Sheriffhales Primary School and Pre-School Spelling Progression

In EYFS and Year 1, our children are taught discrete phonics every day using the Floppy's Phonics Scheme. Additional phonics sessions are also delivered to children needing additional support to keep up with their peers. Spelling is then taught in Year 2 and across KS2 by following the Emilie Spelling Programme.

Acorns	Willow		Oak	Lime
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and Year 6
Pupils can: • Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters in line with the Floppy's phonics scheme	As in previous year and Pupils can: • Spell digraphs and trigraphs using in line with the Floppy's phonics scheme • Divide words into syllables • Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs) • Adding the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word • Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word • Words ending -y (/i/ or /ɪ/) • Adding the prefix -un • Compound words • Common exception words	As in previous years and Pupils can: • The /dʒ/ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y (badge, large, gem, giant, gym) • The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y • The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words • The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words • The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -le at the end of words • The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -el at the end of words • The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -al at the end of words • Words ending -il • The /aɪ/ sound spelt -y at the end of words • Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y • Adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it • Adding the endings - ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it • Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter • The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before l and ll (all, ball, call)	As in previous years and Pupils can: • Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable (forgetting, gardening) • The / / ɪ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words (myth, Egypt) • The /ʌ/ sound spelt ou (young, touch) • Prefixes and understanding the changes to the meaning and spelling when appropriate • The suffix -ation • The suffix -ly • Words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ or /tʃə/ (measure, picture) • Endings which sound like /ʒən/ (division, confusion) • The suffix -ous • Endings which sound like /ʃən/, spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian • Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin) (chemist, echo) • Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin) (chef, chalet) • Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt -gue and the /k/ sound spelt -que (French in origin) (unique, tongue) • Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin) (science, crescent)	As in previous years and Pupils can: • Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelt -cious or -tious • Endings which sound like /ʃəl/ (official, essential) • Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency • Words ending in -able and -ible Words ending in -ably and -ibly • Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer • Use of the hyphen • Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c • Words containing the letter-string ough • Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word) • Homophones and other words that are often confused

		• The /ʌ/ sound spelt o (other, mother) • The /i:/ sound spelt -ey (key, donkey) • The /ɒ/ sound spelt a after w and qu (want, watch, quantity, squash) • The /ɜ:/ sound spelt or after w (worm, world) • The /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w (warm, towards) • The /ʒ/ sound spelt s (television, treasure) • The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful , -less and -ly • Contractions • The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns) • Words ending in -tion • Homophones and near-homophones • Common exception words	• Words with the /eɪ/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey (vein, neighbour, they) • Possessive apostrophe with plural words • Homophones and near homophones	