



English Spelling Year 1 Summer 2

	Week 1 Common Exception Words	Week 2 New vowel spellings: ir, ie, ou, ea, ay	Week 3 New vowel spellings: aw, au, ue, ew, oe, oy	Week 4 Split digraphs	Week 5 Split digraphs	Week 6 Using k for the /k/ sound
Words	<p>full here once one put school there where</p> <p>Additional spellings to practise – days of the week: Tuesday</p>	<p>about away bird clay cried dream girl lie meat mouth pie play sea sound stay third</p> <p>Additional spellings to practise – days of the week: Wednesday</p>	<p>annoy astronaut August clue crawl draw enjoy flew goes grew new rescue saw toe Tuesday</p> <p>Additional spellings to practise – days of the week: Monday Wednesday</p>	<p>came complete eve five like made Pete ride safe same side take theme these time</p> <p>Additional spellings to practise – days of the week: Wednesday</p>	<p>hole home hope June rude rule those tube tune use woke</p> <p>Additional spellings to practise – days of the week: Monday Thursday</p>	<p>frisky husky Kent kilt king kit kitchen risky sketch skin</p> <p>Additional spellings to practise – days of the week: Tuesday</p>
Key teaching point:		More than one grapheme can represent the same sound.	If the adjective ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is just added on.	In some words, you can hear a phoneme in the middle, but the digraph is 'split' so that the 'e' is at the end.	In some words, you can hear a phoneme in the middle, but the digraph is 'split' so that the 'e' is at the end.	the /k/ sound is spelt as k rather than as c before e, i and y.