Bramhope Primary School

English- Writing Road Map

1. Spelling

Reception:

- To use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds.
- To write some irregular common words.
- Use phonic knowledge to write simple regular words e.g. sat, pin, fish, chip.
- Make phonetically plausible attempts to wrote more complex words using phase 3 phonics e.g. sheep, quick, fight
- Children can spell phonically regular words of more than 1 syllable as well as many irregular but high frequency words.

Year 1:

- Spell words using the 40+ phonemes already taught, including making phonically plausible attempts at more complex words.
- Spell words with the sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck, e.g. off, well, miss, buzz, back.
- Divide words into syllables, e.g. pocket.
- Spell words with the /v/ sound at the end of words, e.g. have, live, give.
- Add s and es to words, e.g. *thanks, catches.*
- Add the endings ing, –ed and –er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word.
- Spell words with vowel digraphs.
- Spell words with vowel trigraphs.
- Add the prefix –un.
- Spell some Year 1 common exception words.
- Spell days of the week.
- Name the letters of the alphabet in order.
- Use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound.
- Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.
- Spell most Year 1 common exception words.
- Spell words with the /ŋ/sound spelt n before k, e.g. bank, think.
- Spell words with -tch, e.g. catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch.
- Add -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word.
- Spell words ending -y (/i:/ or /1/), e.g. happy.
- Spell words with new consonant spellings ph and wh, e.g. dolphin, wheel.
- Spell words using k for the /k/ sound, e.g. Kent.
- Spell compound words, e.g. *farmyard, bedroom*.

Year 2:

- Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many correctly.
- Learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known.
- Learn to spell some Year 2 common exception words.
- Learn to spell more words with contracted forms, e.g. can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, I'll.
- To spell correctly, distinguish between homophones (e.g. *here* and *hear; sea* and *see; bear* and *bare; night* and *knight*) and near-homophones (e.g. *quite* and *quiet; one* and *won; are* and *our*).
- Add some suffixes ness and er e.g. happiness, sadness, teacher, baker.

- Add some suffix ment to spell longer words, e.g. enjoyment.
- Add some suffixes *ful* and *less* e.g. *playful, careful, careless, hopeless.*
- Use some suffixes *er* and *est* e.g. *faster, fastest, smaller, smallest.*
- Use some suffix *ly* e.g. *slowly, gently, carefully.*
- The /dʒ/ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end (e.g. *age, badge)*, and spelt as g elsewhere (e.g. *magic, giant*).
- The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y, e.g. *ice, cell*
- The /n/ sound spelt kn and gn at the beginning, e.g. *knee, gnat.*
- The /J/ sound spelt wr at the beginning e.g. wrote, wrong.
- The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –le at the end of words, e.g. *table, apple*.
- The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -el at the end of words, e.g. camel, tunnel.
- The /aɪ/ sound spelt -y at the end of words, e.g. *try, reply.*
- The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before I and II, e.g. call, walk.
- The /n sound spelt o, e.g. mother, Monday.
- The /i:/ sound spelt –ey, e.g. key, donkey.
- The /3:/ sound spelt or after w, e.g. word, worm.
- The /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w, e.g. war, warm.
- Add -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y, e.g. copies, babies.
- Add -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in y with a consonant before it, e.g. *copied, copier*.
- Add the endings –ing, –ed, –er, –est and –y to words ending in –e with a consonant before it, e.g. *hiking, hiked, hiker.*
- Add -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter, e.g. *patting*, *patted*.
- Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.
- Learn to spell most Year 2 common exception words.
- Add most suffixes ness and er e.g. happiness, sadness, teacher, baker.
- Add most suffix ment to spell longer words, e.g. enjoyment.
- Add most suffixes *ful* and *less* e.g. *playful, careful, careless, hopeless.*
- Use most suffixes er and est e.g. faster, fastest, smaller, smallest.
- Use most suffix *ly* e.g. *slowly, gently, carefully.*
- Learn the possessive apostrophe (singular), e.g. the girl's book.
- The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -al at the end of words, e.g. pedal, capital.
- The ending -- il e.g. pencil, fossil, nostril.
- The /p/ sound spelt a after w and qu, e.g. wander, quantity.
- The /3/ sound spelt s, e.g. television, usual.
- Spell words ending in -tion, e.g. station, fiction

Year 3:

- Use further prefixes *dis_, mis_, re_,* and suffixes _ly, _ous, and understand how to add them.
- Add suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable.
- Spell homophones and near homophones.
- Spell words containing the /n sound spelt ou, e.g. young, touch, double
- Spell words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ e.g. *treasure, enclosure, pleasure.*
- Spell words with endings sounding like or /tʃə/, e.g. *creature, furniture, adventure.*
- Spell words with the /eI/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey, e.g. vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey
- Identify and spell irregular past tense verbs, e.g. send /sent, hear / heard, think/ thought
- Identify and spell irregular plurals, e.g goose/geese, woman/women, potato /es
- Use the first two letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.
- Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.

- Spell most words from the Year 3 common exception words (inc. applying).
- To spell most KS1 common exception words (inc. applying)
- To use apostrophes to mark possessive plurals e.g. the boys' coats.

Year 4:

- Use further prefixes, e.g. in-, im- ir-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti-, auto-.
- Use further suffixes, e.g. *-ation, tion, -ssion, -cian.*
- Investigate what happens to words ending in f when suffixes are added, e.g. calf/calves.
- Identify and spell words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin), e.g. chef, chalet, machine.
- Identify and spell words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin), e.g. science, scene.
- Investigate ways in which nouns and adjectives can be made into verbs by the use of suffixes e.g. *pollen* (noun) and *-ate = pollinate* (verb).
- The /I/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words, e.g. *myth, gym, Egypt.*
- Use the first three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.
- Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.
- Explore and use the possessive apostrophe, e.g. *boy's books* (books belonging to a boy) and *boys' books* (books belonging to more than one boy).
- Spell most of the words from the Year 3 common exception words (inc. applying).
- Spell some of the words from the Year 4 common exception words (inc. applying).
- Identify and spell words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin), e.g. scheme, chorus.
- Identify and spell words ending with the /g/ sound spelt –gue and the /k/ sound spelt que (French in origin), e.g. tongue, antique.
- Understand how diminutives are formed using e.g. suffix ette and prefix mini-.
- Spell most of the Year 4 common exception words (inc. applying).

Year 5:

- Investigate verb prefixes e.g. dis-, re-, pre-, mis-, over-.
- Recognise and spell words ending in –ant, –ance/–ancy, –ent, –ence/–ency.
- Recognise and spell words ending in –able and –ible.
- Recognise and spell words ending in –ably and –ibly.
- Recognise and spell words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c, e.g. deceive, receive.
- Recognise and spell words containing the letter string ough.
- To recognise and spell the suffixes -al,- ary,- ic.
- To spell further suffixes, e.g. II in full becoming I.
- Spell some words with 'silent' letters, e.g. knight, psalm, solemn.
- To spell unstressed vowels in polysyllabic words.
- Develop self-checking and proof reading strategies.
- Spell words that they have not yet been taught by using what they have learnt about how spelling works in English.
- Use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary.
- Use a thesaurus.
- Spell words from the Year 5 common exception list (inc. applying).

Year 6:

- Recognise and spell endings which sound like /jəs/, spelt cious or –tious.
- Recognise and spell endings which sound like /ʃəl/, e.g. official, partial.
- Investigate adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer, e.g. referring, reference.

- Investigate use of the hyphen.
- Investigate and use further prefixes, e.g. bitrans- tele- circum-.
- Distinguish between homophones and other words that are often confused.
- Identify root words, derivations and spelling patterns as a support for spelling.
- Be secure with all spelling rules previously taught.
- Use a number of different strategies interactively in order to spell correctly.
- Develop self-checking and proof-checking strategies, including the use of a dictionary and thesaurus.
- Spell words from the Year 6 common exception words list (inc. applying).