Year One

## Revision of Reception

- all letters of the alphabet and the sounds which they most commonly represent
- consonant digraphs which have
been taught and the sounds which they represent
- vowel digraphs which have been taught and the sounds which they represent
- the process of segmenting spoken words into sounds before choosing graphemes to represent the sounds
- words with adjacent consonants
- guidance and rules which have been taught

Year 1
-The sounds /f/, /I/, /s/,/z/
and /k/ spelt ff, II, ss, zz and ck
-The $/ \eta /$ sound spelt $n$ before $k$

- Division of words into
syllables
- -tch
-The $/ v /$ sound at the end of words
- Adding $s$ and es to words
(plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs)
$\bullet$ Adding the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word
- Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word
- Words ending -y (/i:/ or /I/)
- New consonant spellings ph and wh
- Using $k$ for the /k/ sound
- Adding the prefix -un
- Compound words
- Vowel Digraphs and Trigraphs

| Year Two | Year Three |
| :---: | :---: |

- 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 $y$
-The $/ \mathrm{s} /$ sound spelt c before e, i and $y$
- The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words
- The $/ r /$ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words
- The /I/ or /al/ sound spelt -le at the end of words
- The /l/ or /al/ sound spelt -el at the end of words
-Words ending -il
- The /ai/ sound spelt -y at the end of words
- Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y
- Adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in $-y$ with a consonant before it
- Adding the endings -ing, -ed, er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it
- Adding -ing, -ed,
-er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter
-The /J:/ sound spelt a before I and II
- The $/ \Lambda /$ sound spelt o
- The /i:/ sound spelt -ey
- The / $\mathrm{b} /$ sound spelt a after w and qu
- The /3:/ sound spelt or after w - The /o:/ sound spelt ar after w -The $/ 3 /$ sound spelt s
-The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less and -ly - Contractions
- The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)
- Words ending in -tion


## $\frac{\text { Revision of } 1 \& 2}{\text { Rules for } 2 d d i n g ~}$ <br> ules for adding suffixes:

s , es, ing, er, est, ed, ment, ness, full, less, ly
*Year 3 \& 4 requirements split for River \& Estuary coverage.

- Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable
- The /I/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words
- The $/ \Lambda /$ sound spelt ou
- More prefixes; dis, mis, in, re, sub, inter, super, anti, auto
- The suffix -ation
- The suffix -ly
- Words with endings sounding like /зə/ or /tfə/
- Endings which sound like /zən/

| Year Four |
| :---: |
| Revision of Year 3 <br> Assess all year 3 spelling rules and implement interventions to ensure full coverage understanding. <br> *Year 3 \& 4 requirements split for River \& Estuary coverage. |
| - The suffix-ous <br> - Endings which sound like / $\int ə n /$, spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian |

- Words with the /k/ sound spelt Words ch (Greek in origin)
- Words with the $/ S /$ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin)
- Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt -gue and the /k/ sound spelt -que (French in origin)
- Words with the $/ \mathrm{s} /$ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin)
- Words with the /eI/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey
- Possessive apostrophe with plural words

- Endings which sound like / /əəs/ spelt -cious or -tious
- Endings which sound like / J I/
- Words ending in -ant,
-ance/-ancy,
-ent,
-ence/-ency
-Words ending in -able and -ible
Words ending in -ably and -ibly

Revision of Year 5
$\frac{\text { Revision of Year } 5}{\text { Assess all year } 5 \text { spelling rules and }}$ Assess all year 5 spelling rules and
implement interventions to ensure full coverage understanding.
*Year 5 \& 6 requirements split
for Estuary \& Ocean coverage.

- Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer
- Use of the hyphen
- Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c
- Words containing the letter-
string ough
- Words with 'silent' letters

|  | Year One | Year Two | Year Three |  | Year Four | Year Five |  | Year Six |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | the, a, do, to, today, of, said, says, are, were, was, is, his, has, I, you, your, they, be, he, me, she, we, no, go, so, by, my, here, there, where, love, come, some, one, once, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our <br> Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday | door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas | *Year 3 \& 4 requirements split for River \& Estuary coverage. <br> actual(ly) <br> address <br> appear <br> arrive <br> bicycle <br> build <br> calendar <br> circle <br> complete <br> continue <br> different <br> difficult <br> disappear <br> early <br> earth <br> eight/eighth <br> experience <br> experiment <br> extreme <br> famous <br> February <br> forward(s) <br> fruit <br> group <br> guide <br> heard <br> heart <br> history <br> important <br> interest <br> island | learn <br> length <br> material <br> minute <br> natural <br> notice <br> often <br> ordinary <br> particular <br> popular <br> possible <br> potatoes <br> pressure <br> probably <br> promise <br> quarter <br> question <br> regular <br> remember <br> sentence <br> special <br> straight <br> strange <br> surprise <br> thought <br> through <br> weight <br> woman/women | Assess all year 3 spellings and <br> implement interventions to ensure full coverage understanding. <br> *Year 3 \& 4 requirements split for River \& Estuary coverage. accident(ally) <br> answer <br> believe <br> breath <br> breathe <br> busy/business <br> centre <br> caught <br> century <br> certain <br> consider <br> decide <br> describe <br> enough <br> exercise <br> favourite <br> grammar <br> guard <br> height <br> imagine <br> increase <br> knowledge <br> library <br> medicine <br> mention <br> naughty <br> occasion(ally) <br> opposite <br> peculiar <br> perhaps <br> position <br> possess(ion) <br> purpose <br> recent <br> reign <br> separate <br> strength <br> suppose <br> therefore <br> though/although <br> various | Assess all year 4 <br> spellings and <br> implement <br> interventions to <br> ensure full <br> coverage <br> understanding. <br> * Year 5 \& 6 <br> requirements <br> split for <br>  <br> Ocean <br> coverage. <br> accompany <br> according <br> achieve <br> aggressive <br> attached <br> average <br> category <br> cemetery <br> committee <br> communicate <br> community <br> competition <br> curiosity <br> definite <br> desperate <br> determined <br> develop <br> dictionary <br> environment <br> equip (-ped, - <br> ment) <br> especially <br> excellent <br> explanation <br> familiar <br> forty <br> frequently <br> government <br> harass <br> hindrance <br> identity | individual <br> language <br> leisure <br> lightning <br> marvellous <br> muscle <br> neighbour <br> occupy <br> occur <br> persuade <br> physical <br> profession <br> programme <br> queue <br> recognise <br> restaurant <br> rhyme <br> rhythm <br> shoulder <br> signature <br> sincere(ly) <br> soldier <br> stomach <br> suggest <br> symbol <br> system <br> temperature <br> twelfth <br> variety <br> vegetable | Assess all year 5 spellings and implement interventions to ensure full coverage understanding. <br> *Year 5 \& 6 requirements split for Estuary \& Ocean coverage. accommodate amateur ancient apparent appreciate available awkward bargain bruise conscience* conscious* controversy convenience correspond criticise (critic + ise) disastrous embarrass exaggerate existence foreign guarantee immediate(ly) interfere interrupt mischievous necessary nuisance | opportunity <br> parliament <br> prejudice <br> privilege <br> pronunciation <br> recommend <br> relevant <br> sacrifice <br> secretary <br> sufficient <br> thorough <br> vehicle <br> yacht |


|  | Year One | Year Two | Year Three | Year Four | Year Five | Year Six |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ```there/their/they're, here/hear, quite/quiet, see/sea, bare/bear, one/won, sun/son, to/too/two, be/bee, blue/blew, night/knight``` | *Year 3 \& 4 requirements split for River \& Estuary coverage. <br> brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, here/hear, knot/not, mail/male, meat/meet, peace/piece, plain/plane, | *Year 3 \& 4 requirements split for River \& Estuary coverage. <br> accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, groan/grown, heel/heal/he'll, main/mane, medal/meddle, missed/mist, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's | advice/advise <br> device/devise <br> licence/license <br> practice/practise <br> prophecy/prophesy <br> *Year 5 \& 6 requirements split for Estuary \& Ocean coverage. <br> Confused words <br> guessed: past tense of the verb guess <br> guest: visitor <br> heard: past tense of the verb hear herd: a group of animals <br> morning: before noon mourning: grieving for someone who has died <br> 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) <br> stationary: not moving stationery: paper, envelopes etc. <br> steal: take something that does not belong to you steel: metal <br> who's: contraction of who is or who has whose: belonging to someone (e.g. Whose jacket is that?) | *Year 5 \& 6 requirements split for Estuary \& Ocean coverage. <br> Confused words <br> farther: further <br> father: a male parent <br> led: past tense of the verb lead lead: present tense of that verb, or else the metal which is very heavy (as heavy as lead) <br> precede: go in front of or before proceed: go on <br> principal: adjective - most important (e.g. principal ballerina) noun - important person (e.g. principal of a college) principle: basic truth or belief <br> profit: money that is made in selling things prophet: someone who foretells the future <br> wary: cautious weary: tired |

