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| **Week** | **spelling** | **Statutory requirements** | | **Rules and guidance (non-statutory)** | **Examples** |
| **Revision of Reception Work** | | | | | |
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|  | | | | | |
| **1** | **ff**, **ll**, **ss**, **zz** and **ck** | **The sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck** | | The /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ sounds are usually spelt as **ff**, **ll**, **ss**, **zz** and **ck** if they come straight after a single vowel letter in short words.  **Exceptions**: if, pal, us, bus, yes. | off, well, miss, buzz, back |
| **2** | **k** | **The /ŋ/ sound spelt n before k** | |  | bank, think, honk, sunk |
| **3** |  | **Division of words into syllables** | | Each syllable is like a ‘beat’ in the spoken word. Words of more than one syllable often have an unstressed syllable in which the vowel sound is unclear. | pocket, rabbit, carrot, thunder, sunset |
| **4** |  | **-tch** | | The /tʃ/ sound is usually spelt as **tch** if it comes straight after a single vowel letter.  **Exceptions**: rich, which, much, such. | catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch |
| **5** |  | **The /v/ sound at the end of words** | | English words hardly ever end with the letter **v**, so if a word ends with a /v/ sound, the letter **e** usually needs to be added after the ‘v’. | have, live, give |
| **6** |  | **Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs)** | | If the ending sounds like /s/ or /z/, it is spelt as **–s**. If the ending sounds like /ɪz/ and forms an extra syllable or ‘beat’ in the word, it is spelt as **–es**. | cats, dogs, spends, rocks, thanks, catches |
| **7** |  | **Adding the endings –ing, –ed and –er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word** | | **–ing** and **–er** always add an extra syllable to the word and **–ed** sometimes does.  The past tense of some verbs may sound as if it ends in /ɪd/ (extra syllable), /d/ or /t/ (no extra syllable), but all these endings are spelt **–ed**.  If the verb ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is simply added on. | hunting, hunted, hunter, buzzing, buzzed, buzzer, jumping, jumped, jumper |
| **8** |  | **Adding –er and –est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word** | | As with verbs (see above), if the adjective ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is simply added on. | grander, grandest, fresher, freshest, quicker, quickest |
| **9** |  | **Vowel digraphs and trigraphs** | | Some may already be known, depending on the programmes used in reception, but some will be new. | disturb church murder murmur burn burnt return Saturn turn surprise purpose curse nurse purse burst Thursday Saturday hurt further urgent |
| **Vowel digraphs and digraphs.**  **Some may already be known, revise sounds.** | | | | | |
|  |  | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **ai**  **oi** | The digraphs **ai** and **oi** are never used at the end of English words. | rain, wait, train, paid, afraid  oil, join, coin, point, soil | | | The digraphs **ai** and **oi** are never used at the end of English words. | rain, wait, train, paid, afraid  oil, join, coin, point, soil |
|  |  | **ay**  **oy** | | **ay** and **oy** are used for those sounds at the end of words and at the end of syllables. | day, play, say, way, stay  boy, toy, enjoy, annoy |
|  |  | a-e | |  | made, came, same, take, safe |
|  |  | e-e | |  | these, theme, complete |
|  |  | i-e | |  | five, ride, like, time, side |
|  |  | o-e | |  | home, those, woke, hope, hole |
|  |  | u-e | | Both the /u:/ and /ju:/ (‘oo’ and ‘yoo’) sounds can be spelt as u–e. | June, rule, rude, use, tube, tune |
|  |  | ar | |  | car, start, park, arm, garden |
|  |  | ee | |  | see, tree, green, meet, week |
|  |  | **ea (/i:/)** | |  | sea, dream, meat, each, read (present tense) |
|  |  | **ea (/ɛ/)** | |  | head, bread, meant, instead, read (past tense) |
|  |  | **er (/ɜ:/)** | |  | (stressed sound): her, term, verb, person |
|  |  | **er (/ə/)** | |  | (unstressed *schwa* sound): better, under, summer, winter, sister |
|  |  | **ir** | |  | girl, bird, shirt, first, third |
|  |  | **ur** | |  | turn, hurt, church, burst, Thursday |
|  |  | **oo (/u:/)** | | Very few words end with the letters oo. | food, pool, moon, zoo, soon |
|  |  | **oo (/ʊ/)** | |  | book, took, foot, wood, good |
|  |  | oa | The digraph **oa** is very rare at the end of an English word. | | boat, coat, road, coach, goal |
|  |  | oe |  | | toe, goes |
|  |  | ou | The only common English word ending in **ou** is *you*. | | out, about, mouth, around, sound |
|  |  | **ow (/aʊ/)**  **ow (/əʊ/)**  **ue**  **ew** | Both the /u:/ and /ju:/ (‘oo’ and ‘yoo’) sounds can be spelt as **u–e**, **ue** and **ew***.* If words end in the /oo/ sound, **ue** and **ew** are more common spellings than **oo**. | | now, how, brown, down, town  own, blow, snow, grow, show  blue, clue, true, rescue, Tuesday  new, few, grew, flew, drew, threw |
|  |  | **ie (/aɪ/)** |  | | lie, tie, pie, cried, tried, dried |
|  |  | **ie (/i:/)** |  | | chief, field, thief |
|  |  | igh |  | | high, night, light, bright, right |
|  |  | or |  | | for, short, born, horse, morning |
|  |  | ore |  | | more, score, before, wore, shore |
|  |  | aw |  | | saw, draw, yawn, crawl |
|  |  | au |  | | author, August, dinosaur, astronaut |
|  |  | air |  | | air, fair, pair, hair, chair |
|  |  | **ear** |  | | dear, hear, beard, near, year |
|  |  | **ear (/**ɛə**/)** |  | | bear, pear, wear |
|  |  | **are (/**ɛə**/)** |  | | bare, dare, care, share, scared |
|  |  | **Words ending –y (/i:/ or /ɪ/)** |  | | very, happy, funny, party, family |
|  |  | **New consonant spellings ph and wh** | The /f/ sound is not usually spelt as **ph** in short everyday words (e.g. *fat*, *fill*, *fun*). | | dolphin, alphabet, phonics, elephant  when, where, which, wheel, while |
|  |  | **Using k for the /k/ sound** | The /k/ sound is spelt as **k** rather than as **c** before **e**, **i** and **y**. | | Kent, sketch, kit, skin, frisky |
|  |  | **Adding the prefix –un** | The prefix **un–** is added to the beginning of a word without any change to the spelling of the root word. | | unhappy, undo, unload, unfair, unlock |
|  |  | **Compound words** | Compound words are two words joined together. Each part of the longer word is spelt as it would be if it were on its own. | | football, playground, farmyard, bedroom, blackberry |
|  |  | **Common exception words** | Pupils’ attention should be drawn to the grapheme-phoneme correspondences that do and do not fit in with what has been taught so far. | | 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 - and/or others, according to the programme used |