

English Skills Progression Map - Spelling

Tricky Words	Y1 Common Exception Words	Y2 Common Exception Words	Y3 & Y4 Statutory Words	Y5 & Y6 Statutory Words
<p>VC, CVC, CCVC and CVCC words</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oy and oi • ai and ay • ir, er and ur • ow and ou • ow and oe • ue and ew • ie and igh • or, ore aw • air are • ea in bead/bread • oo in food/wood • ear in bear/fear <p>Split diagraphs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • o_e • a_e • e_e • u_e • Ending ff, ck, zz, ll, ss • Ending nk • two <u>syllables</u>, • Ending ve • Adding -es to the end of plurals • Add -ing, -ed -er • Add 'er' 'est' • Ending y, 'happy' • ph or wh • Add <u>prefix</u> un- to change meaning • Compound words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • same sound is made by a different group of letters: 'dge', 'g', 'ge' and 'j • Silent letters k, g and w (as in 'knock', 'gnat' 'write') • Words ending le, el, al and il (as in 'meddle', 'tunnel', 'animal', 'pencil') • Verbs ending y which then changes to ies and i 'copy', 'copies • Dropping the e off the end of a word when adding -ing, -ed, -er • a consonant to be doubled before adding -ing, -ed • Unusual uses of vowels, such as 'o' being used for the 'u' sound ('other') and 'a' being used for the 'o' sound ('warm') • <u>Suffixes</u> including -ly, -ment, -ful, -ness and -less • <u>Apostrophes</u> are used to show contractions, such as: 'do not' changing to 'don't' • Ending -tion such as fiction • <u>Homophones</u>, pairs of words that sound the same, but are spelt differently (such as: 'hear' and 'here') 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding suffixes -er, -ing to verbs, for example: 'beginner' and 'beginning' • Words containing 'y' where it sounds like 'i', such as 'myth' and 'gym' • Words containing 'ou' where it sounds like 'u' such as 'young' and 'touch' • Words containing <u>prefixes</u> (groups of letters added to the start of a word) such as mis-, dis-, im-, il-, ir-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti-, auto- • Words containing <u>suffixes</u> (groups of letters added to the end of each word) such as -ation, -ly • Words ending -sure and -ture (such as 'measure' and 'creature') • Words ending -sion, -tion, -ssion, -cian (such as 'confusion', 'rejection', 'permission' and 'musician') • Words ending -ous (such as 'dangerous' and 'courageous') • Words containing ch where it sounds like 'sh' or 'k' (such as 'chef' and 'scheme') • Words ending -gue and -que (such as 'league' and 'antique') • <u>Homophones</u> (pairs of words that sound the same but are spelled differently, for example: 'meddle' and 'medal') 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Words ending -cious and -tious such as 'delicious' and 'superstitious' • Words ending -cial and -tial such as 'special' and 'partial' • Words ending -ant, -ance and -ancy such as 'hesitant', 'hesitance' and 'hesitancy' • Words ending -ent, -ence and -ency such as 'patient', 'patience' and 'frequency' • Words ending -able / -ably and -ible / -ibly such as 'comfortable' / 'comfortably' and 'horrible' / 'horribly' • Adding -ing / -ed to words ending -fer, for example: 'prefer', 'preferring' and 'preferred' • Use of the hyphen, for example: 'co-ordinate', 're-enter' • Words containing ie / ei, for example: 'piece' and 'ceiling' • Words containing ough and looking at the different sounds this grapheme makes in different words, for example: 'enough', 'through', 'although', 'plough' • Silent letters in words such as 'doubt', 'thistle' and 'knight' • <u>Homophones</u> (words which sound the same but are spelled differently) for example: 'principle' and 'principal'
	<p><i>And revisit spelling rules from previous years.</i></p>	<p><i>And revisit spelling rules from previous years.</i></p>	<p><i>And revisit spelling rules from previous years.</i></p>	<p><i>And revisit spelling rules from previous years.</i></p>