>mis-</b>	mistake, misplace, mistrust, misbehave,
	misspell, misinform, mislaid
Investigate verb prefix: <b>over-</b>	overtake, overturn, oversleep, overfill,
	overheat, overcook
Recognise and spell words ending in –ant, –	observant, observance, expectant,
ance/–ancy	expectancy, hesitant, hesitancy (hesitation),
	tolerant, tolerance (toleration), substance
	(substantial)
Recognise and spell words ending in, –ent,	innocent, innocence, decent, decency,
–ence/–ency	frequent, frequency, confident, confidence
	(confidential) assistant, assistance,
	obedient, obedience, independent,
	independence
Recognise and spell words ending in –able	adorable, applicable, considerable,
and –ible	tolerable, changeable, noticeable,
	forcible, legible dependable, comfortable,
	understandable, reasonable, enjoyable,
	reliable possible horrible, terrible, visible incredible, sensible
Recognise and spell words ending in –ably	adorably, applicably, considerably,
and – ibly	tolerably, possibly, horribly, terribly, visibly,
	incredibly, sensibly
Recognise and spell words with the /i:/	deceive, receive, conceive, perceive, ceiling,
sound spelt ei after c	
Recognise and spell words containing the	though, although, enough, plough,
letter string ough	drought, thought
To recognise and spell the suffix: -al	musical, political, accidental, tropical,
	professional, global, magical, industrial,
To recognise and spell the suffix: -ary	stationary, secretary, imaginary,
	extraordinary
	<i>-</i>

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

# <u>Year 6 Spelling</u>

Spell words from the Year 6.	
Develop self-checking and proof-checking st	rategies, including the use of a dictionary
and thesaurus.	
Use a number of different strategies interaction	vely in order to spell correctly.
Be secure with all spelling rules previously ta	ught.
Identify root words, derivations and spelling	
,,,	Examples from the N.C
Recognise and spell endings which sound	vicious, precious, conscious, delicious,
like /ʃəs/, spelt – cious or –tious.	malicious, suspicious, ambitious, cautious,
	fictitious, infectious, nutritious
Recognise and spell endings which sound	official, special, artificial, partial,
like /ʃəl/	confidential, essential
Investigate adding suffixes beginning with	referring, referred, referral, preferring,
vowel letters to words ending in -fer	preferred, transferring, transferred
	reference, referee, preference, transference
Investigate use of the <b>hyphen</b>	co-ordinate, re-enter, co-operate, co-own,
Investigate and use the prefix: <b>bi-</b>	bicycle, bilingual, biannual, biweekly
Investigate and use the prefix: trans-	transport, transparent, transform, transmit,
	transportation
Investigate and use the prefix: <b>tele-</b>	telephone, telecommunicate,
	telecommunication, telegraph, telepathy
Investigate and use the prefix: circum-	circumnavigate, circumference,
	circumstance
Distinguish between homophones and	advice/advise, device/devise, licence/license
other words that are often confused.	practice/practise, prophecy/prophesy
	farther: further
	guessed/ guest
	heard/hear/herd
	led/lead/lead
	morning/mourning
	past: noun or adjective referring to a
	previous time (e.g. In the past) or
	preposition or adverb showing place (e.g.
	he walked past me) passed: past tense of
	the verb 'pass' (e.g. I passed him in the
	road)
	precede: go in front of or
	before proceed: go on
	principle/principal
	prophet/profit
	wary/weary
	steel/steal
	who's/whose