

| Week | Statutory Requirements Spelling Rule | Rules and Guidance | Examples Statutory Word List in Red |
|-------------|---|---|--|
| 1 2 3 | The suffix –ly | The suffix –ly is added to an adjective to form an adverb. The rules already learnt still apply. The –ly suffix starts with a consonant, so it is added straight on to most root words unless they end with y . If the root word ends with y , the y is changed to i . Exceptions: 1. If the root word ends with –le , the –le is changed to –ly . 2. If the root word ends with –ic , –ally is added rather than just –ly , except in the word <i>publicly</i> . 3. The words <i>truly, duly, wholly</i> . | sadly, completely, usually (usual + ly), comically (comical + ly) happily, angrily, gently, simply, humbly, nobly basically, frantically, dramatically probably accidentally occasionally actually |
| 4 5 6 | Prefixes dis mis | Prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling. Like un– , the prefixes dis– and mis– have negative meanings. | dis–, mis–, disappear , disappoint, disbelieve , disobey misbehave, mislead, misspell (mis + spell) |
| 7 8 9 | Adding suffixes beginning with vowels to words of more than one syllable | If the last syllable of a word is stressed and ends with one consonant which has just one vowel letter before it, the final consonant is doubled before any ending beginning with a vowel is added. The consonant is not doubled if the syllable is unstressed. | forgetting, forgotten, beginning, beginner, prefer, preferred gardening, gardener, limiting, limited, limitation |

Revision Week
(Teacher assessment to be used to decide which rules and patterns previously taught need further input)

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| 11 | Statutory word list | Teach some words from the statutory word list ‘s’ sound spelt as c before e,l,y | bicycle, centre, century, certain, circle, decide, exercise, experience, medicine, notice, recent |
| 12 | Statutory word list | Teach some words from the statutory word list Split digraph – long vowel sounds | Arrive, decide, describe, extreme, guide, surprise |

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| 14 15 | The /i/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words | Pre-teach linked to topic (Egypt, pyramid and myths) | myth, gym, Egypt, pyramid, mystery |
| 16 17 18 | Possessive apostrophe with plural words | The apostrophe is placed after the plural form of the word; s is not added if the plural already ends in s , but <i>is</i> added if the plural does not end in s (i.e. is an irregular plural, e.g. <i>children’s</i>). | girls’, boys’, babies’, children’s, men’s, mice’s (Note: singular proper nouns ending in an s use the ‘s suffix e.g. Cyprus’s population) |

Revision Week
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| 20 21 | Prefixes | super– means ‘above’ re– means ‘again’ or ‘back’ | re– : redo, refresh, return, reappear, redecorate, rebuild , reposition super– : supermarket, superman, |
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| | | | superstar |
| 22 23 | Words with the /ai/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey | | vein, weigh, weight, eight, eighth, reign, neighbour, they, obey |
| 24 | Statutory word list | Teach some words from the statutory word list 's' sound spelt as c before e,i,y | bicycle, centre, century, certain, circle, decide, exercise, experience, medicine, notice, recent |

Revision Week

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| Week | Statutory Requirements Spelling Rule | Rules and Guidance | Examples Statutory Word List in Red |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| 26 27 28 | Homophones and near homophones | | Their/there/they're Our/are (*Teacher to identify and add into teaching any words identified in class) grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, meat/meet, , peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein |
| 29 30 31 | Endings which sound like /zhun/ | If the ending sounds like /zhun/, it is spelt as -sion . | division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television , occasion |

Revision Week

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|----------------|--|--|---|
| 33 34 35 | Words with endings sounding like /zhuh/ or /chuh/ | The ending sounding like /zhuh/ is always spelt -sure . The ending sounding like /chuh/ is often spelt -ture , but check that the word is not a root word ending in (t)ch with an -er ending, e.g. <i>teacher, catcher, richer, stretcher</i> . | measure, treasure, pleasure, enclosure picture, adventure, creature, furniture, departure, mixture |
| 36 | Statutory word list | Teach some words from the statutory word list Double consonants | Address, appear, arrive, different, difficult, grammar, occasion, opposite, pressure, suppose |

Revision Week

(Teacher assessment to be used to decide which rules and patterns previously taught need further input)

The following words from the Y3/4 Statutory word list are cross curricular and should be taught explicitly throughout the year: **breath, breathe, earth, fruit, heart, history, increase, minute, natural, opposite, position, quarter, island, regular, material, experiment, length, straight, sentence, question

Phase 1: Between 8th March 2021 and Easter we will consolidate skills previously taught during Autumn and Spring 1.

YEAR 4

| Week | Statutory Requirements Spelling Rule | Rules and Guidance | Examples Statutory Word List in Red |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 2 3 | The suffix –ous | Sometimes the root word is obvious and the usual rules apply for adding suffixes beginning with vowels. Sometimes there is no obvious root word. –our is changed to –or before –ous is added. A final ‘e’ must be kept if the /j/ sound of ‘g’ is to be kept. If there is an /i/ sound before the –ous ending, it is usually spelt as i , but a few words have e (e.g. spontaneous, hideous, piteous). | poisonous, dangerous, mountainous, nervous, famous , various, tremendous, enormous, obvious, pompous, previous, ravenous humorous, glamorous, vigorous courageous, outrageous serious, previous, obvious, furious, envious , various |
| 4 5 6 | Prefixes | Prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling. The prefix in– can mean both ‘not’ and ‘in’/‘into’. In the words given here it means ‘not’. Before a root word starting with l , in– becomes il– . Before a root word starting with m or p , in– becomes im– . Before a root word starting with r , in– becomes ir– | inactive, incorrect illegal, illegible immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible |
| 7 | Statutory word list | Teach some words from the statutory word list Unstressed vowels | Different, favourite, February, interest, library, ordinary, separate, |

Revision Week
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| 9 10 | The suffix –ation | The suffix –ation is added to verbs to form nouns. The rules already learnt still apply. | information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration |
| 11 | Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin) | The Romans probably pronounced the sc in the Latin words from which these words come as /sk/, so deliberately pronouncing these words that way may help with spelling – e.g. the pronunciation /skene/ can be used when learning to spell scene . | science, scene, scissors, muscle, disciple, fascinate |
| 12 | Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin) | | school, chorus, chemist, Christmas, character, anchor |

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| 14 15 16 17 | Endings which sound like /shun/, spelt –tion, – | Strictly speaking, the endings are –ion and –ian . Clues about whether to put t , s , ss or c before these endings often come from the last letter or letters of the root word. –tion is the most common spelling. It is used if | invention, inflation, injection, action, completion, exception expression, discussion, confession, permission, transmission, |

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| | sion, –ssion, –cian | the root word ends in t (invent) or te (inflate). –ssion is used if the root word ends in ss (express) or –mit (permit). –sion is used if the root word ends in d or se (Exceptions: <i>attend – attention; intend – intention</i>) – cian is used if the root word ends in c or cs (e.g. <i>music – musician, politics – politician</i>). | possession , admission expansion, extension, comprehension, tension musician, electrician, politician, magician, mathematician |
| 18 19 | Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt –gue and the /k/ sound spelt –que (French in origin) | league, tongue, synagogue, antique, unique, mosque | league, tongue, synagogue, antique, unique, mosque |
| 20 | Statutory word list | Teach some words from the statutory word list (These words are not linked by a particular pattern or rule) | Answer, build, calendar, complete, consider, continue, early, group, guard, forward(s), caught, naughty |

Revision Week

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| | | | |
|----------------|----------|---|---|
| 22 23 24 | Prefixes | Prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling. anti– means ‘against’. auto– means ‘self’ or ‘own’ sub– means ‘under’. inter– means ‘between’ or ‘among’ | sub– : subdivide, subheading, submarine, submerge inter– : interact, intercity, international, interrelated (inter + related) anti– : antiseptic, anti-clockwise, antidote auto– : automatic, autograph |
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| 26 | Statutory word list | Teach some words from the statutory word list -ough letter string | Enough, though, although, thought, through |
| 27 28 | The /u/ sound spelt ou | These words should be learnt as needed. | young, cousin, double, trouble, couple, country |
| 29 30 31 | Homophones and near homophones | | Their/there/they’re Our/are (*Teacher to identify and add into teaching any words identified in class) Wood/would accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he’ll, knot/not, mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein, scene/seen |

Revision Week

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| 33 | Statutory word list | Teach some words from the statutory word list (These words are not linked by a particular pattern or rule) | Promise, purpose, remember, special, strange, strength, surprise, women, woman, knowledge, knowledgeable, height, therefore, possible |
| 34 35 | Words with the /sh/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin) | | chef, chalet, machine, brochure, champagne, chauffeur |
| 36 | Statutory word list | Teach some words from the statutory word list (These words are not linked by a particular pattern or rule) | Heard, imagine, important, learn, often, particular, peculiar, perhaps, popular, potatoes, |
| Revision Week | | | |
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