Assessment a	and Progress	sion in S	Spelling	Name:
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Highlight criteria for spelling that are evident in a range of independent writing.

## Year Group 1

## **Revision of Reception Work**

The /ʒ/ sound spelt s

Words ending in -tion\*

television, treasure, usual

station, fiction, motion, national, section

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 include:

• 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			Common Exception Words	
Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	the a do
Spell words with the sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, II, ss, zz and ck,	off, well, miss, buzz, back	Divide of words into syllables	pocket, rabbit, carrot	to today of said
Spell words with the /ŋ/ 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	is his has
Add s and es to words	cats, dogs, spends, rocks, thanks, catches			l you
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 they be he
Add –er and –est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word	grander, grandest, fresher, freshest, quicker, quickest			me she we no
Spell words with vowel digraphs: ai, ay, a-e ee, ea, ie ie, i-e oi, oy oa, oe, o-e, ow oo ar ou, ow oo /u/ e, u-e, ew ur, ir ea /e/ or er (unstressed sound – schwa) er (stressed sound) 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 so by my here there there where love come some one once ask friend school put
Spell words with vowel trigraphs: lgh ore air, ear, are ear	light, bright, night, score, before, shore, chair, pair, hair, pear, ware, bear, care, share, dare, near, year, beard			push pull full 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.

Revision of yea	I WOIK AS WOI	us with new GPCs are introduced, m	lany previously-taught GPCs can be revised at the same time as these words	s will usually contain them.
Phonological Aspects			<b>Common Exception Words</b>	
Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	door bath floor hour poor move
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, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge age, huge, change, charge, bulge, village gem, giant, magic, giraffe, energy jacket, jar, jog, join, adjust	Adding –es to nouns and verbs ending in –y	flies, tries, replies, copies, babies, carries	because, prove find improve kind sure mind sugar 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 children* should wild would
The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn 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 most whole only any
The /ɹ/ 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 old clothes cold busy gold people
The /I/ or /əl/ 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 told again
The /l/ or /əl/ 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, l'Il	every half everybody money even Mr
The /l/ or /əl/ 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 break parents, steak Christmas –
Words ending –il	pencil, fossil, nostril	Homophones and near-homophones	there/their/they'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 beautiful according to
The /aɪ/ sound spelt –y at the end of words	cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July			after programme fast used. Note: last 'children' is not
The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before I and II	all, ball, call, walk, talk, always			past an exception to father what has been class taught so far
The /n/ sound spelt o	other, mother, brother, nothing, Monday			grass but is included
The /i:/ sound spelt -ey	key, donkey, monkey, chimney, valley			plant relationship with
The /p/ sound spelt a after w and qu	want, watch, wander, quantity, squash			path 'child'.
The /3:/ sound spelt or after w	word, work, worm, world, worth			Include the next 200 high frequency
The /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w	war, warm, towards			words from Letters and Sounds

## Year Group 3 & 4

Revision of work from year 1 & 2

Pay special attention to the rules for adding suffixes

Phonological Aspects		Morphology			Year 3/4 Word List	
Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	Statutory requirements	Example words (non-statutory)	accident(ally) actual(ly) address	interest island knowledge	
The /i/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words	myth, gym, Egypt, pyramid, mystery	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable	forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation	answer appear arrive believe	learn length library material	
The /n/ sound spelt ou	young, touch, double, trouble, country	More prefixes	dis-, mis-: disappoint, disagree, disobey, misbehave, mislead, misspell (mis + spell) in-: inactive, incorrect, illegal, illegible, immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect, irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible re-: redo, refresh, return, reappear, redecorate sub-: subdivide, subheading, submarine, submerge inter-: interact, intercity, international, interrelated (inter + related) super-: supermarket, superman, superstar anti-: antiseptic, anti-clockwise, antisocial auto-: autobiography, autograph	bicycle breath breathe build busy/business calendar caught centre	medicine mention minute natural naughty notice occasion(ally) often	
Words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ or /tʃə/	measure, treasure, pleasure, enclosure, creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure	The suffix –ation	information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration	century certain circle	opposite ordinary particular	
Endings which sound like /ʒən/	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  From word list: accident (ally), actual (ly), occasional (ly)	complete consider continue decide	peculiar perhaps popular position possess(ion)	
Endings which sound like //son/, spelt –tion, –sion, –ssion, –cian	invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion, expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission expansion, extension, comprehension, tension, musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician  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  From word list: various	describe different difficult disappear early earth eight/eighth enough exercise experience experience	possible potatoes pressure probably promise purpose quarter question recent 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 (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 /ʃ/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin)	chef, chalet, machine, brochure	Homophones or near-homophones	accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/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 special straight strange strength	
Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt -gue and the /k/ sound spelt -que (French in origin)	league, tongue, antique, unique			guard guide heard heart height	suppose surprise therefore though/although thought	
Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin)	science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent			history imagine increase important	through various weight woman/women	
Words with the / ei/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey	ein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey From word list: eight /eighth, weight				,	

	Year Group 5 & 6					
Revision of work from year 3 & 4 Pay special attention to the rules for adding suffixes.						
Phonological Aspects			Morphology		Year 5/6 Word List	
Statutory requirements  Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelt –cious or –tious	Example words (non-statutory)  vicious, precious, conscious, delicious, malicious, suspicious, ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious, nutritious  Words from list: conscious,	Statutory requirements  Words ending in –ant, –ance/–ancy, –ent, –ence/–ency	Example words (non-statutory)  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, independence  Words from list: apparent, conscience, existence, hindrance, nuisance, convenience	accommodate accompany according achieve aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee community competition conscience* controversy convenience correspond	hindrance identity immediate(ly) individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous mischievous muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity parliament persuade physical prejudice privilege profession programme pronunciation	
Endings which sound like /ʃəl/	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/horribly, terrible/terribly, visible/visibly, incredible/incredibly, sensible/sensibly  Words from list: available			
Words with the /i:/ 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, transferring, transferred reference, referee, preference, transference,			
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,			
		Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word)	doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight  Words from list: foreign, government,			
	Homophones and other words that are often confused	advice/advise, device/devise, licence/license practice/practise, prophecy/prophesy farther: drither father: a male parent guessed: past tense of the verb guess guest: visitor heard: past tense of the verb hear herd: a group of animals led: past tense of the verb lead lead: present tense of that verb, or else the metal which is very heavy (as heavy as lead) morning: before noon mourning: grieving for someone who has died 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) passed: past tense of the verb 'pass' (e.g. I passed him in the road) precede: go in front of or before proceed: go on principal: adjective – most important (e.g. principal ballerina) noun – important person (e.g. principal of a college) principle: basic truth or belief profit: money that is made in selling things prophet: someone who foretells the future stationary: not moving stationery: paper, envelopes etc. steal: take something that does not belong to you steel: metal wary: cautious weary: tired who's: contraction of who is or who has whose: belonging to someone (e.g. Whose jacket is that?)	criticise (critic + ise) curiosity definite desperate determined develop dictionary disastrous embarrass environment equip (-ped, -ment) especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation familiar foreign forty frequently government guarantee harass	pronunciation queue recognise recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere(ly) soldier stomach sufficient suggest symbol system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht		