

## **Huntley C of E School**

## Progression in English: Spelling

Huntley C+E School	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
	Revision of Reception  all letters of the alphabet and the	• The /dʒ/ sound spelt as ge and	Revision of 1 & 2 Rules for adding suffixes:	Revision of Year 3 Assess all year 3 spelling rules and	Revision of Year 4 Assess all year 4 spelling rules and	Revision of Year 5 Assess all year 5 spelling rules and
	sounds which they most commonly	dge at the end of words, and	s, es, ing, er, est, ed, ment, ness, full,	implement interventions to ensure full	implement interventions to ensure full	implement interventions to ensure full
	represent	sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i	less, ly	coverage understanding.	coverage understanding.	coverage understanding.
	consonant digraphs which have	and y		***************************************	***************************************	***************************************
	been taught and the sounds which	• The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i	*Year 3 & 4 requirements split	*Year 3 & 4 requirements split for River & Estuary coverage.	*Year 5 & 6 requirements split for Estuary & Ocean coverage.	*Year 5 & 6 requirements split for Estuary & Ocean coverage.
S	they represent	and y	for River & Estuary coverage.	Joi Miver & Estudiy Coverage.	Joi Estuary & Ocean Coverage.	Joi Estudiy & Ocean Coverage.
words	• vowel digraphs which have been	<ul><li>The /n/ sound spelt kn and</li></ul>				
Š	taught and the sounds which they represent	(less often) gn at the beginning	Adding suffixes beginning	• The suffix –ous	<ul><li>Endings which sound like /∫əs/</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Adding suffixes beginning with</li> </ul>
	the process of commenting smaller	of words	with vowel letters to words	<ul> <li>Endings which sound like /∫ən/,</li> </ul>	spelt –cious or –tious	vowel letters to words ending in
du	words into sounds before choosing	<ul> <li>The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words</li> </ul>	of more than one syllable  The /ɪ/ sound spelt y	spelt –tion, –sion, –ssion, –cian	<ul><li>Endings which sound like /∫əl/</li></ul>	-fer
Example	graphemes to represent the sounds	• The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –le	elsewhere than at the end of	<ul> <li>Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin)</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Words ending in −ant,</li></ul>	<ul><li>Use of the hyphen</li><li>Words with the /i:/ sound spelt</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>words with adjacent consonants</li> </ul>	at the end of words	words	<ul> <li>Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt</li> </ul>	–ance/–ancy, –ent,	ei after c
and	guidance and rules which have been	• The /I/ or /əl/ sound spelt –el	<ul> <li>The /ʌ/ sound spelt ou</li> </ul>	ch (mostly French in origin)	ence/–ency	Words containing the letter-
S E	taught	at the end of words	<ul> <li>More prefixes; dis, mis, in,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Words ending with the /g/</li> </ul>	• Words ending in –able and	string ough
ice	V1	Words ending –il	re, sub, inter, super, anti,	sound spelt –gue and the /k/	-ible	Words with 'silent' letters
ne lan		• The /aɪ/ sound spelt –y at the	<ul><li>auto</li><li>The suffix –ation</li></ul>	sound spelt –que (French in	Words ending in –ably and –ibly	
<b>uirement</b> Guidance	• The sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/	<ul><li>end of words</li><li>Adding –es to nouns and verbs</li></ul>	<ul><li>The suffix –ly</li></ul>	<ul><li>origin)</li><li>Words with the /s/ sound spelt</li></ul>	18.1	
in Di	, , - , , , ,	ending in –y	<ul><li>Words with endings</li></ul>	sc (Latin in origin)		
Requirements and Guidance	•The /ŋ/ sound spelt n before k	<ul> <li>Adding –ed, –ing, –er and –est</li> </ul>	sounding like /ʒə/ or /tʃə/	<ul> <li>Words with the /eI/ sound</li> </ul>		
-	Division of words into	to a root word ending in –y	<ul> <li>Endings which sound like</li> </ul>	spelt ei, eigh, or ey		
<b>utory</b> Rules	syllables	with a consonant before it	/ʒən/	<ul> <li>Possessive apostrophe with plural words</li> </ul>		
<b>ut</b> Ru		<ul> <li>Adding the endings –ing, –ed, –</li> <li>er, –est and –y to words ending</li> </ul>		pidiai words		
Statutory for Rules	• The /v/ sound at the end of	in –e with a consonant before				
	words	it				
gs: Sent	• Adding s and es to words	● Adding –ing, –ed,				
<b>2 2</b> .	(plural of nouns and the third	-er, -est and -y to words of				
<b>Spellings</b> documer	person singular of verbs)	one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single				
<b>Sp</b>	• Adding the endings –ing, –ed	vowel letter				
	and –er to verbs where no	• The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before I				
curriculum	change is needed to the root	and II				
<u> </u>		• The /n/ sound spelt o				
		• The /i:/ sound spelt –ey				
See full cu	,	• The /p/ sound spelt a after w				
	needed to the root word	and qu ● The /a:/ sound spelt or after w				
	• Words enging -V (/I:/ or /T/)	• The /ɔ:/ sound spelt or after w				
	- Now conconent challings ph	• The /ʒ/ sound spelt s				
		• The suffixes –ment,				
	<ul><li>Using k for the /k/ sound</li></ul>	–ness, –ful , –less and –ly				
	Adding the prefix —un	• Contractions				
	• Compound words	• The possessive apostrophe				
	Vowel Digraphs and Trigraphs	(singular nouns)  ■ Words ending in —tion				

	Year One	Year Two	Year	Three	Year Four	Year	r Five	Yea	r Six
Common exception words KS1 Word Lists KS2: Statutory Requirements *These words should also be able to be read quickly with their meanings understood	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  Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break,	*Year 3 & 4 requirements split for River & Estuary coverage.  actual(ly) address appear arrive bicycle build calendar circle complete continue different difficult disappear early earth eight/eighth experience experiment extreme famous February forward(s) fruit group guide heard heart history important interest island	learn length material minute natural notice often ordinary particular popular possible potatoes pressure probably promise quarter question regular remember sentence special straight strange surprise thought through weight woman/women	Assess all year 3 spellings and implement interventions to ensure full coverage understanding.  *Year 3 & 4 requirements split for River & Estuary coverage. accident(ally) answer believe breath breathe busy/business centre caught century certain consider decide describe enough exercise favourite grammar guard height imagine increase knowledge library medicine mention naughty occasion(ally) opposite peculiar perhaps position possess(ion) purpose recent reign separate strength suppose therefore though/although various	Assess all year 4 spellings and implement interventions to ensure full coverage understanding.  *Year 5 & 6 requirements split for Estuary & Ocean coverage.  accompany according achieve aggressive attached average category cemetery committee communicate community competition curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary environment equip (-ped, -ment) especially excellent explanation familiar forty frequently government harass hindrance identity	individual language leisure lightning marvellous muscle neighbour occupy occur persuade physical profession programme queue recognise restaurant rhyme rhythm shoulder signature sincere(ly) soldier stomach suggest symbol system temperature twelfth variety vegetable	Assess all year 5 spellings and implement interventions to ensure full coverage understanding.  *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 parliament prejudice privilege pronunciation recommend relevant sacrifice secretary sufficient thorough vehicle yacht

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Homophones and near-Homophones		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.  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.  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 device/devise licence/license practice/practise prophecy/prophesy  *Year 5 & 6 requirements split for Estuary & Ocean coverage.  Confused words guessed: past tense of the verb guess guest: visitor  heard: past tense of the verb hear herd: a group of animals  morning: before noon mourning: grieving for someone who has died  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)  stationary: not moving stationery: paper, envelopes etc.  steal: take something that does not belong to you steel: metal  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.  Confused words farther: further father: a male parent  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)  precede: go in front of or before proceed: go on  principal: adjective – most important (e.g. principal ballerina) noun – important person (e.g. principal of a college) principle: basic truth or belief  profit: money that is made in selling things prophet: someone who foretells the future  wary: cautious weary: tired