



Spelling – Key Skills and Knowledge

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Adding further suffixes to words of more than one syllable and know how to use them	<p>tion, ation, sion, ous, sure, ture le, el, al, il endings y + er and y + est endings</p> <p>tion and ation endings sion endings</p> <p>ly endings</p> <p>sure and ture endings</p> <p>sion endings</p> <p>ous endings</p>	<p>ous, ious, eous endings ship, hood endings ive endings able, ible endings root words in words with suffixes f, ff, fe, ves endings</p> <p>tion and ation</p> <p>ly endings</p> <p>ur and ure endings sure and ture endings</p> <p>sion, ssion, cian endings ive endings</p> <p>ous, ious, eous endings</p> <p>tion and ation endings sion, ssion and cian endings</p>	<p>are, ar endings sort families of words by their roots able, ible, ably, ibly endings fer + suffix hyphens when adding suffixes, apostrophes for contractions. ious, eous, cious, tious endings cal, cial, tial endings suffixes in words ending in 'e' ious, eous, cious, tious endings</p> <p>cal, cial, tial endings</p> <p>able, ible, ably, ibly endings</p> <p>fer + suffixes</p>	<p>Secure the basic rule for adding prefixes Secure the rule for adding vowel and consonant suffixes to words ending in 'e' Identify root words within tricky words Consider how words borrowed from other languages have been adapted in different ways in English and American spellings.</p> <p>Ent, ence, ant, ance endings</p>
The /ɪ/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words	ei, y and other tricky words			
The /ʌ/ sound spelt ou e.g. trouble	Silent letters o, h, and c	Silent letters o, h, and c		
Spell words with more prefixes and understand how to use them	dis, mis, in, im, il, ir, un, de, re, pre, non	dis, mis, in, im, ir, un, de, re, pre, non auto, circ, anti trans, tele, bi, sub, super a, al, ad, af root words in words with prefixes		
Words with the sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin) /ʃ/	ei, y and other tricky words	Words from French ch, que, gue		
Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt -gue and the /k/ sound spelt -que (French in origin)		Words from French ch, que, gue		
Words with the /eɪ/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey	ei, y and other tricky words			
Possessive apostrophe with plural words		Apostrophes used to denote possession Singular possessive e.g. boy's. the regular plural possessive boys' and the irregular form children's		
Homophones, near-homophones and other words that are often confused and misspelt	<p>Use some less frequent homophones</p> <p>Practice further homophones</p> <p>ei, y and other tricky words</p> <p>Secure the use of 'al' as a prefix. Silent letters b and k. Making plurals by adding s. To make plural of nouns that end with s,x,sh or ch. Words that end with sion or tion. Group of prefixes that form the antonym of root words – un, de, re, pre, non.</p>	<p>Introduce 'ea' as 'a' in break.</p> <p>Recognise homophones and near homophones</p> <p>Revise all spelling patterns taught in year 4</p>	<p>Match homophones and define their meanings e.g. isle, aisle, I'll</p> <p>Different ways of representing vowel diagraphs, such as break and brake, which covers most homophones.</p> <p>ough spelling pattern mnemonics – visual cues in spelling</p>	<p>To consider words which cause confusion even though they are not strictly homophones.</p> <p>Identify potential problem letters in words which contain unstressed vowels and to introduce unstressed consonants.</p>



Use of the hyphen			Use hyphen when adding prefixes	Research the meaning of selected prefixes- including some hyphenated words
Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c			Words with ei spelling pattern	Revise the basic 'i' before 'e' rule
Words containing the letter-string ough			ough spelling pattern	To recognise 'ough' tricky words
<p>Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word)</p> <p>Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin)</p> <p>Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin)</p>	<p>Introduce the idea that some words with silent letters are derived from other languages</p> <p>Silent letters o,h, and c</p>	<p>Identify silent letters in words</p> <p>Silent letters o,h, and c</p>	<p>Silent letters – b, g,s, w, k, c, h, d, etc. silent 'a' in head and 'e' in gone.</p>	<p>To secure key silent letters</p> <p>To deduce which letters are associated with certain silent letters.</p> <p>Unstressed vowels and unstressed consonants in words.</p> <p>Potential problem letters in words which contain unstressed vowels.</p> <p>Use a dictionary to heck and correct misspelt tricky soft 'c' and soft 'g' words.</p> <p>Practice words that have confusing double letters.</p>
<p>Understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in Appendix 1</p> <p>Use the first three or four letter of a word to check spelling. Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words</p> <p>Use a thesaurus</p>	<p>Secure terms vowel and consonant; practise ordering skills.</p>	<p>Practise spelling words with silent letters</p> <p>Secure alphabetical ordering skills and check definitions for words.</p>	<p>Construct words from roots, prefixes and suffixes</p> <p>Words with ir and ire spelling pattern.</p> <p>Words ending in a, i, o, u</p> <p>Silent letters in words e.g. b,k,s,g,w,k,c,h</p> <p>Unusual plurals e.g. words associated with f, ff, fe fer + suffixes</p> <p>hyphens when adding suffixes, apostrophes for contractions ough endings</p> <p>ost, oll endings</p> <p>Match homophones and define their meanings e.g. isle, aisle, I'll</p> <p>Words with ei spelling pattern</p> <p>Identify tricky soft c and soft g words and words with double letters</p> <p>Silent letters – b, g,s, w, k, c, h, d, etc. silent 'a' in head and 'e' in gone.</p> <p>fer + suffixes</p> <p>Throughout</p> <p>Find synonyms and antonyms</p>	<p>Revise the alphabetic ordering of words.</p> <p>Throughout</p> <p>To secure the basic rule for adding prefixes.</p> <p>Group words according to last two letters.</p> <p>Revise alphabetical ordering of words.</p> <p>Throughout</p>