



Progression in Spelling (KS2)

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>The /ow/ sound spelled 'ou.' The /u/ sound spelled 'ou.'</p> <p>The /i/ sound spelled with a 'y.'</p> <p>Words with endings that sound like /ze/ spelled '-sure.'</p> <p>Words with endings that sound like /ch/ is often spelled –the prefix 're-', 'dis' and 'mis'</p> <p>Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable.</p> <p>The long vowel /a/ sound spelled 'ai', 'ei' and 'ey'</p> <p>Adding the suffix –ly. (adverbs)</p> <p>The /l/ sound spelled '-al' and '-le' at the end of words.</p> <p>Adding the suffix '-ly' when the root word ends in '-le' then the '-le' is changed to '-ly.'</p> <p>Adding the suffix '-ally' which is used instead of '-ly' when the root word ends in '-ic.'</p> <p>Adding the suffix –ly. Words which do not follow the rules.</p> <p>Words ending in '-er' when the root word ends in (t)ch.</p> <p>The /k/ sound spelled 'ch.'</p> <p>The /g/ sound spelled '-gue', the /k/ sound spelled '-que.'</p> <p>the /s/ sound spelled 'sc'</p> <p>Homophones and near homophones</p> <p>The suffix '-sion'</p> <p>Common Exception Words.</p> <p>Use a dictionary and thesaurus to find words.</p>	<p>The prefix 'in-', '-sub', 'inter'</p> <p>Adding –ly to create adverbs, including when the final letter is 'l'</p> <p>Word with the 'sh' sound spelled ch.</p> <p>Adding the suffixes – '-ation,' - 'ous,' '-ion,' '-cian'</p> <p>The 'ee' sound spelled with an 'i.'</p> <p>The 'au' digraph</p> <p>Adding '-ly' to create adverbs of manner.</p> <p>Homophones and near homophones</p> <p>The /s/ sound spelled c before 'i' and 'e'.</p> <p>We call these word families. 'sol word family' and 'real word family', 'phon word family' and 'sign word family'</p> <p>Prefixes – super, anti, auto, bi</p> <p>Plural possessive apostrophes.</p> <p>Common Exception Words</p> <p>Use a dictionary and thesaurus to find words.</p>	<p>Words ending in '-ious.' and '-cious'</p> <p>Words ending '-cial' and '-tial.'</p> <p>Words ending in '-ant' and '-ent'</p> <p>Words ending in '-ance.' '-ance'</p> <p>Use –ent and -ence after soft c (/s/ sound), soft g (/j/ sound) and qu.</p> <p>Words ending in '-able', '-ible,' '-ably' and '-ibly.'</p> <p>Adverbs of time - Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in –fer.</p> <p>Words with 'silent' letters at the start and those with 'silent' letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word</p> <p>Words spelled with 'ie' after c.</p> <p>The 'ee' sound spelled ei after c.</p> <p>Words containing the letter string 'ough' where the sound is /aw/, /o/ or 'ow'</p> <p>Adverbs of possibility.</p> <p>Homophones or near homophones</p> <p>Words using hyphens</p> <p>Common Exception Words</p> <p>Use a dictionary and thesaurus to find words.</p>	<p>Words with the long and short vowel sound /i/ spelled y</p> <p>Convert nouns or verbs into adjectives using suffix '-ful'</p> <p>Words which can be nouns and verbs.</p> <p>Words with an /o/ sound spelled 'ou' or 'ow.'</p> <p>Words with a 'soft c' spelled /ce/.</p> <p>Adding the prefix dis, un, over, im.</p> <p>Words with the /f/ sound spelled ph.</p> <p>Words with origins in other countries.</p> <p>Words with unstressed vowel sounds.</p> <p>Words with endings 'tial' /shuhl/ after vowels and consonants.</p> <p>Letter string 'acc' at the beginning of words.</p> <p>Words ending in '-ably' and '-ible' and adding the suffix '-ibly' to create an adverb.</p> <p>Changing '-ent' to '-ence.'</p> <p>Recognise -er, -or, -ar at the end of words.</p> <p>Adverbs synonymous with determination.</p> <p>Adjectives and vocabulary to describe settings, characters, and feelings.</p> <p>Grammar and Mathematical Vocabulary</p> <p>Common Exception Words</p> <p>Use a dictionary and thesaurus to find words.</p>

Spelling Appendix

Year 3 and Year 4 Common Exception Words

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

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Year 5 and Year 6 Common Exception Words

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