

Dosthill Primary School - Long Term Spelling Plan



	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Year 1	<p>*CEW: the, a, do, to, today, of, said, says, are.</p> <p>*CEW: were, was, is, his, has, I, you, they</p> <p>*CEW: be, he, me, she, we, no, go, so, by, my.</p> <p>*The sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck</p> <p>*The /ŋ/ sound spelt n before k (e.g. think)</p> <p>*-tch (e.g. rich, catch)</p> <p>*Split digraphs: a-e-, e-e. i-e-. o-e, u-e.</p>	<p>*The /v/ sound at the end of words (e.g. give, have)</p> <p>*Adding -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed (e.g. hunting, hunted, hunter)</p> <p>*ai, ay, a_e (e.g. rain, play, came)</p> <p>*ee, ea, e_e (e.g. see, sea scene)</p> <p>*ie, igh, i_e (e.g. pie, high, bike)</p> <p>*oa, ow, o_e (e.g. soap, crow, nose)</p> <p>*ue, oo, u_e (e.g. blue, moon, cube)</p> <p>*oi, oy (e.g. coin, boy)</p> <p>*ow, ou (e.g. clown, cloud)</p>	<p>*CEW: here, there, where, love, come, some, one, once, ask, friend.</p> <p>*CEW: school, put, push, pull, full, house, our, when.</p> <p>*Adding the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed in the root word (e.g. hunting, hunted, hunter)</p> <p>*Using k for the /k/ sound (eg kit, skin)</p> <p>*or, ore, aw, au (eg for, core, claw, author)</p> <p>*ur, ir, er /ɜ:/ (eg hurt, bird, her)</p> <p>*air, ear /ɛə/ (eg fair, bear)</p>	<p>*ear, eer, ere (hear, deer, here)</p> <p>*ar (eg start)</p> <p>*Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed (eg quicker, quickest)</p>	<p>*CEW: Days of the Week)</p> <p>*CEW: Compound words (eg blackberry, farmyard).</p> <p>*ph (eg dolphin)</p> <p>*wh (eg whale)</p> <p>*/e/ ea (head, bread)</p> <p>*er /ə/ (schwa) (eg butter, under)</p> <p>*oo /ʊ/ (eg book)</p> <p>*ie /i:/ (eg field)</p>	<p>*Adding s and es to singular words to make plural forms (eg cats, horses, buses)</p> <p>*Prefix -un (unhappy)</p>
Year 2	<p>*CEW: find, kind, mind, behind, child, children, wild, climb.</p> <p>*CEW: most, only, both, old, cold, hold, gold, told.</p> <p>*CEW: clothes, sure, sugar, Christmas, grass, parent.</p> <p>*Suffix- ed, ing, ness.</p> <p>*Words with /dg/ (e.g. badger, age, magic, jacket)</p> <p>*Plurals including after 'y' (e.g. cats, bushes, carries)</p>	<p>*/ie/ at the end of words (e.g. cry, reply)</p> <p>*Words with 'c' before ei, i, y (e.g. race, city, fancy)</p> <p>*Soft/gd/ spelled s (e.g. usual, television, treasure)</p> <p>*tion (e.g. fiction, station)</p> <p>*The /n/ sound spelt n before k</p> <p>*The /ai/ sound</p>	<p>*CEW: Days of the week,</p> <p>*CEW: Door, poor, floor, because, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak.</p> <p>*CEW: pretty, beautiful, any, many, Mr, Mrs, once, come, wild, station, didn't.</p> <p>*Adverb suffix ly (badly, merrily)</p> <p>*ing (eg patting, fixing, copying, walking, hiking)</p>	<p>*Plurals including after 'y' (eg cats, bushes, carries)</p> <p>*/ɔ:/ before l and ll (eg wall, always)</p> <p>* Sound /ʌ/ spelled with o (eg glove, front)</p> <p>*The /dʒ/ sound spelt as -ge and -dge at the end of words, and</p>	<p>*Sound /i:/spelled ey (money, donkey)</p> <p>*CEW: After, last, past, fast, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, eye, could, should, would.</p> <p>*CEW: who, whole, busy, people, water, parents, put, I'm, push, school, house, want, full, after, says, beautiful.</p> <p>*Noun suffix: ment, ness (eg enjoyment,</p>	<p>*Possessive apostrophes.</p> <p>*Homophones and near homophones (word, war)</p> <p>*Spelling rules for words ending with /l/ or /əl/ (eg table, camel, petal, pencil)</p>

		<p>spelt -y at the end of words</p> <p>*Suffix- ed, ing, ness.</p>	<p>*Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed in the root word (e.g. quick, quickest)</p> <p>*Adding -s and -es to words (plurals of nouns and the third-person singular of verbs)</p>	<p>sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y (Autumn revision)</p> <p>*Vowel digraphs and trigraphs: ur/are/au/</p> <p>*The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y (Autumn revision)</p> <p>*The /z/ sound spelt s (e.g. television)</p>	<p>plainness, happiness)</p> <p>*Distinguishing homonyms and near-homonyms (sea, see, to, too, two; quite, quiet, bare, bear; one, won; blue, blew)</p>	<p>*Silent letters: kn, gn, (eg knock, gnome); wr (eg write)</p>
Year 3	<p>*CEW's: accidentally, actually, probably, caught, naughty, consider.</p> <p>*CEW's: disappear, fruit, group, heard, learn, heart, history, quarter.</p> <p>*CEW's: reign, straight, weight, sentence, young, double, myth, circle.</p> <p>*Prefixes: super-, auto-, anti-.</p> <p>Suffixes: -ment, -ness.</p> <p>Suffixes: -er, -est, -ful, -less.</p> <p>*Suffix: -ly.</p>	<p>*Prefixes: un-, dis-.</p> <p>*Prefixes: mis-, re-.</p> <p>*/i/ spelt with a y e.g. myth.</p> <p>*/u/ spelt as ou e.g. young, double.</p> <p>*/k/ spelt as ch e.g. scheme.</p> <p>*/ai/ alternative spellings: they, eight, vein.</p> <p>*dictionary skills</p>	<p>CEW's: Days including Wednesday, centre, decide, recent, difficult, forwards, particular.</p> <p>CEW: popular, height, possible, though, although, thought, through, remember, because, pretty.</p> <p>*Homophones and near-homophones: ball/bawl, berry/bury, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll.</p> <p>*Endings that sound like /shun/, spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian</p> <p>*The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before l and ll (e.g. wall, always)</p> <p>*Adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it.</p>	<p>*Possessive apostrophes in words with regular plurals.</p> <p>*Homophones and near-homophones: mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet, plain/plane, scene/seen, weather/whether</p> <p>*The /i/ sound spelt y other than at the end of words.</p> <p>*Noun suffix -ation (eg information, admiration)</p> <p>*Words containing the letter string ough.</p>	<p>*CEW: months of the year</p> <p>*CEW: Describe, address, appear, arrive, perhaps, complete, actually, although, beautiful, particular, people, water.</p> <p>*The /ʌ/ sound spelt o (e.g. glove, front)</p> <p>*Homophones and near-homophones</p> <p>*Possessive apostrophes in words with regular plurals.</p>	<p>CEW: Days of the week.</p> <p>*The /n/ sound spelt kn- and (less often) gn- at the beginning of words</p> <p>*The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words</p> <p>*The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful and -ly</p>
Year 4	<p>*CEW: believe, bicycle, breath, breathe, build, guard, guide, busy, business, calendar.</p>	<p>*/s/ spelt as sc e.g. scissors.</p>	<p>*CEW: exercise, experience, experiment, grammar, height, island, knowledge, often.</p>	<p>*Suffixes: -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian.</p>	<p>*CEW (syllables written but not</p>	<p>*The suffix: -ly.</p>

	<p>*CEW: regular, century, certain, imagine, increase, important, strange.</p> <p>*/g/ spelt gue e.g. tongue</p> <p>*Prefixes: sub-, inter-, super-.</p> <p>*Prefixes: anti-, auto-.</p> <p>*Prefixes: in-, im-, il-, ir-.</p> <p>*/k/ spelt as que e.g. antique.</p>	<p>*/sh/ spelt as ch e.g. chef.</p> <p>*Homophones and near homophones: accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male</p> <p>*Homophones and near homophones: main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who'</p> <p>*Word families.</p> <p>*spelling assessment</p>	<p>CEW: nature, natural, notice, promise, particular, popular, position, possess (ion), pressure, special, suppose, therefore.</p> <p>*Prefixes: il-, im-, ir-.</p> <p>*Suffixes with vowel letters to words with more than one syllable e.g. forgotten, forgetting.</p> <p>*Suffixes: -ation, -sure, -ture.</p> <p>*Suffix: -sion.</p>	<p>*Spelling pattern; ough.</p> <p>*Homophones and near homophones: accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male</p> <p>*Homophones and near homophones: main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who'</p> <p>*The suffix -ous: mountainous, famous, various tremendous, enormous, jealous humorous, glamorous, vigorous courageous, outrageous</p> <p>serious, obvious, curious hideous, spontaneous, courteous</p>	<p>pronounced): different, favourite, interest, library, ordinary, separate; Famous,</p> <p>*CEW (syllables written but not pronounced):: length, strength, occasion(ally), opposite, woman, women, purpose, various, actually.</p> <p>*Adjective suffix OUS (eg poisonous, humorous, courageous, obvious)</p> <p>*Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable</p> <p>*The suffix -ation</p> <p>*Words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ or /tʃə.</p>	<p>*Suffix: -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian.</p> <p>*Vowel suffixes.</p> <p>*Endings that sound like /ʒən/ e.g. division.</p> <p>*Homophones and near homophones: accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male</p> <p>*Homophones and near homophones: main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who'</p>
<p>Year 5</p>	<p>*CEW's: development, pollinate, classify, stabilize, exercise, separate</p> <p>*words ending eith: ant/ent/ance/ence- excellent, apparent, confident, assistant, tolerant, frequent, restaurant, independent, reference, obedient, relevant, confidence, hindrance, assistance, innocence, interference, frequently, apparently, independence, tolerance, relevance, obedience, preference, existence, conscience, convenience,</p> <p>*/k/ spelt as ch e.g. scheme.</p> <p>*The suffix -ous</p>	<p>*the letter string 'ough'</p> <p>*verb prefixes: mis- over- re-, dis-, de-.</p> <p>*Verb forming suffixes: ate, ify, ise</p> <p>*Words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ or /tʃə/ e.g. measure</p> <p>*Endings that sound</p>	<p>*CEW: Temperature, stomach, according, desperate, equipment, environment, government, development, material, experiment</p> <p>*Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable</p> <p>*Prefixes</p> <p>*Words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ or /tʃə/</p> <p>*Endings that sound like /ʃən/ spelt -</p>	<p>*Words ending in -able, -ible, -ably, -ibly Words containing the letter string ough ible/able; ibly/ably: considerable, available, changeable, enjoyable, terribly, incredibly, possible, possibly, reasonable, vegetable, changeable, dependable, adorable, applicable, noticeable, terrible, sensible, incredible, sensibly</p> <p>*Silent letters: island, doubt, knight, psalm.</p>	<p>*CEW's: Attached, bruise, symbol, signature, individual, occurred, exist, develop, decent, weary, accommodate, secretary.</p> <p>*CEW's: , sincere, suggest, marvellous, interfere, physical, category, proceed, soldier, twelfth, language, definite, community.</p> <p>*CEW's: identity, immediate, advise, draught, bargain, curious, familiar, explain, programme, occasion, ordinary, purpose, different, favourite, develop</p> <p>*Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the</p>	<p>*Homophones and other words that are often confused: lead/ led; past/ passed; draught/ draft; wary/ weary; whose/ who's</p> <p>*ei after c: deceive, conceive, perceive</p> <p>*Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable.</p>

		like /shun/ e.g. spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion	tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian *Homophones and near homophones.	*Words ending in -ant, -ance, -ancy, -ent, -ence, -ence.	pronunciation of the word) *Prefixes	
Year 6	<p>*CEW: criticise, rhythm, interrupt, Parliament, determined, immediately</p> <p>*CEW: initial, leisure, wary, amateur, queue, exaggerate, pronunciation</p> <p>*CEW: environmental, physically, definitely, achievement, toleration, affect.</p> <p>*Prefixes: un-, dis-, mis-.</p> <p>*Prefixes: il-, re-, sub-, im-, inter-, super-, anti-.</p> <p>*Prefixes involving a hyphen: co- re-.</p>	<p>*Suffixes: cious, tious: exception words conscious, cautious, infectious, suspicious, vicious, malicious, delicious, ambitious, precious</p> <p>*Suffixes: cial, -tial confidential, substantial, commercial, essential, artificial, special, official, financial, especially</p> <p>*Suffix: ous</p> <p>*Homophones/near homophones: advice/advise, device/devise, licence/license, practise/practise, prophecy/prophesy.</p> <p>*Homophones/near homophones: farther: further father, guessed/guest, heard/herd, led/lead/lead (metal), morning/mourning, passed/past, aisle/isle, aloud/allowed, affect/effect, altar/alter, ascent/assent, bridal/bridle, cereal/serial:</p> <p>* /K/ sounds spelt as ch.</p> <p>*/ee/ sound spelt ei after 'c'.</p>	<p>*CEW: Vehicle, sacrifice, solemn, ancient, cemetery, prejudice, disastrous, persuasion, attachment, ceiling, advice, prophet.</p> <p>*CEW: sincerely, knight, application, competition, communication, consideration, explanation, interruption, hesitation, privilege.</p> <p>*CEW: occupy, observe, embarrass, system, mischief, persuade, rhyme, observation, substance.</p> <p>*Words ending in -ant, -ance, -ancy, -ent, -ence, -ency</p> <p>*Words ending in -able, -ible, -ably, -ibly</p>	<p>*Homophones and near homophones: ascent/ assent; morning/ mourning; principle/ principal</p> <p>*The suffix -ous</p> <p>*Endings that sound like /ʃən/ spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cial.</p> <p>*Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the word)</p>	<p>*CEW: Curiosity/curious, yacht, thistle, appreciate, committee, necessary, mischievous, guarantee, correspond, muscle, profession, rely.</p> <p>*CEW: awkward, controversy, harass, systematically, equipment, dictionary, achieve, disaster, communicate, aggressive, hesitate, sufficient.</p> <p>*CEW: recognise, neighbour, lightning, decency, believe, average, shoulder, forty, considerate, bruise, attached, twelfth.</p> <p>*Adding suffixes to verbs ending in fer (eg referral, preference.)</p>	<p>*Homophones and near homophones: aisle/ isle; affect/ effect; precede/ proceed; dissent/ descent; alter/ altar; prophet/ profit; stationary; stationery; bridle/ bridal; complement/ compliment.</p> <p>*The words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c</p> <p>*Prefixes</p> <p>*Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelt -cious or -tious</p>