

English: Spelling

By the end of Year 1:					
the	а	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
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday		Thursday	Friday
	Saturday		Sunday		
–s or –es for plural nouns Use of the prefix un–			Compound words Use of the suffixes: –ing, –ed, –er and – est (where no change is needed in the spelling of root words)		

By the end of Year 2:					
All the words above plus:					
door	floor	poor because		find	
kind	mind	behind	child	children	
wild	climb	most	only	both	
old	cold	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		

Adding Year 1 suffixes to words ending in –y and other exceptions

and near-homophone

Words with an apostrophe for contraction

Use of suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly

Distinguishing between homophones

Use of a singular possessive apostrophe

Words ending in -tion

By the end of Year 4:				
All the words above plus:				
accident(ally)	actual(ly)	address	answer	appear
arrive	believe	bicycle	breath	breathe
build	busy	business	calendar	caught
centre	century	certain	circle	complete
consider	continue	decide	describe	different
difficult	disappear	early	earth	eight
eighth	enough	exercise	experience	experiment
extreme	famous	favourite	February	forward(s)
fruit	grammar	group	guard	guide
heard	heart	height	history	imagine
increase	important	interest	island	knowledge
learn	length	library	material	medicine
mention	minute	natural	naughty	notice
occasion(ally)	often	opposite	ordinary	particular
peculiar	perhaps	popular	position	possess(ion)
possible	potatoes	pressure	probably	promise
purpose	quarter	question	recent	regular
reign	remember	sentence	separate	special
straight	strange	strength	suppose	surprise
therefore	though	although	thought	through
various	weight	woman	women	

Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable

Use of the suffix –ation to change verbs into nouns

Use of the suffix –ly to change adjectives into adverbs

Use of the prefixed: un-, dis-, mis-, in-, im-, il-, ir-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti- and auto-

Words ending in -ture, -sure, -sion, -ous, -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian

Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch

Words with the /sh/ sound spelt ch

Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc

Words ending -gue and -que

Use of a plural possessive apostrophe

Further homophones and nearhomophone

By the end of Year 6:					
All the words above plus:					
accommodate	accompany	according	achieve	aggressive	
amateur	ancient	apparent	appreciate	attached	
available	average	awkward	bargain	bruise	
category	cemetery	committee	communicate	community	
competition	conscience	conscious	controversy	convenience	
correspond	criticise	curiosity	definite	desperate	
determined	develop	dictionary	disastrous	embarrass	
environment	equip (equipped/	especially	exaggerate	excellent	
	equipment)				
existence	explanation	familiar	foreign	forty	
frequently	government	guarantee	harass	hindrance	
identity	immediate(ly)	individual	interfere	interrupt	
language	leisure	lightning	marvellous	mischievous	
muscle	necessary	neighbour	nuisance	occupy	
occur	opportunity	parliament	persuade	physical	
prejudice	privilege	profession	programme	pronunciation	
queue	recognise	recommend	relevant	restaurant	
rhyme	rhythm	sacrifice	secretary	shoulder	
signature	sincere(ly)	soldier	stomach	sufficient	
suggest	symbol	system	temperature	thorough	
twelfth	variety	vegetable	vehicle	yacht	

Words that end with -cious or -tious

Words that end with -cial and -tial

Words ending in –ant, –ance/–ancy Words ending in –ent, –ence/–ency

Words ending in –able and –ably Words ending –ible and –ibly

Words containing the letter-string ough

Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in –fer

Use of the hyphen

Words with ei spelling after c

Words with 'silent' letters

Further homophones and other words that are often confused