ENGLISH - Spelling - Overview and End Points

| Year | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Read Write Inc Phonics | Read Write Inc Phonics | To recognise new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known and to learn some words with each spelling, including some common homophones (e.g. bare/bear, blue/ blew, night/knight). <br> - the $/ \mathrm{d} 3 /$ sound spelt as 'ge' and' dge' (e.g. fudge, huge) or spelt as' g ' or ' j ' elsewhere in words(e.g.magic, adjust) <br> - the n sound spelt "kn" and "gn" (e.g knight and gnome) <br> - the/r/soundspelt 'wr' (e.g. write, written); <br> - the/l/or/al/sound spelt-le(e.g.little, middle)orspelt-el (e.g. camel, tunnel) or spelt-al (e.g. metal, hospital) or spelt-il (e.g. fossil, nostril) <br> - the /az/ sound spelt ' $y$ ' (eg cry, fly, July) <br> - adding-es tonouns and verb sending in $-y$ where the ' $y$ ' is changed to ' $i$ ' before the -es (e.g. flies, tries, carries); | - the / : // sound (or) spelt 'a' before ' 1 ' and 'Ill' (e.g.ball, always) <br> - the $/ \Lambda /$ sound spelt 'o' (e.g. other, mother, brother) <br> - the/i:/ sound spelt -ey: the pluralforms of these words are made by the addition of -s (e.g. donkeys, monkeys); <br> - the / $\mathrm{D} /$ sound spelt ' a ' after ' $w$ ' and 'qu' (e.g. want, quantity, squash) <br> the/s:/soundspelt 'or' after ' $w$ ' (e.g. word, work, worm); <br> the / $:$ :/ sound spelt 'ar' after 'w' (e.g. warm, towards) <br> the $/ 3 /$ sound spelt 's' (e.g. television, usual) |

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| Year | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Read Write Inc Phonics | Read Write Inc Phonics | - adding -ed, -ing,-er and -est to a root word ending in -y (e.g. skiing, replied) and exceptions to the rules; <br> - adding the endings <br> -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before (including exceptions); <br> - adding -ing,-ed,--er, -est and -y to wordsofonesyllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter (including exceptions) |
|  | Read Write Inc Phonics | Read Write Inc Phonics | All Y2 Common Exception Words |

ENGLISH - Spelling - Overview and End Points


|  | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Read Write Inc Phonics | Read Write Inc Phonics | Read Write Inc Phonics (recap as necessary) <br> All Year 2 Spelling Objectives |

ENGLISH - Spelling - Overview and End Points

| Year | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To spell words with the / ei/ sound spelt 'ei', ‘eigh', or 'ey' (vein, weigh, eight, they) <br> To spell words with the $/ \mathrm{I} /$ sound spelt ' y ' in a position other than at the end of words (mystery, gym) <br> To spell words with a/k/ sound spelt with 'ch' (scheme, chorus) <br> To spell words ending in the $/ \mathrm{g} /$ sound spelt 'gue' and the $/ \mathrm{k} /$ sound spelt 'que' (league, unique). <br> To spell words with a / sh/ sound spelt with 'ch' (chef, machine) <br> To spell words with a short /u/ sound spelt with 'ou' (young, touch) <br> To spell words ending with the /zher/ sound spelt with 'sure' (measure, treasure, pleasure, enclosure). <br> To spell words ending with the /cher/ sound spelt with 'ture' (creature, feature) | To spell words with / shuhn/ endings spelt with 'sion' (if the root word ends in 'se', 'de' or ' $d$ ' (division, invasion, decision) <br> To spellwords witha/ shuhn/ sound spelt with 'ssion' (ifthe rootword ends in 'ss' or 'mit' (expression, discussion, confession, permission) <br> To spell words with a/ shuhn/ sound spelt with 'tion' (ifthe root word ends in 'te' or 't' or has nodefinite root, (invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion) <br> To spell words witha/ shuhn/ sound spelt with 'cian' (if the root word ends in ' $c$ ' or 'cs' (musician, electrician) <br> To spell words with the /s/soundspelt with 'sc' (e.g. sound spelt with 'sc' (science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent). | To spell words with endingsthat sound like/ shuhs/ spelt with-cious <br> (vicious, precious, conscious, delicious, malicious) <br> To spell words with endingsthatsound like/ shuhs/ spelt with-tious or-ious (ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious) <br> To spell words with 'silent' letters (doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight) <br> To spell words containing the letter string 'ough' (ought, bought,thought) | To spell words ending in -able and -ably (adorable/ adorably, applicable/ applicably) <br> To spellwords ending in-ible and-ibly (possible/possibly, horrible/horribly) <br> Tospell words with a long/e/ sound spelt 'ie' or 'ei' after ' c ' (deceive, conceive, receive, perceive, ceiling) and exceptions (protein, caffeine, seize) <br> To spell words with endings which sound like /shuhl/ after a vowel letter using 'cial' (official, special, artificial) <br> To spell words with endings which sound like /shuhl/ after a vowel letter using 'tial' (partial, confidential, essential) |

ENGLISH - Spelling - Overview and End Points

| Year | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To spell most words with the prefixes dis-, mis-, bi-, re- and de- correctly (disobey, mistreat, bicycle, reapply, defuse) <br> To spell most words with the suffix -ly with no change to the root word; root words that end in ' le ', 'al' or 'ic' and the exceptions to the rules. <br> To spell words with added suffixes beginning with a vowel (-er/-ed/-ing) to words with more than one syllable (unstressed last syllable, (limiting, offering) <br> To spell words with added suffixes beginning with a vowel (-er/-ed/- en/-ing) to words with morethan one syllable (stressed last syllable) (forgotten beginning) | To correctly spell most words with the prefixes in-, il-, im-, <br> ir-, sub-, super-, anti-, auto-, inter-, ex- and non- <br> (incorrect, illegal, impossible, irrelevant, substandard, superhero, autograph, antisocial, intercity, exchange, nonsense). <br> To form nouns with the suffix -ation (information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration) <br> To spell words with the suffix -ous with no change to root words, no definitive root word, words ending in ' $y$ ','our' or 'e'and the exceptions tothe rule (joyous, fabulous, mysterious, rigorous, famous) | To convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ate <br> (activate, motivate communicate) <br> To convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ise <br> (criticise, advertise, capitalise) <br> To convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix-ify (signify, falsify, glorify) <br> To convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -en <br> (blacken, brighten, flatten) | To use their knowledge of adjectives ending in -ant to spell nouns ending in -ance/-ancy (observant, observance, expectant, hesitant, hesitancy) <br> To use theirknowledge of adjectives ending in -ent to spell nouns endingin-ence/-ency (innocent, innocence, decent, decency) <br> To spell words by adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer (referring, referred, referral, preferring, preferred) |
|  | To spell many of the Y 3 and Y 4 statutory spelling words correctly. | To spell all of the $Y 3$ and $Y 4$ statutory spelling words correctly. | To spell many of the Y 5 and Y 6 statutory spelling words correctly. | To spell all of the Y 5 and Y 6 statutory spelling words correctly. |


| Year | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| suo!łuәлиoว su!\||əds ләчдлn」 | To spell some more complex homophones and near-homophones, including here/hear, brake/break and mail/ male. <br> To use the first two or three letters of a word tocheckits spelling ina dictionary. | To spell words that use the possessive apostrophe with plural words, including irregular plurals (girls', boys', babies', children's, men's) <br> To use their spelling knowledge to use a dictionary more efficiently. | To spell complex homophones and nearhomophones, including who's/whose and stationary/stationery. <br> To use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary. | To spell homophones and near homophones that include nouns that end in -ce/-cy and verbs that end in -se/-sy (practice/ practise, licence/license) <br> To spell words that contain hyphens (co-ordinate, re-enter, co- operate, co-own) <br> To use a knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically. <br> To use dictionaries and thesauruses to check the spelling and meaning of wordsand confidently find synonyms and antonyms |

ENGLISH - Spelling - Overview and End Points

|  | Year 3 | Year 3/4 | Year 4/5 | Year 5/6 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Year 2 Spelling Objectives <br> All Year 3 Spelling Objectives | Recap Year 2 Spelling Objectives <br> All Year 3 Spelling Objectives <br> All Year 4 Spelling Objectives | Recap Year 2 Spelling Objectives if necessary <br> Recap Year 3 Spelling Objectives if necessary <br> All Year 4 Spelling Objectives <br> All Year 5 Spelling Objectives | Recap Year 2 Spelling Objectives if necessary <br> Recap Year 3 Spelling Objectives if necessary <br> All Year 4 Spelling Objectives <br> All Year 5 Spelling Objectives <br> All Year 6 Spelling Objectives | Recap Year 2 Spelling Objectives if necessary <br> Recap Year 3 Spelling Objectives <br> Recap Year 4 Spelling Objectives <br> Recap Year 5 Spelling Objectives <br> Recap Year 6 Spelling Objectives |

