

	Less common graphemes	Compound words	Adding suffixes beginning with a consonant			Adding suffixes beginning with a vowel			Adding prefixes	Apostrophe	Homophones	Etymology
			Inflected endings – creating plurals	Derivational endings			Inflected endings		Derivational endings			
				-ly	ment, ness, ful, less	-tion	Verb	Adjective				
Year 1	spelling words where /l/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ are spelt ff, ll, ss, zz, ck											
	using k for the /k/ sound	recognising and generating compound words	spelling plurals by adding –s where no change to the root is required				adding s, ing, ed where no change to the root is required	adding er and est where no change to the root is required	adding er to verbs to change to a noun where no change to the root is required	spelling words beginning with the prefix un-		
	spelling /v/ at the end of a word		spelling plurals by adding es to words ending in sh, ch or ss									
Year 2	spelling the /l/ or schwa-/l/ sound spelt le, el or al at the end of words		spelling plurals of nouns ending in a consonant followed by a y by changing the y to an i and adding es	spelling new words with new meanings by adding the suffix ly to words where no change to the root word is required.			adding ed, ing and s to verbs ending in a consonant followed by an e	adding er and est to adjectives where a change to the root word is required.		using the apostrophe to show contracted forms		
	spelling /s/ with a c before e, i and y	spelling and investigating compound words and recognising where they can aid spelling			adding ment, ness, ful, less		adding s, ed and ing to verbs ending in a consonant followed by a y		adding er to verbs ending in consonant y		spelling common homophones	
	spelling words with endings sounding like /shun/ and /zhun/					See less common graphemes – Y2 spelling words ending in /shun/ and /zhun/	adding ed and ing to single syllable verbs with a short vowel			spelling words beginning with the prefix dis-		
	spelling words with endings sounding like /zhuh/ and /chuh/											

Year 3/4	spelling two syllable words containing double consonants		spelling plurals of nouns ending in f, ff, fe	spelling new words with new meanings by adding the suffix ly where a change to the root word is required.			adding ing and en to verbs of more than one syllable		adding er to a verb of more than one syllable to create a noun				
									adding ous				
	spelling /i/ with y other than at the end of words						adding the suffix -ation to form a noun from a verb			Adding mis, non, co and anti	using the apostrophe to show possession		
	spelling /u/ with ou		spelling common irregular plurals										
	spelling /ai/ with ei, eig, eigh, ey, a, ea or aigh						adding the suffixes tion, sion, ssion, cian		adding ary	spelling words beginning with the prefix in- (il-, im-, ir-) meaning 'not'		spelling homophones and near homophones	
									adding ive, ic and ist				
													spelling: words with /k/ spelt ch words with /sh/ spelt ch words with /g/ spelt gue words with /k/ spelt que words with /s/ spelt sc
Year 5/6	spelling /ee/ with ei		spelling irregular plurals				adding suffixes beginning with vowels to words ending in fer		adding the suffixes -ible and -able to verbs to form adjectives	add es, pro, sus			
	Spelling words containing the letter string -ough			spelling new words with new meanings by adding the suffix ly to words ending in -able and -ible				adding ant, ance and ancy ent, ence and ency	add ad, af, al, a		spelling homophones that are often confused	using word origins to help create diminutives eg mini, ette, ling, micro	
	revision of spelling two syllable words containing double consonants			spelling words ending in cious and tious						add auto, super, sub and inter			using word origins to support spelling e.g. bi means two, phobia means fear.
	understanding the origins of silent letters	using a hyphen in some compound words		spelling words ending in cial and tial					adding ate, ify, en, to change a noun into a verb	using a hyphen to join a prefix to a root word			investigating words derived from other languages
									adding ise, ity, to change a verb into a noun				

