

Highlight criteria for spelling that are evident in a range of independent writing. Name: _____

Year Group 1

Revision of Reception Work

The boundary between revision of work covered in Reception and the introduction of new work may vary according to the programme used, but basic revision should include:

- all letters of the alphabet and the sounds which they most commonly represent
- consonant digraphs and the sounds which they represent
- vowel digraphs which have been taught and the sounds which they represent
- the process of segmenting words into sounds before choosing graphemes to represent the sounds
- words with adjacent consonants rules and guidelines which have been taught

Phonological Aspects		Morphology		Common Exception Words
Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	
Spell words with the sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck,	off, well, miss, buzz, back	Divide of words into syllables	pocket, rabbit, carrot	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
Spell words with the /n/ sound spelt n before k	bank, think, honk, sunk	Add the prefix -un	unfair, unhappy, unlock	
Spell words with -tch	catch, fetch, kitchen notch, hutch			
Spell words with the /v/ sound at the end of words	have, live, give	Spell compound words	farmyard, bedroom, football	
Add s and es to words	cats, dogs, spends, rocks, thanks, catches			
Add 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	Spell days of the week	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	
Add -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word	grander, grandest, fresher, freshest, quicker, quickest			
Spell words with vowel digraphs: ai, ay, a-e, ee, ea, ie, ie, i-e, oi, oy, oa, oe, o-e, ow, oo, ar, ou, ow, oo /u/, e, u-e, ew, ur, ir, ea /e/, or, er (unstressed sound - schwa), er (stressed sound), aw, au	rain, train, afraid, day, play, stay, made, came, take, see, tree, green, meat, dream, read, chief, thief, field, pie, cried, tried, five, like, time, coin, join, point, boy, toy, enjoy, boat, goal, coach, toe, goes, home, those, hole, snow, grow, blow, moon, zoo, soon, car, park, start, out, about, sound, now, down, brown, book, wood, good, blue, true, rescue, June, tune, flute, new, grew, threw, girl, shirt, first, burst, hurt, turn, head, bread, instead, short, born, before, under, corner, sister, her, verb, person, claw, crawl, saw, August, dinosaur, astronaut			
Spell words with vowel trigraphs: lgh, ore, air, ear, are, ear	light, bright, night, score, before, shore, chair, pair, hair, pear, ware, bear, care, share, dare, near, year, beard			
Spell words ending in -y	happy, party, family			
Spell words with new consonant spellings ph and wh	dolphin, alphabet, phonics, when, where, which			
Spell words using k for the /k/ sound	skin, kit, sketch			

Year Group 2

Revision of year 1 work

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.

Phonological Aspects		Morphology		Common Exception Words
Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	
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	badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge, age, huge, change, charge, bulge, village, gem, giant, magic, giraffe, energy, jacket, jar, jog, join, adjust	Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y	flies, tries, replies, copies, babies, carries	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 – and/or others according to programme used. Note: 'children' is not an exception to what has been taught so far but is included because of its relationship with 'child'. Include the next 200 high frequency words from Letters and Sounds
The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y	race, ice, cell, city, fancy	Adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it.	copied, copier, happier, happiest, cried, replied ... but copying, crying, replying	
The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words	knock, know, knee, gnat, gnaw	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	
The /l/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words	write, written, wrote, wrong, wrap	Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter	patting, patted, humming, hummed, dropping, dropped, sadder, saddest, fatter, fattest, runner, runny	
The /l/ or /əɪ/ sound spelt -le at the end of words	table, apple, bottle, little, middle	The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less and -ly	enjoyment, sadness, careful, playful, hopeless, plainness (plain + ness), badly merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily	
The /l/ or /əɪ/ sound spelt -el at the end of words	camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel, tinsel	Contractions	can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, I'll	
The /l/ or /əɪ/ sound spelt -al at the end of words	metal, pedal, capital, hospital, animal	The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)	Megan's, Ravi's, the girl's, the child's, the man's	
Words ending -il	pencil, fossil, nostril	Homophones and near-homophones	there/their/they're, here/hear, one/won, quite/quiet, see/sea, bare/bear, sun/son, to/too/two, be/bee, blue/blew, night/knight	
The /aɪ/ sound spelt -y at the end of words	cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July			
The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before l and ll	all, ball, call, walk, talk, always			
The /ʌ/ sound spelt o	other, mother, brother, nothing, Monday			
The /i:/ sound spelt -ey	key, donkey, monkey, chimney, valley			
The /ɒ/ sound spelt a after w and qu	want, watch, wander, quantity, squash			
The /ɜ:/ sound spelt or after w	word, work, worm, world, worth			
The /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w	war, warm, towards			
The /ɜ:/ sound spelt s	television, treasure, usual			
Words ending in -tion*	station, fiction, motion, national, section			

Year Group 3 & 4

Revision of work from year 1 & 2

Pay special attention to the rules for adding suffixes.

Phonological Aspects		Morphology		Year 3/4 Word List
Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	
The /l/ sound spelled elsewhere than at the end of words	myth, gym, Egypt, pyramid, mystery	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable	forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation	accident(ally) interest actual(ly) island address knowledge answer learn appear length arrive library believe material bicycle medicine breath mention breathe minute build natural busy/business naughty calendar notice caught occasion(ally) centre often century opposite certain ordinary circle particular complete peculiar consider perhaps continue popular decide position describe possess(ion) different possible difficult potatoes disappear pressure early probably earth promise eight/eighth purpose enough quarter exercise question experience recent experiment regular extreme reign famous remember favourite sentence February separate forward(s) special fruit straight grammar strange group strength guard suppose guide surprise heard therefore heart though/although height thought history through imagine various increase weight important woman/women
The /n/ sound spelled ou	young, touch, double, trouble, country	More prefixes	dis-, mis- : disappoint, disagree, disobey, misbehave, mislead, misspell (mis + spell) in- : inactive, incorrect, illegal, illegible, immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect, irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible re- : redo, refresh, return, reappear, redecorate sub- : subdivide, subheading, submarine, submerge inter- : interact, intercity, international, interrelated (inter + related) super- : supermarket, superman, superstar anti- : antiseptic, anti-clockwise, antisocial auto- : autobiography, autograph	
Words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ or /tʃə/	measure, treasure, pleasure, enclosure, creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure	The suffix -ation	information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration	
Endings which sound like /ʒən/	division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television	The suffix -ly	sadly, completely, usually (usual + ly), finally (final + ly), comically (comical + ly), happily, angrily, gently, simply, humbly, nobly, basically, frantically, dramatically From word list: accident (ally), actual (ly), occasional (ly)	
Endings which sound like /ʃən/, -sion, -sion, -sion, -sion	invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion, expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission expansion, extension, comprehension, tension, musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician From word list: mention, occasion(ally), position, possess(ion)	The suffix -ous	poisonous, dangerous, mountainous, famous, various, tremendous, enormous, jealous, humorous, glamorous, vigorous, courageous, outrageous, serious, obvious, curious, hideous, spontaneous, courteous From word list: various	
Words with the /k/ sound spelled ch (Greek in origin)	scheme, chorus, chemist, echo, character	Possessive apostrophe with plural words	girls', boys', babies', children's, men's, mice's (Note: singular proper nouns ending in an s use the 's suffix e.g. Cyprus's population)	
Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelled ch (mostly French in origin)	chef, chalet, machine, brochure	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/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's	
Words ending with the /g/ sound spelled -gue and the /k/ sound spelled -que (French in origin)	league, tongue, antique, unique			
Words with the /s/ sound spelled sc (Latin in origin)	science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent			
Words with the /e/ sound spelled ei, eigh, or ey	ein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey From word list: eight /eighth, weight			

Year Group 5 & 6

Revision of work from year 3 & 4

Pay special attention to the rules for adding suffixes.

Phonological Aspects		Morphology		Year 5/6 Word List
Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	
Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelled -cious or -tious	vicious, precious, conscious , delicious, malicious, suspicious, ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious, nutritious Words from list: conscious ,	Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency	observant, observance, (observation), expectant (expectation), hesitant, hesitancy (hesitation), tolerant, tolerance (toleration), substance (substantial), innocent, innocence, decent, decency, frequent, frequency, confident, confidence (confidential), assistant, assistance, obedient, obedience, independent, independence Words from list: apparent, conscience, existence, hindrance, nuisance, convenience	accommodate hindrance accompany identity according immediate(ly) achieve individual aggressive interfere amateur interrupt ancient language apparent leisure appreciate lightning attached marvellous available mischievous average muscle awkward necessary bargain neighbour bruise nuisance category occupy cemetery occur committee opportunity communicate parliament community persuade competition physical conscience* prejudice conscious* privilege controversy profession convenience programme correspond pronunciation criticise queue (critic + ise) recognise curiosity recommend definite relevant desperate restaurant determined rhyme develop rhythm dictionary sacrifice disastrous secretary embarrass shoulder environment signature equip sincere(ly) (-ped, -ment) soldier especially stomach exaggerate sufficient excellent suggest existence symbol explanation system familiar temperature foreign thorough forty twelfth frequently variety government vegetable guarantee vehicle harass yacht
Endings which sound like /ʃəl/	official, special, artificial, partial, confidential, essential	Words ending in -able and -ible Words ending in -ably and -ibly	adorable/adorably (adoration), applicable/applicably (application), considerable/considerably (consideration), tolerable/tolerably (toleration), changeable, noticeable, forcible, legible, dependable, comfortable, understandable, reasonable, enjoyable, reliable, possible/possibly, horrible/horribly, terrible/terribly, visible/visibly, incredible/incredibly, sensible/sensibly Words from list: available	
Words with the /i:/ sound spelled ei after c	deceive, conceive, receive, perceive, ceiling	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer	referring, referred, referral, preferring, preferred, transferring, transferred reference, referee, preference, transference,	
Words containing the letter-string ough	ought, bought, thought, nought, brought, fought, rough, tough, enough, cough, though, although, dough, through, thorough, borough, plough	Use of the hyphen	co-ordinate, re-enter, co-operate, co-own,	
		Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word)	doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight Words from list: foreign, government,	
		Homophones and other words that are often confused	advice/advise, device/devise, licence/license practice/practise, prophecy/prophesy farther: further father: a male parent guessed: past tense of the verb guess guest: visitor heard: past tense of the verb hear herd: a group of animals led: past tense of the verb lead lead: present tense of that verb, or else the metal which is very heavy (as heavy as lead) morning: before noon mourning: grieving for someone who has died past: noun or adjective referring to a previous time (e.g. In the past) or preposition or adverb showing place (e.g. he walked past me) passed: past tense of the verb 'pass' (e.g. I passed him in the road) precede: go in front of or before proceed: go on principal: adjective – most important (e.g. principal ballerina) noun – important person (e.g. principal of a college) principle: basic truth or belief profit: money that is made in selling things prophet: someone who foretells the future stationary: not moving stationery: paper, envelopes etc. steal: take something that does not belong to you steel: metal wary: cautious weary: tired who's: contraction of who is or who has whose: belonging to someone (e.g. Whose jacket is that?)	