



Progress in Spelling: Key Stage 1 & Key Stage 2

Spelling is an integral part of the writing process. Pupils who spell with ease can concentrate on the content of their writing. Confidence in spelling often has a profound effect on the writer's self-image. In our teaching of spelling, we aim to provide all children with the opportunity to become a confident speller and ensure continuity and consistency in the teaching of spelling across the school.

Year 1	Year 2	Years 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6
<p>Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught spell common exception words.</p> <p>Spell the days of the week name the letters of the alphabet in order.</p> <p>Use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound.</p> <p>Add prefixes and suffixes: adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs.</p> <p>Use the prefix un– use –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest].</p> <p>Apply simple spelling rules.</p> <p>Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.</p>	<p>Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many correctly.</p> <p>Spell phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones.</p> <p>Spell common exception words.</p> <p>Spell more words with contracted forms.</p> <p>Use the possessive apostrophe (singular), for example, the girl's book.</p> <p>Distinguish between homophones and near homophones.</p> <p>Add suffixes to spell longer words, for example, '–ment', '–ful', '–less', '–ly'.</p> <p>Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.</p>	<p>Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them.</p> <p>Spell further homophones.</p> <p>Spell words that are often misspelt place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals (for example, girls', boys') and in words with irregular plurals (for example, children's).</p> <p>Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.</p> <p>Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.</p> <p>Proofread for spelling errors.</p>	<p>Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them.</p> <p>Spell some words with 'silent' letters (for example, knight, psalm, solemn).</p> <p>Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused.</p> <p>Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words.</p> <p>Use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary use a thesaurus.</p> <p>Proofread for spelling errors.</p>

Spellings are introduced in class as part of phonics or SPAG lessons and sent home each week to practise. In Year R and Key Stage 1, children are set spelling that link to the sound(s) they are learning in their phonics sessions each week.

Key Stage 2

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn Term	Words with long /a/ sound spelled ei, ey, ai Words with long /ear/ sound spelled ear Suffix -ly Homophones and near homophones Statutory spelling words	Words with /aw/ spelled au, augh Words with /shun/ spelled sion Words with /shun/ spelled ssion, tion, cian Words with ough making long /o/ /oo/ /or/ Prefix in-, im-, il- Homophones and near homophones Statutory spelling words	Words ending /shuhs/ spelled cious, tious Words with y making long /i/, short /i/ Adverbs of possibility and frequency Homophones and near homophones Silent letters Statutory spelling words	Ambitious synonyms Homophones and near homophones Nouns ending -ce, -cy Verbs ending -se, sy Adjectives ending -ant into verbs ending -ance, -ancy Adjectives ending -ent into verbs ending -ence, -ency Words with hyphens Words ending -able, -ably Common word families Prefixes -mini-, micro-
Spring Term	Words with short /i/ sound spelled y Words with /ch/ sound spelled ck Words with /g/ spelled gue Words with /k/ spelled que Suffix -er, -ed, -en, -ing Prefixes mis-, dis-, bi- Homophones and near homophones Statutory spelling words	Words with plural possessive apostrophes Words with /s/ spelled sc Words with 'soft c' spelled ce, ci Suffix -ation Prefix sub- Homophones and near homophones Common word families Statutory spelling words	Words with /or/ spelled or, au Creating nouns using suffix, -ship, -ity, -ness Converting nouns to adjectives using suffix -ate, -ise, -ify, -en Homophones and near homophones	Words with /e/ spelled /ie/, /ei/ Words ending /shul/ after vowels, consonants Words with 'soft c' spelled ce Adding suffixes to words ending -fer Common word families Statutory spelling words
Summer Term	Words with /u/ spelled o, ou Words with /zher/ spelled ure Words with /cher/ spelled ture Words ending -ary Suffix -al Common word families Silent letters	Words ending -ar, -er Prefix inter-, anti-, auto-, ex-, non- Suffix -ous Adverbs of frequency and probability Adverbs of manner	Words containing ough Words with /ear/ spelled ere Adding verb prefixes de-, re- Converting nouns to adjectives using suffix -ful, -ive, -al Adverbials of time and place Unstressed vowels in polysyllabic words Statutory spelling words	Words with long /o/ sound spelled ou, ow Words ending -ible, -ibly Words that can be nouns or verbs Synonyms and antonyms Common word families Statutory spelling words