



English: Spelling

By the end of Year 1:				
the	a	do	to	today
of	said	says	are	were
was	is	his	has	I
you	your	they	be	he
me	she	we	no	go
so	by	my	here	there
where	love	come	some	one
once	ask	friend	school	put
push	pull	full	house	our
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Saturday		Sunday		
–s or –es for plural nouns Use of the prefix un– Compound words		Use of the suffixes: –ing, –ed, –er and –est (where no change is needed in the spelling of root words)		

By the end of Year 2:				
<i>All the words above plus:</i>				
door	floor	poor	because	find
kind	mind	behind	child	children
wild	climb	most	only	both
old	cold	gold	hold	told
every	everybody	even	great	break
steak	pretty	beautiful	after	fast
last	past	father	class	grass
pass	plant	path	bath	hour
move	prove	improve	sure	sugar
eye	could	should	would	who
whole	any	many	clothes	busy
people	water	again	half	money
Mr	Mrs	parents	Christmas	
Adding Year 1 suffixes to words ending in –y and other exceptions Words with an apostrophe for contraction Use of a singular possessive apostrophe		Distinguishing between homophones and near-homophone Use of suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly Words ending in –tion		

By the end of Year 4:				
<i>All the words above plus:</i>				
accident(ally)	actual(ly)	address	answer	appear
arrive	believe	bicycle	breath	breathe
build	busy	business	calendar	caught
centre	century	certain	circle	complete
consider	continue	decide	describe	different
difficult	disappear	early	earth	eight
eighth	enough	exercise	experience	experiment
extreme	famous	favourite	February	forward(s)
fruit	grammar	group	guard	guide
heard	heart	height	history	imagine
increase	important	interest	island	knowledge
learn	length	library	material	medicine
mention	minute	natural	naughty	notice
occasion(ally)	often	opposite	ordinary	particular
peculiar	perhaps	popular	position	possess(ion)
possible	potatoes	pressure	probably	promise
purpose	quarter	question	recent	regular
reign	remember	sentence	separate	special
straight	strange	strength	suppose	surprise
therefore	though	although	thought	through
various	weight	woman	women	
<p>Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable</p> <p>Use of the suffix –ation to change verbs into nouns</p> <p>Use of the suffix –ly to change adjectives into adverbs</p> <p>Use of the prefixed: un-, dis-, mis-, in-, im-, il-, ir-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti- and auto-</p>		<p>Words ending in –ture, –sure, –sion, –ous, –tion, –sion, –ssion, –cian</p> <p>Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch</p> <p>Words with the /sh/ sound spelt ch</p> <p>Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc</p> <p>Words ending –gue and –que</p> <p>Use of a plural possessive apostrophe</p> <p>Further homophones and near-homophone</p>		