




Subject overview: Spelling

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Whole school theme	What made Grimsby great?	How do we celebrate?	Who is that?	What on Earth . . . ?	Life on Earth	Where in the world?
N	Taught through Read, Write, Inc					
R	Taught through Read, Write, Inc					
1	Taught through Read, Write, Inc					
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adding -ing • adding -ing to words ending in e • adding -ed/-er/-est/-y to words which end in -e with a consonant before it • -dge/-ge words • /j/ sound spelt as a g • /s/ sound spelt as a c (before e, i, y) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -le words • -el words • -il/-al words • words with -igh sound spelt as y at the end of words • the /r/ sound spelt as wr- • the /-al/ sound at the end of a word 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the /n/ sound spelt as kn/gn (silent k/g) • adding -ed/-er/-est/-ing to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it. • double consonant -ing/-ed/-er/-est/-y • /or/ spelt as -al/all • /u/ sound spelt as o 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /ee/ sound spelt as -ey and how to alter these words to make a plural • /o/ sound spelt as -a after a w/qu • /er/ sound spelt as -o after a w • /or/ sound spelt as -ar after a w • zh sound spelt as -s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adding -es to nouns (plurals) and verbs ending in y • adding -ment • adding -ness • adding -less • adding -ful/-ly • adding -tion to a verb to make a noun 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • homophones and near homophones • word building: play, cover, fact, point, pass
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • double consonant when adding a suffix (ing, ed, er) beginning with a vowel, to words of one or more syllable (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plurals • prefixes -re/sub/super/sur/anti/auto • -ere- words • ROOT: cent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -ear- • the /u/ sound (as in cup) spelt ou • add the suffix -ly/-ation • words with the /ay/sound written as ei/eigh/ey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROOT: know • ROOT: pos • ROOT: ad, ar, ap, ac • Words with the /s/ sound spelt as sc • ROOT: ward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • words with the /s/ sound written as a c and where the c sounds like an s • words where the /k/ sound is spelt ch • ROOT: popul • -ength words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The /i/ sound spelt like a y • ROOT: fav • ROOT: imag • ROOT: press • ROOT: ever • homophones and near homophones

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adding –ing when the consonant letter is not doubled if the syllable is unstressed (2) • prefixes un/dis/mis • Words with –ture • spelt like tch, ch • -aught words 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • words with ei 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -ous suffix • /ee/ sound spelt like ee, ei, ea, ie, ey 	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prefixes -un/dis/mis • the /u/ sound (as in cup) spelt ou • the ou spelling pattern – with different sounds • ROOT: cycle • ROOT: inter (prefix) • ROOT: spec 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prefix - in/im/ir/il • suffix -ous • ROOT: prim • ROOT: quest • ROOT: flect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prefix - sub-, super-, anti-, auto- • words with the /sh/ sound spelt as ch- • words ending with the /k/ and /g/ sound spelt -que • ROOT: ord • ROOT: part 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROOT: possess • ROOT: par • ROOT: cert • ROOT: nat • silent u 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -sure words • -ture words • -tion words • -ssion/-sion words • -cian words • ROOT: act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • homophones and near homophones • -ough words • ROOT: reg • -ate/-aight/-ait words • ROOT: exper • ROOT: dif
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • homophones • -ough words • ROOT: sign • ROOT: divid • que- words • ROOT: equip 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -ua- • silent letters • ROOT: crit • ROOT: sym/syn • ROOT: Ex- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROOT: rupt • ROOT: spect • ROOT: port • -cious/-tious • ROOT: ident • ROOT: journ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /ee/ sound spelt as ie/ei • exceptions to the i before e rule • ROOT: fer • ROOT: empty • ROOT: sper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • homophones • words ending in -tial/-cial • ROOT: ad • ROOT: con • ROOT: com/cor • ROOT: cur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • words ending in -ible/-able • words ending in -ant, -ance, -ancy • words ending in -ent, -ence, -ency • ROOT: -velop • ROOT: famil • ROOT: morph
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • silent letters • -ough • ROOT: cret • ROOT: pro • ROOT: sci 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • homophones and near homophones • ROOT: medi • word endings which sound like /shul/ -tial, -cial • ROOT: com/con/cor • ROOT: demo • ROOT: techn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROOT: expect • ROOT: aster • ROOT: dict • ROOT: hind • ROOT: cess • -ous words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • words ending in -ible/-able • ROOT: sequ • ROOT: gest • ROOT: sist • ROOT: sacr 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • words ending in -ible/-able • ROOT: termin • ROOT: cord • ROOT: am 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ROOT: frag • words ending in -ant, -ance, -ancy • words ending in -ent, -ence, -ency • ROOT: vac • ROOT: terr