## Assessment and Progression in Spelling <br> Name: <br> \section*{Highlight criteria for spelling that are evident in a range of independent writing}

## Year Group 1

Revision of Reception Work
The boundary between revision of work covered in Reception and the introduction of new work may vary according to the programme used, but basic revision should in-
clude:

- all letters of the alphabet and the sounds which they most commonly represent
- consonant digraphs and the sounds which they represent
- vowel digraphs which have been taught and the sounds which they represent
- the process of segmenting words into sounds before choosing graphemes to represent the sounds
- words with adjacent consonants rules and guidelines which have been taught

| Phonological Aspects |  | Morphology |  | Common Exception Words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory requirements <br> Spell words with the sounds ff/, $\mathrm{II}, \mid \mathrm{sl}, \mathrm{Iz} /$ and $/ \mathrm{k} /$ spelt ff, Il, ss, zz and ck, | Example words (non-statutory) <br> off, well, <br> miss, buzz, back | Statutory requirements <br> Divide of words into syllables | Example words (non-statutory) <br> pocket, rabbit, carrot | the <br> a <br> do <br> to <br> today <br> of <br> said |
| Spell words with the /n/ sound spelt $n$ before $k$ | bank, think, honk, sunk | Add the prefix-un | unfair, unhappy, unlock | says are were |
| Spell words with -tch | catch, fetch, kitchen notch, hutch |  |  | was |
| Spell words with the $/ v /$ sound at the end of words | have, live, give | Spell compound words | farmyard, bedroom, football | his has |
| Add s and es to words | cats, dogs, spends, rocks, thanks, catches |  |  |  |
| Add the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word | hunting, hunted, hunter, buzzing, buzzed, buzzer, jumping, jumped, jumper | Spell days of the week | Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday | your <br> they <br> be <br> he |
| Add -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word | grander, grandest, fresher, freshest, quicker, quickest |  |  | me <br> she <br> we <br> no |
| Spell words with vowel digraphs: <br> ai, ay, a-e <br> ee, ea, ie <br> ie, i-e <br> oi, oy <br> oa, oe, o-e, ow <br> 00 <br> ar <br> ou, ow <br> $00 / \mathrm{ll}$ <br> e, u-e, ew <br> ur, ir <br> eale/ <br> or <br> er (unstressed sound - schwa) <br> er (stressed sound) <br> aw, au | rain, train, afraid, day, play, stay, made, came, take, see, tree, green, meat, dream, read, chief, thief, field, pie, cried, tried, five, like, time, coin, join, point, boy, toy, enjoy, boat, goal, coach, toe, goes, home, those, hole, snow, grow, blow, moon, zoo, soon, car, park, start, out, about, sound, now, down, brown, book, wood, good, blue, true, rescue, June, tune, flute, new, grew, threw, girl, shirt, first, burst, hurt, turn, head, bread, instead, short, born, before, under, corner, sister, her, verb, person, claw, crawl, saw, August, dinosaur, astronaut |  |  | go <br> so <br> by <br> my <br> here <br> there <br> where <br> love <br> come <br> some <br> one <br> once <br> ask <br> friend <br> school <br> put |
| Spell words with vowel trigraphs: <br> Igh <br> ore <br> air, ear, are <br> ear | light, bright, night, score, before, shore, chair, pair, hair, pear, ware, bear, care, share, dare, near, year, beard |  |  | push <br> pull <br> full <br> house |
| Spell words ending in -y | happy, party, family |  |  |  |
| Spell words with new consonant spellings ph and wh | dolphin, alphabet, phonics, when, where, which |  |  |  |
| Spell words using k for the /k/ sound | skin, kit, sketch |  |  |  |

## Year Group 2

Revision of year 1 work As words with new GPCs are introduced, many previously-taught GPCs can be revised at the same time as these words will usually contain them.

| Phonological Aspects |  | Morphology |  | Common Exception Words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory requirements <br> The /d3/ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, $i$ and $y$ | Example words (non-statutory) <br> badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge age, huge, change, charge, bulge, village gem, giant, magic, giraffe, energy jacket, jar, jog, join, adjust | Statutory requirements <br> Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y | Example words (non-statutory) <br> flies, tries, replies, copies, babies, carries | door bath <br> floor hour <br> poor move <br> because, prove <br> find improve <br> kind sure <br> mind sugar <br> behind eye |
| The /s/ sound spelt c before e, $i$ and $y$ | race, ice, cell, city, fancy | Adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it. | copied, copier, happier, happiest, cried, replied ... but copying, crying, replying | child could <br> children* should |
| The $\mathrm{ln} /$ sound spelt kn and (less often) $g n$ at the beginning of words | knock, know, knee, gnat, gnaw | Adding the endings -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it | hiking, hiked, hiker, nicer, nicest, shiny | climb who <br> most whole <br> only any |
| The $/$ /sound spelt wr at the beginning of words | write, written, wrote, wrong, wrap | Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter | patting, patted, humming, hummed, dropping, dropped, sadder, saddest, fatter, fattest, runner, runny | both many <br> old clothes <br> cold busy <br> gold people |
| The I// or /al/ sound spelt-le at the end of words | table, apple, bottle, little, middle | The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful , -less and -ly | enjoyment, sadness, careful, playful, hopeless, plainness (plain + ness), badly merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily | hold water <br> told again |
| The I// or /al/ sound spelt -el at the end of words | camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel, tinsel | Contractions | can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, I'll | every half <br> everybody money <br> even Mr |
| The I// or /al/ sound spelt -al at the end of words | metal, pedal, capital, hospital, animal | The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns) | Megan's, Ravi's, the girl's, the child's, the man's | great Mrs <br> break parents, <br> steak Christmas- |
| Words ending -il | pencil, fossil, nostril | Homophones and near-homophones | there/theirthey're, here/hear, one/won, quite/quiet, see/sea, bare/bear, sun/son, to/too/two, be/bee, blue/ blew, night/knight | pretty and/or others <br> beautiful according to |
| The /al/ sound spelt -y at the end of words | cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July |  |  | fast used. Note: <br> last 'children' is not |
| The /o:/ sound spelt a before \| and || | all, ball, call, walk, talk, always |  |  | past an exception to <br> father what has been <br> class taught so far |
| The $/ \mathbb{N}$ sound spelt 0 | other, mother, brother, nothing, Monday |  |  | grass but is included |
| The li:/ sound spelt -ey | key, donkey, monkey, chimney, valley |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { pass } & \text { because of its } \\ \text { plant } & \text { relationship with }\end{array}$ |
| The $/ \mathrm{D} /$ sound spelt a after w and qu | want, watch, wander, quantity, squash |  |  |  |
| The /3:/ sound spelt or after w | word, work, worm, world, worth |  |  | Include the next 200 high frequency |
| The /o:/ sound spelt ar after w | war, warm, towards |  |  | words from Letters and Sounds |
| The $/ 3 /$ sound spelt s | television, treasure, usual |  |  |  |
| Words ending in -tion* | station, fiction, motion, national, section |  |  |  |

Revision of work from year 1 \& 2

| Phonological Aspects |  | Morphology |  | Year 3/4 Word List |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory requirements <br> The III sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words | Example words (non-statutory) <br> myth, gym, Egypt, pyramid, mystery | Statutory requirements <br> Adding suffixes beginning with vowe letters to words of more than one syllable | ```Example words (non-statutory) \\ forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation``` | accident(ally) <br> actual(ly) <br> address <br> answer <br> appear <br> arrive | interest <br> island <br> knowledge <br> learn <br> length <br> library |
| The I $N$ sound spelt ou | young, touch, double, trouble, country | More prefixes | dis-, mis-: disappoint, disagree, disobey, misbehave, mislead, misspell (mis + spell) <br> in-: inactive, incorrect, illegal, illegible, immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect, irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible <br> re-: redo, refresh, return, reappear, redecorate <br> sub-: subdivide, subheading, submarine, submerge <br> inter-: interact, intercity, international, interrelated (inter + related) <br> super-: supermarket, superman, superstar <br> anti-: antiseptic, anti-clockwise, antisocial <br> auto-: autobiography, autograph | believe <br> bicycle <br> breath <br> breathe <br> build <br> busy/business <br> calendar <br> caught <br> centre | medicine <br> mention <br> minute <br> natural <br> naughty <br> notice <br> occasion(ally) <br> often |
| Words with endings sounding like/za/ or /tja/ <br> Endings which | measure, treasure, pleasure, enclosure, creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure | The suffix -ation | information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration | century <br> certain <br> circle <br> complete | opposite <br> ordinary <br> particular <br> peculiar |
| sound like/3ən/ | division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television | The suffix -ly | sadly, completely, usually (usual + ly), finally (final + ly), comically (comical + ly), happily, angrily, gently, simply, humbly, nobly, basically, frantically, dramatically <br> From word list: accident (ally), actual (ly), occasional (ly) | consider <br> continue <br> decide <br> describe | perhaps <br> popular <br> position <br> possess(ion) |
| Endings which spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian | invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion, expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission expansion, extension, comprehension, tension, musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician <br> From word list: mention, occasion(ally), position, possess(ion) | The suffix -ous | poisonous, dangerous, mountainous, famous, various, tremendous, enormous, jealous, humorous, glamorous, vigorous,courageous, outrageous, serious, obvious, curious, hideous, spontaneous, courteous <br> From word list: various | different difficult disappear early earth eight/eighth enough exercise experience experiment | possible <br> potatoes <br> pressure <br> probably <br> promise <br> purpose <br> quarter <br> question <br> recent <br> regular |
| Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin) | scheme, chorus, chemist, echo, character | Possessive apostrophe with plural words | girls', boys', babies', children's, men's, mice's <br> (Note: singular proper nouns ending in an s use the 's suffix e.g. Cyprus's population) | extreme famous favourite | reign remember sentence |
| Words with the 1/5/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin) | chef, chalet, machine, brochure | Homophones or near-homophones | acceptlexcept, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/hea//he'll, knot/not, mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's | February forward(s) fruit grammar group | separate <br> special <br> straight <br> strange <br> strength |
| Words ending with the $/ \mathrm{g} /$ sound spelt -gue and the $/ \mathrm{k}$ sound spelt -que (French in origin) | league, tongue, antique, unique |  |  | guard <br> guide <br> heard <br> heart <br> height | suppose <br> surprise <br> therefore <br> though/although <br> thought |
| Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin) | science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent |  |  | history <br> imagine <br> increase <br> important | through <br> various <br> weight <br> woman/women |
| Words with the / el sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey | ein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey <br> From word list: eight /eighth, weight |  |  |  |  |

## Year Group 5 \& 6

Revision of work from year 3 \& 4

| Phonological Aspects |  | Morphology |  | Year 5/6 Word List |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory requirements <br> Endings which sound like /Jes/ spelt -cious or -tious | Example words (non-statutory) <br> vicious, precious, conscious, delicious, malicious, suspicious, ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious, nutritious <br> Words from list: conscious, | Statutory requirements Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -encel-ency | Example words (non-statutory) <br> observant, observance, (observation), expectant (expectation), hesitant, hesitancy (hesitation), tolerant, tolerance (toleration), substance (substantial), innocent, innocence, decent, decency, frequent, frequency, confident, confidence (confidential), assistant, assistance, obedient, obedience, independent, independence <br> Words from list: apparent, conscience, existence, hindrance, nuisance, convenience | accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent | hindrance identity <br> immediate(ly) individual interfere interrupt language leisure |
| Endings which sound like /Jal/ | official, special, artificial, partial, confidential, essential | Words ending in -able and -ible Words ending in -ably and -ibly | adorable/adorably (adoration), applicable/applicably (application), considerable/considerably (consideration), tolerable/tolerably (toleration), changeable, noticeable, forcible, legible, dependable, comfortable, understandable, reasonable, enjoyable, reliable, possible/possibly, horrible/horibly, terible/terribly, visible/visibly, incrediblelincredibly, sensible/sensibly <br> Words from list: available | attached <br> available <br> average <br> awkward <br> bargain | marvellous mischievous muscle necessary neighbour |
| Words with the li:/ sound spelt ei after C | deceive, conceive, receive, perceive, ceiling | Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer | referring, referred, referral, preferring, preferred, transfering, transferred reference, referee, preference, transference, | bruise category cemetery | nuisance occupy occur |
| Words containing the letter-string ough | ought, bought, thought, nought, brought, fought, rough, tough, enough, cough, though, although, dough, through, thorough, borough, plough | Use of the hyphen | co-ordinate, re-enter, co-operate, co-own, | communicate community competition conscience* conscious* | parliament <br> persuade <br> physical <br> prejudice <br> privilege |
|  |  | Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word) | doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight <br> Words from list: foreign, government, | controversy convenience correspond | profession programme pronunciation |
|  |  | Homophones and other words that are often confused | advice/advise, device/devise, licence/license <br> practice/practise, prophecy/prophesy <br> farther: further <br> father: a male parent <br> guessed: past tense of the verb guess <br> guest: visitor <br> eard: past tense of the verb hear <br> herd: a group of animals <br> led: past tense of the verb lead <br> lead: present tense of that verb, or else the metal which is very heavy (as heavy as lead) <br> morning: before noon <br> mourning: grieving for someone who has died <br> past: noun or adjective referring to a previous time (e.g. In the past) or preposition or adverb showing place (e.g. he walked past me) <br> passed: past tense of the verb 'pass' (e.g. I passed him in the road) <br> precede: go in front of or before <br> proceed: go on <br> principal: adjective - most important (e.g. principal ballerina) noun - important person (e.g. principal of a college) <br> principle: basic truth or belief <br> profit: money that is made in selling things <br> prophet: someone who foretells the future <br> stationary: not moving <br> stationery: paper, envelopes etc <br> steal: take something that does not belong to you <br> steel: metal <br> wary: cautious <br> weary: tired <br> who's: contraction of who is or who has <br> whose: belonging to someone (e.g. Whose jacket is that?) | (critic + ise) curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous embarass environment equip (-ped, -ment) especially exagegate excellent existence explanation familar foricin forty frequently govermment guarantee harass | recognise <br> recommend <br> relevant <br> restaurant <br> rhythm <br> sacrifice <br> secretary <br> shoulder signature <br> sincere(ly) <br> soldier <br> sufficient <br> symbol <br> system <br> temperature <br> thorough <br> variety <br> vegetable <br> vehicle <br> yacht |

