

Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1
<b>Week 1</b> <b>Spelling Test on</b> <b>Monday 12<sup>th</sup> Sept</b>	<b>Week 2</b> <b>Spelling Test on</b> <b>Monday 19<sup>th</sup> Sept</b>	<b>Week 3</b> <b>Spelling Test on</b> <b>Monday 26<sup>th</sup> Sept</b>	<b>Week 4</b> <b>Spelling Test on</b> <b>Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> Oct</b>	<b>Week 5</b> <b>Spelling Test on</b> <b>Monday 10<sup>th</sup> Oct</b>	<b>Week 6</b> <b>Spelling Test on</b> <b>Monday 17<sup>th</sup> Oct</b>	<b>Week 6</b> <b>Spelling Test on</b> <b>Monday 24<sup>th</sup> Oct</b>
<b>Rule:</b>  This week focuses on revision of some of the Year 1 sounds.	<b>Rule:</b>  This week focuses on revision of some of the Year 1 sounds.	<b>Rule:</b>  Words which are not phonetically decodable.  Children need to be taught to learn these words in different ways and to become familiar with them by sight.	<b>Rule:</b>  dz sound spelled as -ge and -dge at the end of words.	<b>Rule:</b>  s sound spelled 'c' before 'e', 'i' and 'y'  When the /s/ sound precedes an 'e', 'i' or 'y' it is spelled with a 'c'.	<b>Rule:</b>  n sound spelled kn- and gn  The 'k' and 'g' at the beginning of these words were added hundreds of years ago.	<b>Rule:</b>  NO TEST  <b>HALF TERM!!!</b>
1. town 2. down 3. snow 4. toy 5. better 6. verb 7. chair 8. bread 9. about 10. train	1. girl 2. light 3. jumping 4. August 5. took 6. thief 7. foot 8. dolphins 9. hunting 10. crawl	1. half 2. money 3. sugar 4. climb 5. because 6. sure 7. busy 8. water 9. eye 10. parents	1. badge 2. bridge 3. edge 4. huge 5. strange 6. cage 7. jump 8. joke 9. giant 10. magic	1. city 2. cycle 3. face 4. price 5. ice 6. mice 7. once 8. space 9. race 10. surface	1. knew 2. knob 3. knight 4. know 5. knife 6. knee 7. knock 8. gnaw 9. gnash 10. sign	

Autumn 2	Autumn 2	Autumn 2	Autumn 2	Autumn 2	Autumn 2	Autumn 2
<b>Week 1</b> Spelling Test on Monday 31 <sup>st</sup> Oct	<b>Week 2</b> Spelling Test on Monday 7 <sup>th</sup> Nov	<b>Week 3</b> Spelling Test on Monday 14 <sup>th</sup> Nov	<b>Week 4</b> Spelling Test on Monday 21 <sup>st</sup> Nov	<b>Week 5</b> Spelling Test on Monday 28 <sup>th</sup> Nov	<b>Week 6</b> Spelling Test on Monday 5 <sup>th</sup> Dec	<b>Week 6</b> Spelling Test on Monday 12 <sup>th</sup> Dec
<b>Rule:</b> <b>Homophones</b>  A homophone means two or more words having the same pronunciation but different meanings or spellings, e.g. sea, see.	<b>Rule:</b>  /r/ sound spelled 'wr' at the beginning of words  This spelling probably reflects an old pronunciation.	<b>Rule:</b>  /ʌ/ sound spelled 'o', as in other, mother, brother.  The short /u/ sound (/ʌ/) is spelled with the letter 'o'. This is often the pronunciation before 'th', 'v' or 'n'.	<b>Rule:</b>  Contractions  In contractions, the apostrophe shows where a letter or letters would be if the words were written in full, e.g. can't, cannot. It's means it is (e.g. It's raining) or sometimes it has (e.g. It's been raining), but it's is never used for the possessive.	<b>Rule:</b>  Contractions 2  See previous.	<b>Rule:</b>  Words ending -il, as in pencil, fossil, nostril  There are not many of these words.	<b>Rule:</b>  NO TEST
1. no 2. know 3. right 4. write 5. sun 6. son 7. ate 8. eight 9. hole 10. whole	1. wren 2. wrap 3. wrapper 4. wriggle 5. wrinkly 6. wrong 7. write 8. wrist 9. wrestle 10. wreck	1. come 2. front 3. done 4. love 5. Monday 6. none 7. monkey 8. nothing 9. some 10. other	1. can't 2. don't 3. he's 4. she's 5. it's 6. I've 7. I'd 8. they'll 9. we'll 10. you'll	1. couldn't 2. didn't 3. hadn't 4. hasn't 5. wouldn't 6. won't 7. where's 8. they're 9. you're 10. we've	11. April 12. devil 13. pencil 14. evil 15. until 16. fossil 17. Brazil 18. nostril 19. daffodil 20. civil	

Spring 1	Spring 1	Spring 1	Spring 1	Spring 1	Spring 1	Spring 1
<b>Week 1</b> Spelling Test on Monday 9 <sup>th</sup> Jan	<b>Week 2</b> Spelling Test on Monday 16 <sup>th</sup> Jan	<b>Week 3</b> Spelling Test on Monday 23 <sup>rd</sup> Jan	<b>Week 4</b> Spelling Test on Monday 30 <sup>th</sup> Jan	<b>Week 5</b> Spelling Test on Monday 6 <sup>th</sup> Feb	<b>Week 6</b> Spelling Test on Monday 13 <sup>th</sup> Feb	N/A
<b>Rule:</b> Revision of Autumn term.  Revision of /s/ sound spelled 'c'; /n/ sound spelled 'kn' or 'gn'; and /r/ sound spelled 'wr'.	<b>Rule:</b> Revision of Autumn term.  This week's revision is focused on the /dʒ/ sound, /ʌ/ sound and -il endings	<b>Rule:</b> Common exception words  This unit focuses on words which are not phonetically decodable.	<b>Rule:</b> The /l/ or /əl/ sound, spelled -le at the end of words.  The -le spelling is the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words.	<b>Rule:</b> The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelled -el at the end of words.  The -el spelling is much less common than -le. The -el spelling is used after 'm', 'n', 'r', 's', 'v', 'w' and more often than not after 's'.	<b>Rule:</b>  HALF TERM	<b>Rule:</b>  N/A
1. face 2. piece 3. spicy 4. know 5. knee 6. sign 7. write 8. wrote 9. wrong 10. wrap	1. job 2. page 3. mother 4. Monday 5. brother 6. nothing 7. April 8. pencil 9. until 10. evil	1. find 2. kind 3. behind 4. grass 5. class 6. door 7. great 8. past 9. last 10. path	1. chuckle 2. table 3. cycle 4. circle 5. handle 6. double 7. bible 8. example 9. sensible 10. little	1. jewel 2. sequel 3. cruel 4. shovel 5. satchel 6. towel 7. level 8. vowel 9. model 10. tinsel	N/A	N/A

Spring 2	Spring 2	Spring 2	Spring 2	Spring 2	Spring 2	Spring 2
<b>Week 1</b> Spelling Test on Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> Feb	<b>Week 2</b> Spelling Test on Monday 27 <sup>th</sup> Feb n	<b>Week 3</b> Spelling Test on Monday 6 <sup>th</sup> March	<b>Week 4</b> Spelling Test on Monday 13 <sup>th</sup> March	<b>Week 5</b> Spelling Test on Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> March	<b>Week 6</b> Spelling Test on Monday 27 <sup>th</sup> March	N/A
<b>Rule:</b> The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelled -al at the end of words.  Not many nouns end in -al, but many adjectives do.	<b>Rule:</b> Homophones  A homophone means two or more words having the same pronunciation but different meanings or spellings.	<b>Rule:</b> The /aɪ/ sound spelled -y at the end of words.  This is by far the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words.	<b>Rule:</b> Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y  To make a plural of a word ending 'y', the 'y' is changed to an 'i' before -es is added.	<b>Rule:</b> Adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word.  The 'y' is changed to 'i' before -ed, -er and -est are added, but not before -ing as this would result in 'ii'. The only ordinary words with 'ii' are skiing and taxiing.	<b>Rule:</b> Adding the endings -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y The -e at the end of the root word is dropped before -ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y or any other suffix beginning with a vowel letter is added. The exception to this is the word being.	<b>Rule:</b>
1. animal 2. equal 3. normal 4. capital 5. magical 6. signal 7. final 8. metal 9. decimal 10. petal	1. sea 2. see 3. plain 4. plane 5. sail 6. sale 7. for 8. four 9. meet 10. meat	1. apply 2. dry 3. rely 4. why 5. cry 6. reply 7. multiply 8. July 9. sky 10. supply	1. babies 2. parties 3. stories 4. ladies 5. tries 6. worries 7. cities 8. carries 9. copies 10. puppies	1. replied 2. spied 3. worried 4. copying 5. crying 6. carrying 7. copier 8. happiest 9. prettiest 10. laziest	1. hiked 2. hoped 3. shinning 4. shiny 5. hiking 6. hoping 7. taking 8. writer 9. driver 10. nicest	

Summer 1	Summer 1	Summer 1	Summer 1	Summer 1	Summer 1	Summer 1
<b>Week 1</b> Spelling Test on Monday 17 <sup>th</sup> April	<b>Week 2</b> Spelling Test on Monday 24 <sup>th</sup> April	<b>Week 3</b> Spelling Test on Monday 1 <sup>st</sup> May	<b>Week 4</b> Spelling Test on Monday 8 <sup>th</sup> May	<b>Week 5</b> Spelling Test on Monday 15 <sup>th</sup> May	<b>Week 6</b> Spelling Test on Monday 22 <sup>nd</sup> May	N/A
<b>Rule:</b>  Revision  Revision of the /l/ or / /əɪ/ sound spelled -le, -el and -al	<b>Rule:</b>  Revision  Revision of Spring term, units 8-12.	<b>Rule:</b>  Common exception words  This unit focuses on words which are not phonetically decodable. Generally the grapheme-phoneme correspondences do not fit in with what has been taught so far.	<b>Rule:</b>  The /ɔ:/ sound spelled 'a' before 'l' and 'll'	<b>Rule:</b>  The /i:/ sound spelled -ey, as in key, donkey, valley  The plural of these words is formed by the addition of -s, e.g. donkeys, monkeys.	<b>Rule:</b>  The /ɒ/ sound spelled 'a' after 'w' and 'qu'  The most common spelling for the /ɒ/ (hot) sound after 'w' and 'qu', is 'a'.	<b>Rule:</b>  <b>EASTER BREAK</b>
1. chuckle 2. table 3. cycle 4. shovel 5. satchel 6. towel 7. animal 8. equal 9. normal 10. capital	1. apply 2. dry 3. stories 4. ladies 5. crying 6. carrying 7. copier 8. writer 9. driver 10. nicest	1. after 2. father 3. plant 4. both 5. any 6. many 7. everybody 8. even 9. who 10. whole	1. beanstalk 2. small 3. walk 4. altogether 5. call 6. wall 7. fall 8. talk 9. always 10. already	1. abbey 2. chimney 3. hockey 4. kidney 5. trolley 6. honey 7. money 8. monkey 9. donkey 10. alley	1. quad 2. was 3. what 4. wander 5. wash 6. quantity 7. swap 8. quarrel 9. wanted 10. watch	

Summer 2	Summer 2	Summer 2	Summer 2	Summer 2	Summer 2
<b>Week 1</b> Spelling Test on Monday 5 <sup>th</sup> June	<b>Week 2</b> Spelling Test on Monday 12 <sup>th</sup> June	<b>Week 3</b> Spelling Test on Monday 19 <sup>th</sup> June	<b>Week 4</b> Spelling Test on Monday 26 <sup>th</sup> June	<b>Week 5</b> Spelling Test on Monday 3 <sup>rd</sup> July	<b>Week 6</b> Spelling Test on Monday 10 <sup>th</sup> July
<b>Rule:</b>  The /ɜ:/ sound spelled 'or' after 'w'  There are not many of these words.	<b>Rule:</b>  The /ɔ:/ sound spelled 'ar' after 'w'  There are not many of these words.	<b>Rule:</b>  The /z/ sound spelled 's', as in television  Words with this sound spelled 'si' often finish with 'sion'.	<b>Rule:</b>  suffixes -ment, -ness, - ful, -less and -ly  If a suffix starts with a consonant letter, it is added straight on to most root words without any change to the last letter of those words. The exceptions to this rule are the word argument and root words ending in -y with a consonant before it but only if the root word has more than one syllable.	<b>Rule:</b>  The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)  The possessive apostrophe is used to show that something belongs to someone. We never use an apostrophe for the possessive of the word it, i.e. its.	<b>Rule:</b>  Words ending in -tion, as in station, fiction, motion  This is the most common ending of words using the 'shun' sound.
1. artwork 2. homework 3. word 4. worse 5. work 6. worship 7. world 8. worst 9. worm 10. worth	1. award 2. towards 3. wardrobe 4. war 5. warm 6. reward 7. ward 8. swarm 9. warship 10. warden	1. collision 2. decision 3. television 4. version 5. vision 6. casual 7. leisure 8. measure 9. treasure 10. unusual	1. enjoyment 2. argument 3. sadness 4. happiness 5. playful 6. hopeful 7. careless 8. merrily 9. plainly 10. badly	1. Mia's 2. Tom's 3. the girl's 4. the child's 5. the man's 6. the woman's 7. the teacher's 8. the student's 9. the owl's 10. the monkey's	1. action 2. direction 3. option 4. addition 5. fiction 6. question 7. education 8. attention 9. fraction 10. section

