## English Spelling Year 1 Summer 1

|  | Week 1 <br> Common Exception Words | Week 2 <br> New consonant spellings: ph, wh | Week 3 <br> Adding -er to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word | Week 4 <br> Adding -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word | Week 5 <br> Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs) | Week 6 -tch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | by <br> come <br> love <br> no <br> so <br> some <br> to <br> today <br> Additional <br> spellings to <br> practise - days of <br> the week: <br> Monday Tuesday <br> Wednesday <br> Thursday Friday <br> Saturday Sunday | alphabet dolphin elephant graph phonics whale wheel when where which white <br> Additional spellings to practise - days of the week: Tuesday Wednesday | bright brighter fast faster fresh fresher grand grander light lighter long longer quick quicker short shorter strong stronger <br> Additional spellings to practise - days of the week: <br> Wednesday | bright brightest <br> fast fastest <br> fresh freshest <br> grand grandest <br> light lightest <br> long longest <br> quick quickest <br> short shortest <br> strong strongest <br> Additional spellings to practise - days of the week: <br> Tuesday Thursday | have haves <br> live lives <br> give gives <br> love loves <br> glove gloves <br> bank banks <br> think thinks <br> honk honks <br> sink sinks <br> Additional spellings to <br> practise - days of the <br> week: <br> Tuesday Wednesday <br> Thursday Saturday | catch <br> fetch <br> kitchen <br> notch <br> hutch <br> witch <br> latch <br> match <br> hatch <br> pitch <br> stitch <br> Additional spellings to <br> practise - days of the <br> week: <br> Tuesday <br> Thursday Sunday |
|  |  | The /f/ sound is not normally spelt as ph in short everyday words, e.g. fun, fill, fat. | If the adjective ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is just added on. | If the adjective ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is just added on. | English words hardly ever end with the letter $v$, so if a word ends with a/v/ sound, the letter e usually needs to be added after it | The / $\mathrm{t} /$ / (ch) sound is usually spelt tch if it comes straight after a single vowel letter. <br> Exceptions: rich, much, such, which |

