



Brading CE Primary School's Progression in spelling

Year Group	Word Level Objectives		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
1	Regular plural noun suffixes – s, or –es (for examples dog, dogs; wish, wishes), including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun	Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper)	How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, eg unkind or undoing, eg untie the boat)
2	Formation of nouns using suffixes such as –ness and –er and by compounding (eg, whiteboard, superman)	Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as –ful, -less	Use of the suffixes –er, -est in adjectives and –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs
3	Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes (for example, super, anti, auto)	Use of the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel	Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning
4	To know the grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s	To use Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms	To use Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms
5	To convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes – ate, -ise, -ify	To use verb prefixes dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-	To use verb prefixes dis-, de-, mis-, over- and re-
6	To know the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms	To know the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms	To know the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms

Spelling Progression Map

Year	Objectives
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught To know the common exception words To spell the days of the week To name the letters of the alphabet To name the letters of the alphabet in order To use the letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound To add prefixes and suffixes To use the spelling rule for adding –s and –es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs To use the prefix un- To use –ing, -ed, -er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words To write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To spell by segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly To learn the new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones To learn to spell common exception words To learn to spell words with contracted forms To learn the possessive apostrophe To distinguish between homophones and near homophones To add suffixes to spell longer words, e.g. –ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly To write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far
3/4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them To spell further homophones To spell words that are often misspelt To place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals To use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in the dictionary To write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far
5/6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidelines for adding them To spell some of the words with ‘silent’ letters To continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused To use the morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learned specifically To use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words To use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary To use a thesaurus

Spelling and Phonics Progression

Year	Objectives	Example Words
1	Revision of Reception work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	
	The sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck	off, well, miss, buzz, back
	The 'n' sound spelt n before k	bank, think, sunk, honk
	Division of words into syllables	pocket, rabbit, carrot, thunder, sunset
	-tch	catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch
	The /v/ sound at the end of words	have, live, give
	Adding s and es to words	cats, dogs, spends, rocks, thanks, catches
	Adding the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word	hunting, hunted, hunter, buzzing, buzzed, buzzer, jumping, jumped, jumper
	Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word	grander, grandest, fresher, freshest, quicker, quickest
	Vowel digraphs and trigraphs	
	ai oi	rain, wait, train, paid, afraid oil, join, coin, point, soil
	ay oy	day, play, say, way, stay boy, toy, enjoy, annoy
	a-e	made, came, same, take, safe
	e-e	these, theme, complete
	i-e	five, ride, like, time, side
	o-e	home, those, woke, hope, hole
	u-e	June, rule, rude, use, tube, tune
	ar	car, start, park, arm, garden
	ee	see, tree, green, meet, week
	ea	sea, dream, meat, each, read (present tense)
	ea	head, bread, meant, instead, read (past tense)
	er	her, term, verb, person
	er	better, under, summer, winter, sister
	ir	girl, bird, shirt, first, third
	ur	turn, hurt, church, burst, Thursday

	oo	food, pool, The Moon, zoo, soon
	oo	book, took, foot, wood, good
	oa	boat, coat, road, coach, goal
	oe	toe, goes
	ou	out, about, mouth, around, sound
	ow	now, how, brown, down town
	ow	own, blow, snow, grow, show
	ue	blue, clue, true, rescue, Tuesday
	ew	new, few, grew, flew, drew, threw
	ie	lie, tie, pie, cried, tried, dried
	ie	chief, field, thief
	igh	high, night, light, bright, right
	or	for, short, born, horse, morning
	ore	more, score, before, wore, shore
	aw	saw, draw, yawn, crawl
	au	author, August, dinosaur, astronaut
	air	air, fair, pair, hair, chair
	ear	dear, hear, beard, near, year
	ear	bear, pear, wear
	are	bare, dare, care, share, scared
	Words ending in -y	very, happy, funny, party, family
	New consonant spellings ph and wh	dolphin, alphabet, phonics, elephant, when, where, which, wheel, while
	Using k for the /k/ sound	Kent, sketch, kit, skin, frisky
	Adding the prefix un-	unhappy, undo, unload, unfair, unlock
	Compound words	football, playground, farmyard, bedroom, blackberry
	Common exception words	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, and/or, others.

2	Revision Year 1 As words with new GPCs are introduced, many previously taught GPCs can be revised at the same time as these words will usually contain them	
	The ge and dge sound at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in the words before e, i and y	badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge age, huge, change, charge, bulge, village gem, giant, magic, giraffe, energy jacket, jar, jog, join, adjust
	The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y	race, ice, cell, city, fancy
	The /n/ sound spelt kn and gn at the beginning of words	knock, know, knee, gnat, gnaw
	The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words	write, written, wrote, wrong, wrap
	The /l/ or /el/ sound spelt –el at the end of words	camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel, tinsel
	The /l/ or /el/ sound spelt –al at the end of words	metal, pedal, capital, hospital, animal
	The words ending ‘il’	pencil, fossil, nostril
	The /ai/ sound spelt –y at the end of words	cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July
	Adding –es to nouns and verbs ending in –y	flies, tries, replies, copies, babies, carries
	Adding –ed, ing, -er, and –est to a root word ending in –y with a consonant before it	copied, copier, happier, happiest, cried, replied copying, crying, replying
	Adding the endings –ing, -ed, -er, -est and –y to words ending in –e with a consonant before it	hiking, hiked, hiker, nicer, nicest, shiny
	Adding –ing, -ed, -er, -est and –y to words of one syllable ending in the single consonant letter after a single vowel letter	patting, patted, humming, hummed, dropping, dropped, sadder, saddest, fatter, fattest, runner, runny
	Words with the sound spelt a before l and ll	all, ball, call, walk, talk, always
	The variation of the /o/ sound	other, mother, brother, nothing, Monday
	The /l:/ sound spelt ey	key, donkey, monkey, chimney, valley
	The sound spelt a after w and qu	want, watch, wander, quality, squash
	The sound spelt or after w	word, work, worm, world, worth
	The sound spelt ar after w	war, warm, towards
	The sound spelt s	television, treasure, usual
	The suffixes –ment, -ness, -ful, -less and –ly	enjoyment, sadness, careful, playful, hopeless, plainness, badly merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily
	Contractions	can’t, didn’t, hasn’t, couldn’t, it’s, I’ll
	The possessive apostrophe	Megan’s, Ravi’s, the girl’s, the child’s, the man’s
	The words ending in -tion	station, fiction, motion, national, section
	The 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
	Common exception words	door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, old, 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
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3/4	Revision of work from Year 1 and 2 – Pay special attention to the rules for adding suffixes	
	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words with more than 1 syllable	forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation
	The /i/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words	myth, gym, Egypt, pyramid, mystery
	The ou sound	young, touch, double, trouble, country
	More prefixes	disappoint, disagree, disobey, misbehave, mislead, misspell, inactive, incorrect illegal, illegible immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect, irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible re: refresh, return, reappear redecorate sub: subdivide, subheading, submarine, submerge inter: interact, intercity, international, interrelated super: supermarket, superman, superstar anti: antiseptic, anti-clockwise, antisocial auto: autobiography, autograph
	The suffix –ation	information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration
	The suffix –ly	sadly, completely, usually, finally, comically, happily, angrily gently, simply, humbly, nobly basically, frantically, dramatically
	Words with the endings sounding like ure or ture	measure, treasure, pleasure, enclosure, creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure
	Endings which sound like sion	division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television
	The suffix –ous	poisonous, dangerous, mountainous, famous, various tremendous, enormous, jealous humorous, glamorous, vigorous courageous, outrageous serious, obvious, curious hideous, spontaneous, courteous
	The endings which sound like –tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian	invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission expansion, extension, comprehension, tension, musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician

	Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch	scheme, chorus, chemist, echo, character
	Words with the /sh/ sound spelt ch	chef, chalet, machine, brochure
	Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt -gue and the /k/ sound spelt -que	league, tongue, antique, unique
	Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc	science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent
	Words with the spelling ei, eight or ey	vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey
	Possessive apostrophe with plural words	girls', boys' babies' children's, men's, mice's
	Homophones or near homophones	accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/reign/rein, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's

5/6		
	Endings which sound like –cious and –tious	vicious, precious, conscious, delicious, malicious, suspicious, ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious, nutritious
	Endings which sound like ‘cial’	official, special, artificial, partial, confidential, essential
	Words ending in –ant, -ance, -ancy, -ent, -ence, -ency	observant, observance, expectant, expectation, hesitant, hesitancy, tolerant, tolerance, substance, innocent, innocence, decent, decency, frequency, frequency, confident, confidence assistant, assistance, obedient, obedience, independent, independence
	Words ending in –able and –ible Words ending in –ably and -ibly	adorable/adorably, applicable/applicably, considerable/considerably, tolerable/tolerably changeable, noticeable, forcible, legible dependable, comfortable, understandable, reasonable, enjoyable, reliable possible/possibly, horrible/horribly, terrible/terribly, visible/visibly, incredible/incredibly, sensible/sensibly
	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in fer	referring, referred, referral, preferring, preferred, transferring, transferred, reference, referee, preference, transference
	Use of the hyphen	co-ordinate, re-enter, co-operate, co-own
	Words with the sound spelt ei after c	deceive, conceive, receive, perceive, ceiling
	Words containing the letter string ough	ought, brought, thought, nought, brought, fought, rough, tough, enough, cough, though, although, dough, through, thorough, borough, plough, bough
	Words with silent letters	doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight
	Homophones and other words which are often confused	advice/advise devise/device license/licence practise/practice prophecy/prophesy farther/further father/farther guest: guessed guest: visitor heard: hear herd: group of animals

		<p>led: lead lead: metal morning: before noon mourning: grieving for someone who has died past: previous time past: to pass precede: go in front or before proceed: go on principle: most important principle: basic truth or belief profit: money made prophet: someone who foretells the future stationary: not moving stationery: paper, envelopes etc...</p> <p>steal: take something that does not belong to you steel: metal</p> <p>wary: cautious weary: tired</p> <p>who's: who is/who has whose: belonging to someone</p>
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