## SPELLING PROGRESSION FOR KS2

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	Prefixes  - Dis – disappoint, dislike, disagree, disobey etc.  - Mis – misbehave, mislead, misunderstand etc.  - re – redo, reappear, refresh etc. Auto – autograph, automatic etc. Super – superman, supermarket, supervise etc. sub – submarine, subheading etc.  Year 3 words  Appear, Disappear, Bicycle, Learn, History, Often, Build, Eight/Eighth	Prefixes - in and il— inactive, incorrect, illegal etc im — immature, impatient, impossible etc ir — irregular, irresponsible etc inter- interaction, intercity, international etc Anti — anticlockwise, antiseptic, antisocial etc.  Year 4 words Important, Centre, Century, Certain, Circle, Recent, Knowledge, Interest	Endings which sound like ʃəs spelt – cious or –tious  Examples: vicious, precious, conscious, delicious, malicious, suspicious, ambitious, cautious, fictitious, infectious, nutritious. Exception: anxious  Year 5 words Government, Soldier, Sacrifice, Bruise, Parliament Forty, Twelfth, Excellent, Secretary	Words ending in –ant, –ance/–ancy, – ent, –ence/–ency Examples: 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  Year 6 words Stomach, Muscle, Conscience, Conscious, Explanation, Necessary, Shoulder, sufficient,
Autumn 2	The suffix –ly including root words which end in le and Ic Examples: gently, simply, basically, frantically The suffix – ation Examples: information, sensation, decoration, donation  Year 3 words Fruit, Extreme, Group, Library, Purpose, Address, Earth, Natural, Actual(ly), Accident(ally), Probably	Words with endings sounding like 39 or tso (sure or ture) Examples: measure, treasure, creature nature etc. Endings which sound like 39n (sion) Examples: television, division, invasion etc.  Year 4 words Occasion(ally), Calendar, Early, Enough, Sentence, Remember, Pressure, Grammar	Endings which sound like ʃəl spelt –cial or –tial Examples: official, special, artificial, partial, confidential, essential. Exceptions include: initial, financial, commercial, provincial (the spelling of the last three is clearly related to finance, commerce and province).  Year 5 words Especially, Accommodate, According, Communicate, Community, Equipped, Equipment, Symbol, System	nuisance, hindrance, convenience  Words ending in —able and —ible and in —ably and —ibly  Examples: 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,

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				visible/visibly, incredible/incredibly, sensible/sensibly
				Year 6 words  Available, Vehicle, Leisure, Accompany, Variety, Privilege Achieve, Aggressive, Amateur, Occupy, Occur
Spring 1	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable Examples: forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred, gardener, gardening, limiting, limitation  Year 3 words February, Breath, Breathe, Ordinary, Regular, Strange, Peculiar, Opposite,	The suffix –ous Examples: famous, dangerous, courageous, glamorous, serious obvious etc. Words with the /eɪ/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey Examples: vein, weigh, eight, obey  Year 4 words Various, Famous, Notice, Naughty, Promise, Imagine, Increase, Favourite, Weight	Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word) Examples: doubt, island, lamb, solemn, thistle, knight  Year 5 words Sincere, Sincerely, Signature, Temperature, Vegetable, Identity, Individual, Immediate, Immediately	Use of the hyphen Examples: co-ordinate, re-enter, co- operate, co-own  Year 6 words Rhythm, Rhyme, Queue, Determined, Disastrous,
Spring 2	The I sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words Examples: myth, gym, Egypt, pyramid, mystery The /n/ sound spelt ou Examples: young, touch, double, trouble, country  Year 3 words Quarter, Length, Straight, Heard, Heart, Height, Guard, Guide	Endings which sound like ʃən (tion, sion, ssion, cian) Examples: invention, action, expression, tension, magician etc.  Year 4 words Question, Position, Mention, Different, Difficult, Consider, Continue, Reign,	Words containing the letter-string ough Examples: ought, bought, thought, nought, brought, fought rough, tough, enough, cough, though, although, dough through, thorough, borough, plough, bough  Year 5 words Thorough, Ancient, Language, Competition, Attached, Average, Bargain, Physical	Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c Examples deceive, conceive, receive, perceive, ceiling Exceptions: protein, caffeine, seize  Year 6 words Controversy, Correspond, Criticise, Exaggerate, Existence, Interrupt, Curiosity, Awkward, Cemetery, Committee

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Summer	Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch	Words ending with the g sound spelt	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel	Homophones and other words that are
1	Examples: scheme, chorus, echo etc.	gue and the k sound spelt que	letters to words ending in –fer	often confused:
	Words with the ∫ sound spelt ch	Examples: tongue, league, antique,	Examples: referring, referred, referral,	advice/advise device/devise
	Examples: chef, machine, brochure etc.	unique etc.	preferring, preferred, transferring,	licence/license practice/practise
		Words with the s sound spelt sc	transferred reference, referee,	prophecy/prophesy
		Example: science, scene, crescent etc.	preference, transference.	very heavy (as heavy as lead) morning:
	Year 3 words			before noon mourning: grieving for
	Minute, Experiment, Answer, Arrive,	Year 4 words	Year 5 words	someone who has died past: noun or
	Believe, Popular, Perhaps, Busy,	Material, Particular, Possible, Forward,	Category, Frequently, Marvellous,	adjective referring to a previous time
	Business	Regular, Strength, Suppose, Surprise	Neighbour, Desperate, Dictionary,	(e.g. In the past) or preposition or
			Definite, Develop, Suggest	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
				Year 6 words
				Yacht, Environment, Lightning, Foreign,
				Opportunity, Appreciate, Apparent,
				Recommend, Mischievous
Summer	Possessive apostrophes in plural words	Homophones and near homophones:	Homophones and other words that are	Consolidation of all spelling rules
2	Examples: girls', boys', babies' etc.	ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break,	often confused:	covered within Year 6 and secure
		fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown,	farther: further father: a male parent	application within writing.
	Year 3 words	here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not,	guessed: past tense of the verb guess	
	Possession, Caught, Though, Although,	mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet,	guest: visitor heard: past tense of the	
	Through, Thought, Therefore, Potatoes	medal/meddle, missed/mist,	verb hear herd: a group of animal	
		peace/piece, plain/plane,	led: past tense of the verb lead lead:	
		rain/rein/reign, scene/seen,	present tense of that verb, or else the	
		weather/whether, whose/who's	metal which is very heavy (as heavy as	
		Year 4 words	lead)	
		Medicine, Experience, Island, Separate	Year 5 words	
		Exercise, Special, Woman/Women,	Familiar, Interfere, Persuade,	
			Profession, Programme, Recognise,	
			Relevant, Restaurant	

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