Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 6
Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on
Monday 12 <sup>th</sup> Sept	Monday 19 <sup>th</sup> Sept	Monday 26 <sup>th</sup> Sept	Monday 3 <sup>rd</sup> Oct	Monday 10 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Monday 17 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Monday 24th Oct
Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:
1. WORD						
2. WORD						
3. WORD						
4. WORD						
5. WORD						
6. WORD						
7. WORD						
8. WORD						
9. WORD						
10. WORD						

Autumn 2	Autumn 2	Autumn 2	Autumn 2	Autumn 2	Autumn 2	Autumn 2
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 6
Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on
Monday 31st Oct	Monday 7 <sup>th</sup> Nov	Monday 14 <sup>th</sup> Nov	Monday 21st Nov	Monday 28th Nov	Monday 5 <sup>th</sup> Dec	Monday 12 <sup>th</sup> Dec
Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:
vowel digraphs 'oa/ow', as in boat, own  The digraph 'oa' is very rare at the end of an English word.	vowel digraph 'er' and 'ur', as in her, turn  The 'er' sound within a word can be stressed (i.e. you can hear the 'er' sound in the word), as in her or verb, or it can be unstressed, as in sister or under.	Vowel digraphs 'ai/ay' and 'oi/oy', as in rain/play, oil/boy  The digraphs 'ai' and 'oi' are virtually never used at the end of English words ('ay' and 'oy' are used for those sounds at the end of words and at the end of syllables).	Vowel digraphs 'ee/oo'; and 'ea' (long), 'ea' (short)  Very few words end with the letters 'oo', although the few that do are often words that primary children in year 1 will encounter, e.g. zoo.	vowel trigraphs 'air', 'igh', 'ear', as in hair, high, dear  The sounds taught this week each comprise three letters and are referred to as 'trigraphs'.	Vowel digraph 'ew' and 'ue', as in new, blue.  Both the /u:/ and /ju:/ ('oo' and 'yoo') sounds can be spelled as 'ue' and 'ew'. If words end in the 'oo' sound, 'ue' and 'ew' are more common spellings than 'oo'.	NO TEST
1. boat	1. her	1. rain	1. see	1. fair	1. new	
2. coat	2. under	2. wait	2. tree	2. hair	2. few	
3. road	3. verb	3. day	3. green	3. chair	3. flew	
4. goal	4. summer	4. play	4. week	4. pair	4. threw	
5. toast	5. winter	5. say	5. food	5. high	5. drew	
6. blow	6. hurt	6. stay	6. soon	6. night	6. blue	
7. snow	7. church	7. coin	7. dream	7. light	7. true	
8. grow	8. turn	8. soil	8. each	8. right	8. glue	
9. show	9. return	9. boy	9. head	9. hear	9. argue	
10. yellow	10. Saturday	10. toy	10. read (past tense)	10. year	10. Tuesday	

Spring 1	Spring 1	Spring 1	Spring 1	Spring 1	Spring 1	Spring 1
Week 1 Spelling Test on Monday 9 <sup>th</sup> Jan	Week 2 Spelling Test on Monday 16 <sup>th</sup> Jan	Week 3 Spelling Test on Monday 23 <sup>rd</sup> Jan	Week 4 Spelling Test on Monday 30 <sup>th</sup> Jan	Week 5 Spelling Test on Monday 6 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Week 6 Spelling Test on Monday 13 <sup>th</sup> Feb	N/A
Rule: Revision of digraphs from Autumn term. Revision of digraphs learned in the Autumn term.	Rule: Revision of digraphs and trigraphs.  Revision of sounds learned in weeks 9-12.	Rule: Common exception words  This week focuses on words which are not phonetically decodable.	Rule: Vowel digraph 'oo' and compound words are two words joined together. Each part of the longer word is spelled as it would be if it were on its own.	Rule: Vowel digraph 'au' and 'aw', as in author, saw.  When the 'aw' precedes an 'n' or 'l' it is usually spelled 'aw'.	Rule: HALF TERM	Rule:
1. boat	1. rain	1. are	1. book	1. author	N/A	N/A
2. now	2. tree	2. were	2. wood	2. August		
3. snow	3. play	3. his	3. look	3. autumn		
4. out	4. moon	4. was	4. good	4. caution		
5. term	5. oil	5. our	5. football	5. saw		
6. buzz	6. flew	6. has	6. playground	6. draw		
7. born	7. toy	7. your	7. farmyard	7. crawl		
8. back	8. bread	8. here	8. bedroom	8. claw		
9. park	9. hair	9. there	9. sunset	9. straw		
10. well	10. night	10. where	10. blackberry	10. dawn		

Spring 2	Spring 2	Spring 2	Spring 2	Spring 2	Spring 2	Spring 2
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on Monday 6 <sup>th</sup> March	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	N/A
Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> Feb Rule:	Monday 27 <sup>th</sup> Feb n Rule:	Rule:	Monday 13 <sup>th</sup> March Rule:	Monday 20 <sup>th</sup> March Rule:	Monday 27 <sup>th</sup> March Rule:	Rule:
Ruie.	Ruie.	Ruic.	Ruie.	Ruic.	Ruic.	Ruic.
Vowel digraph 'ir' and 'oe', as in girl, toe.  Vowel digraphs 'ir'	the /v/ sound and the / / sound spelled 'n' before 'k' English words rarely	Vowel digraph 'ie' (/aı/) and 'ie' (/i:/), as in lie, chief  Vowel digraph 'ie'.	These spellings are referred to as split digraphs because the digraph sound is split with a consonant letter	Graphemes 'ph' and 'wh', as in dolphin, when  The /f/ sound is not	Words ending in 'y', as in very, happy, funny.  Words that end in 'y'.	EASTER BREAK
and 'oe'.	end with the letter 'v', so if a word ends with a /v/ sound, the letter 'e' usually needs to be added after the 'v'.  The letter 'n' before a 'k' at the end of a word produces the / / sound.		between. All these split digraph sounds end with the silent letter 'e'. The initial sound of these digraphs is the capital letter pronunciation of the letter, with the exception of 'u' where both the /u:/ and /ju:/ ('oo' and 'yoo') sounds can be spelled as 'u-e'.	usually spelled as 'ph' in short everyday words, e.g. fat, fill, fun.	words that end in y .	
1. girl	1. love	1. lie	1. made	1. alphabet	1. very	EASTER BREAK
2. bird	2. give	2. pie	2. came	2. dolphin	2. happy	
3. shirt	3. live	3. tie	3. these	3. elephant	3. funny	
4. first	4. serve	4. cried	4. delete	4. graph	4. party	
5. third	5. nerve	5. tried	5. five	5. phonics	5. family	
6. dirt	6. active	6. dried	6. time	6. when	6. dolly	
7. skirt	7. bank	7. chief	7. home	7. where	7. windy	
8. toe	8. think	8. field	8. hope	8. which	8. body	
9. goes	9. sunk	9. thief	9. June	9. wheel	9. ugly	
10. hoe	10. link	10. grief	10. rule	10. while	10. oily	

Summer 1	Summer 1	Summer 1	Summer 1	Summer 1	Summer 1	Summer 1
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	N/A
Monday 17 <sup>th</sup> April	Monday 24 <sup>th</sup> April	Monday 1st May	Monday 8 <sup>th</sup> May	Monday 15 <sup>th</sup> May	Monday 22 <sup>nd</sup> May	
Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:
Revision of sounds from units 4-8, Spring term.	Revision of sounds from units 9-12, Spring term.	Common exception words	Letter string 'tch', as in catch, fetch, kitchen.	Adding 's' and 'es' to words, as in cats, catches.	See previous.	EASTER BREAK
Revision of sounds learned in units 4-8.	Revision of sounds learned in units 9-12.	This week focuses on words which are not phonetically decodable. Generally the grapheme - phoneme correspondences do not fit in with what has been taught so far.	The /t / sound is usually spelled as 'tch' if it comes straight after a single short vowel letter. Some exceptions to this are the words rich, which, much, such.	To make the word plural, or to describe an action someone else is doing, we usually add 's' to the end. If the ending of a word is 's', 'x', 'z', 'ch' or 'sh', we add 'es', which forms an extra syllable or beat and makes the ending sound like /1z/ and e.g. catches.		
1. book	1. made	1. love	1. catch	1. cats	1. bags	
2. playground	2. these	2. school	2. witch	2. dogs	2. hills	
3. author	3. five	3. one	3. match	3. thanks	3. kings	
4. saw	4. home	4. come	4. fetch	4. words	4. falls	
5. girl	5. rule	5. house	5. latch	5. pens	5. says	
6. toe	6. graph	6. friend	6. stitch	6. buses	6. boxes	
7. love	7. where	7. once	7. snatch	7. kisses	7. misses	
8. think	8. family	8. some	8. ketchup	8. teaches	8. dishes	
9. tried	9. before	9. pull	9. butcher	9. wishes	9. foxes	
10. field	10. care	10. put	10. hutch	10. churches	10. brushes	

Summer 2	Summer 2	Summer 2	Summer 2	Summer 2	Summer 2
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on	Spelling Test on
Monday 5 <sup>th</sup> June	Monday 12 <sup>th</sup> June	Monday 19 <sup>th</sup> June	Monday 26 <sup>th</sup> June	Monday 3 <sup>rd</sup> July	Monday 10 <sup>th</sup> July
Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:
Adding -ing, as in hunting, buzzing, jumping  Adding the suffix -ing always adds an extra syllable to the word. If the verb ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is simply added on.	Adding -ed, as in hunted, buzzed, jumped  The past tense of some verbs may sound as if it ends in /id/ (extra syllable), /d/ or /t/ (no extra syllable), but all these endings are spelled 'ed', e.g. buzzed, jumped. If the verb ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is simply added on.	Adding -er and -est to adjectives, as in grander, grandest  Adding the suffixes -er and -est always adds an extra syllable to the word.  If the adjective ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is simply added on.	Adding -er to a verb, as in hunter, buzzer, jumper  Adding the suffix -er always adds an extra syllable to the word. If the verb ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is simply added on.	Adding the prefix un-, as in unhappy, undo, unload  A prefix is a letter or group of letters added to the start of a word to change its meaning.  The prefix un- is added to the beginning of a word without any change to the spelling of the root word and changes the meaning of the root word to its opposite.	Using 'k' for the /k/ sound, as in sketch, kit, skin  The most common spelling of the /k/ sound is the letter 'c'. If the next vowel is an 'a', 'o' or 'u' we usually use a letter 'c'. If the next letter is a 'y' or the next vowel is an 'e' or 'i' we usually use a letter 'k'. When 'c' is followed by an 'e' or 'i', it makes the soft sound /s/, e.g. circle, cycle. If you need the hard sound /ke/ or /ki/ you need to use a 'k'. If the next letter is a consonant, we nearly always use a letter 'c'.
1. stealing	1. splashed	1. quicker	1. worker	1. unhappy	1. sketch
2. buzzing	2. crashed	2. taller	2. helper	2. unlock	2. skin
3. waiting	3. growled	3. loudest	3. painter	3. unfit	3. kit
4. jumping	4. waited	4. smartest	4. player	4. unsafe	4. kept
5. crying	5. roared	5. brighter	5. cleaner	5. undo	5. key
6. thinking	6. jumped	6. smaller	6. singer	6. unbox	6. kitten
7. playing	7. played	7. nearer	7. teacher	7. unkind	7. kidnap
8. adding	8. crawled	8. lightest	8. hunter	8. unload	8. skirt
9. eating	9. twisted	9. fastest	9. jumper	9. unpack	9. skid
10. flying	10. added	10. highest	10. buzzer	10. unfair	10. skill