



Whole school spelling

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
The sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck	The /dʒ/ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y	1. Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable	1. Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelt -cious or -tious
The /ŋ/ sound spelt n before k	The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y	2. The /ɪ/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words	2. Endings which sound like /ʃəl/
Division of words into syllables	The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words	3. The /ʌ/ sound spelt ou	3. Words ending in -ant, -ent, -ance/-ancy, -ence/-ency
-tch	The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words	4. More prefixes	4. Words ending in -able and -ible Words ending in -ably and -ibly
The /v/ sound at the end of words	The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -le at the end of words	5. The suffix -ation	5. Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer
Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs)	The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -el at the end of words	6. The suffix -ly	6. Use of the hyphen
Adding the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word	The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -al at the end of words	7. Words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ or /tʃə/	7. Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c
Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word	Words ending -il	8. Endings which sound like /ʒən/	8. Words containing the letter-string ough
ai, oi ay, oy	The /aɪ/ sound spelt -y at the end of words	9. The suffix -ous	9. Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word)
Split digraphs: a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e, u-e	Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y	10. Endings which sound like /ʃən/, spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian	10. Homophones and other words that are often confused
ar, ee, ea (/i:/), ea (/ɛ/)	Adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it	11. Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin)	
er (/ɜ:/), er (/ə/), ir, ur	Adding the endings -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it	12. Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin)	
oo (/u:/), oo (/ʊ/), oe, ou	Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter	13. Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt -gue and the /k/ sound spelt -que (French in origin)	
ow (/aʊ/), ow (/əʊ/) ue ew	The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before l and ll	14. Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin)	
ie (/aɪ/), ie (/i:/), igh	The /ʌ/ sound spelt o	15. Words with the /ɛɪ/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey	
or, ore, aw, au	The /i:/ sound spelt -ey	16. Possessive apostrophe with plural words	
air, ear, ear (/ɛə/), are (/ɛə/)	The /p/ sound spelt a after w and qu	17. Homophones and near-homophones	
Words ending -y (/i:/ or /ɪ/)	The /ɜ:/ sound spelt ar after w		Reception/EYFS All 44 sounds Phoneme, grapheme CVC, CVCC, CCVC words
New consonant spellings ph and wh	The /ɜ:/ sound spelt ar after w		
Using k for the /k/ sound	The /ɜ:/ sound spelt ar after w		
Adding the prefix -un	The /ɜ:/ sound spelt s		
Compound words	The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less and -ly		
Common exception words	Contractions		
	The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)		
	Words ending in -tion		
	Homophones and near-homophones		
	Common exception words		



