



# Stow Heath Primary School Spelling Overview

	Year I common	exception words	
the a do to to today of said says are were was	is his has I you your they be he me she	we no go so by my here there where love come some	one once ask friend school put push pull full house our





# Year 2 spellings overview

# Year 2 Spelling Overview - Autumn 1

Statutory learning focus	Suggested common	exception word list			
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Mixed words from the range of spelling patterns and rules from previous year.	The /dʒ/ sound spelt as  ge and dge at the end  of words, and  sometimes spelt as g  elsewhere in words  before e, i and y	Homophones and near-homophones	The /i:/ sound spelt ey	Exception words list	The <b>/n/</b> sound spelt <b>a</b> after <b>w</b> and <b>qu</b>
Can you identify any spelling patterns?				Some of these words' grapheme and phoneme correspondence (GPC) do and some do not fit with prior learning.	
annoy	charge	there	key	move	want
dream	bulge	their	donkey	prove	watch
cried	village	they're	monkey	just	wander
instead	gem	hear	chimney	sure	quantity
summer	giant	hear	valley	sugar	squash
blackberry	magic	quite	journey	eye	wallet
moon	giraffe	quiet	alley	could	wasp
hutch	energy	see	honey	should	quality
fresher	jacket	sea	hockey	would	quarry
sketch	adjust	one	money	like	wash
		won		big	
				then	







# Year 2 Spelling Overview - Autumn 2

tutory learning focus	Suggested common e				
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
he /3:/ sound spelt or after w and the /ɔ/ ound spelt ar after w	The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less and -ly	Contractions	Words ending in -tion	Exception words list	Consolidating from this term's spellings
word	enjoyment	can't	station	door	not
work	sadness	didn't	fiction	floor	look
worm	careful	hasn't	solution	poor	word
world	playful	couldn't	section	because	work
worth	hopeless	it's	motion	find	hopeless
war	plainness	ľm	creation	kind	celebration
warm	badly	they're	celebration	have	behind
towards	happiness	he's	nation	behind	giraffe
worthless	employment	you're	caution	child	quiet
worst	darkness	don't	position	children	journey
***************************************		uon t	position	help	
				•	sugar
				will	wander







# Year 2 Spelling Overview - Spring 1

atutory learning focus		exception word list	T		
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
The <b>/I/</b> or <b>/9I/</b> sound spelt <b>-le</b> at the end of words	Homophones and near-homophones	The <b>/I/</b> or <b>/9I/</b> sound spelt -el at the end of words	The / <b>l/</b> or /əl/ sound spelt -al at the end of words	Exception words list	Consolidating from this half term's spellings
				Some of these words' grapheme and phoneme correspondence (GPC) do and some do not fit with prior learning.	
table	bare	camel	metal	wild	little
apple	bear	tunnel	pedal	climb	terrible
bottle	sun	squirrel	capital	most	possible
little	son	travel	hospital	only	too
middle	to	towel	animal	both	tunnel
example	too	tinsel	magical	old	hospital
battle	two	vowel	signal	cold	general
terrible	be	enamel	mammal	gold	climb
struggle	bee	angel	general	into	most
possible	night knight	level	formal	told called	called







# Year 2 Spelling Overview - Spring 2

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
The possessive postrophe (singular nouns)	Adding <b>-ed</b> , <b>ing</b> , <b>-er</b> and <b>-est</b> to a root word ending in <b>-y</b> with a consonant before it	Adding the endings - ing, -ed, -er, -est, and -y to words endig in -e with a consonant before it	Adding -ing, -ed, -er, - est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter	Exception words list	Consolidating from this half term's spellings
				Some of these words' grapheme and phoneme correspondence (GPC) do and some do not fit with prior learning.	
Megan's	copied	hiking	patting	every	him
Ravi's	copier	hiked	patted	everybody	them
girl's	happier	hiker	humming	even	down
child's	happiest	nicer	hummed	great	child's
man's	cried	nicest	dropping	break	replying
boy's	replied	shiny	dropped	from	describing
bike's	copying	describing	sadder	pretty	patted
computer's	crying	described	saddest	beautiful	dropped
school's	replying	wiring	fatter	after	everybody
parent's	relied	tiled	fattest	fast asked	after







# Year 2 Spelling Overview - Summer 1

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
The <b>/r/</b> sound spelt <b>wr</b> at the beginning of words	The /aɪ/ sound spelt -y at the end of words	Adding <b>-es</b> to nouns and verbs ending in <b>-y</b>	The / <b>3:/ s</b> ound spelt <b>a</b> before <b>I</b> and <b>II</b>	Exception words list	Consolidating from this half term's spellings
				Some of these words' grapheme and phoneme correspondence (GPC) do and some do not fit with prior learning.	
write	cry	flies	all	last	this
written	fly	tries	ball	past	have
wrote	dry	replies	call	father	try
wrong	try	copies	walk	class	wrong
wrap	reply	babies	talk	grass	supply
wrist	July	carries	always	dad	replies
wriggle	spy	cries	mall	plant	carries
wreck	fry	spies	fall	path	always
wrinkle	supply	supplies	tall	bath	natural
wrestle	magnify	magnifies	natural	hour make	plant







# Year 2 Spelling Overview - Summer 2

Week 1	Week2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
The <b>/Λ/</b> sound spelt <b>o</b>	Words ending <b>-il</b>	The /dʒ/ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as gelsewhere in words before e, i and y	The <b>/s/</b> sound spelt <b>c</b> before <b>e, i</b> and <b>y</b>	Exception words list	Consolidating from this half term's spellings
				Some of these words' grapheme and phoneme correspondence (GPC) do and some do not fit with prior learning.	
other	pencil	badge	race	whole	city
mother	fossil	edge	ice	any	any
brother	nostril	bridge	cell	many	bridge
nothing	pupil	dodge	city	clothes	pupil
Monday	April	fudge	fancy	busy	brother
cover	gerbil	age	lace	people	money
money	lentil	huge	dance	water	nostril
oven	stencil	change	price	again	fudge
worry	utensil	cage	space	half	fancy
wonder	basil	ledge	trace	money	clothes







### Year 3 spelling overview

# Year 3 Spelling Overview - Autumn 1

Statutory learning focus

Statutory spelling

(include at least 8 statutory words per half term to hit 50% of list by end of year)

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Homophones and near Homophones	Homophones and near Homophones	Words with the /ei/ sound spelt ei, eigh or ey	STAT LIST – Random	Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt ch
			Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems- roots-prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
here	meat	eight	eight	chef
hear	meet	they	arrive	chalet
knot	berry	obey	breath	machine
not	bury	vein	circle	brochure
mail	peace	weigh	fruit	chute
male	piece	neighbour	guard	parachute
ball	break	eighth	height	moustache
bawl	brake	neigh	often	quiche
groan	saw	beige	popular	chauffeur
grown	sore	sleigh	eighth	chandelier







# Year 3 Spelling Overview - Autumn 2

Statutory learning focus

Statutory spelling

(include at least 8 statutory words per half term to hit 50% of list by end of year)

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Endings which sound like	The <b>/I/</b> sound spelt <b>y</b>	The $/\Lambda/$ sound spelt $oldsymbol{ou}$	STAT LIST - RANDOM	Prefixes – <b>in</b>
∫∍n spelt – <b>cian</b>	elsewhere than at the end			
	of words			
cian is used if the root word			Morphology - Provides	
ends in <b>c</b> or <b>cs</b>			opportunity to find links from	
			previously taught	
			spelling/structure of words	
			and parts of words (Stems- roots-prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
musician	myth	Vouna	difficult	inactive
	,	young		
electrician	gym	touch	famous	incorrect
magician	Egypt	double	extreme	incredible
optician	pyramid	trouble	guide	independent
politician	mystery	country	heart	incomplete
mathematician	crystal	rough	history	incapable
physician	symbol	enough	popular	incompatible
technician	syrup	tough	minute	inconsiderate
dietician	cygnet	cousin	natural	indefinitely
beautician	lyric	couple	believe	inability







# Year 3 Spelling Overview - Spring 1

Statutory learning focus

Statutory spelling

(include at least 8 statutory words per half term to hit 50% of list by end of year)

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Recap Autumn Term	Prefixes – super	Prefixes – <b>im</b>	STAT LIST – Random	Endings which sound like /3en/
A selection of words from range of spelling patterns/rules covered in Autumn term	Super – means 'above.'	im added as a prefix to root words beginning with m or p change the root words meaning to the opposite meaning.	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems-roots- prefixes- suffixes etc.)	If ending sounds like /3en/, it is spelt as -sion
optician	supermarket	immature	appear	division
pyramid	superstar	impossible	material	invasion
trouble	superman	impatient	library	confusion
country	superhuman	imperfect	perhaps	decision
incomplete	supersonic	immortal	sentence	collision
mail	superfine	impolite	various	television
male	superficial	immovable	regular	abrasion
piece	supercomputer	improbable	bicycle	expansion
vein	supertanker	imbalance	possess	erosion
parachute	superstructure	impeccable	caught	excursion







# Year 3 Spelling Overview - Spring 2

Statutory learning focus

Statutory spelling

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Endings which sound like ∫⊕n spelt – tion	Endings which sound like ∫∋n spelt –sion	Prefix- re	STAT LIST Random	Words with endings sounding like /3ə/or /tʃə/
Teaching point - <b>tion</b> is the most common spelling for /fən/sound.		<b>re</b> – means again or redo	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems-roots- prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
action	expansion	redo	imagine	measure
mention	extension	refresh	decide	treasure
position	comprehension	return	group	pleasure
solution	tension	reappear	learn	enclosure
fiction	suspension	redecorate	weight	creature
option	apprehension	replay	build	furniture
caution	dimension	reaction	early	picture
relation	pension	review	island	nature
introduction	diversion	recycling	grammar	adventure
construction	confession	rebound	therefore	feature







# Year 3 Spelling Overview - Summer 1

#### Statutory learning focus Sta

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Statutory	JOCH	1111

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Recap – Spring Term	Suffix – <b>ly</b>	Suffix - <b>ly</b>	STAT LIST Random	Homophones and near homophones
A selection of words from range of spelling patterns/rules covered in Spring term		Suffix – <b>Iy</b> is added to an adjective to form an adverb.	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems- roots-prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
enclosure	happy	sad	earth	missed
creature	happily	sadly	answer	mist
redecorate	angry	complete	busy	plane
extension	angrily	completely	centre	plain
comprehension	gentle	usual	century	scene
mention	gently	usually	describe	seen
position	simple	final	exercise	rein
immature	simply	finally	February	rain
supermarket	second	humble	occasion	blue
missed	secondly	humbly	straight	blew







# Year 3 Spelling Overview - Summer 2

#### Statutory learning focus

#### Statutory spelling

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Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
		STAT LIST Random
Initial 's' sound spelt with	<b>'s'</b> sound within word	Morphology - Provides
ci, ce and cy	spelt with <b>ce</b>	opportunity to find links
		from previously taught spelling/structure of
		words and parts of words
		(Stems-roots-prefixes-
		suffixes etc.)
circle	sentence	special
certain	notice	strange
century	recent	possible
cycle	innocent	probably
civilian	parcel	strength
ceramic	process	surprise
cylinder	grocer	remember
cinema	December	although
celebrate	distance	notice
circulate	voice	recent

Week 4-6 will be consolidation weeks.







### Year 4 spelling overview

### Year 4 Spelling Overview - Autumn 1

Statutory learning focus

Statutory spelling

(include at least 8 statutory words per half term to hit 50% of list by end of year)

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Homophones and near Homophones	Homophones and near Homophones	Words with the <b>/s/ s</b> ound spelt <b>sc</b>	STAT LIST – Random	Endings which sound lik <b>ʃɔn</b> spelt – <mark>sion</mark>
			Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems-roots-	
groan	heel	science	prefixes- suffixes etc.)  actual	expansion
grown	heal	scene	address	extension
affect	main	discipline	calendar	comprehension
effect	mane	fascinate	disappear	tension
fair	medal	crescent	experience	suspension
fare	meddle	scissors	particular	occasion
great	key	scenery	thought	dimension
grate	quay	descent	separate	diversion
through	check	ascend	difficult	permission
threw	cheque	descend	weight	discussion







### Year 4 Spelling Overview - Autumn 2

Statutory learning focus

Statutory spelling

(include at least 8 statutory words per half term to hit 50% of list by end of year)

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Prefixes – <b>dis</b> and <b>mis</b>	Prefixes – il and il words	Adding suffix – <b>ation</b>	STAT LIST – RANDOM	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable
The prefixes <b>dis</b> and <b>mis</b> both have negative meanings.	The prefix <b>il</b> – can give the opposite meaning to a word when added.	ation – is added to a verb to form a noun (remember previously taught rules) silent e is dropped before adding ation When a word ends in a 'y', change to 'i' before the suffix –ation is added	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems- roots-prefixes- suffixes etc.)	If the last syllable of a word is stressed and ends with one consonant letter which has just one vowel letter before it, the final consonant letter is doubled before any ending beginning with a vowel is added. The consonant letter is not doubled if the syllable is unstressed.
disappoint	illegal	information	notice	forgetting
disagree	illegible	adoration	ordinary	forgotten
disobey	illuminate	sensation	certain	gardening
disappear	illogical	preparation	suppose	gardener
disinfect	illiterate	admiration	breathe	limiting
disconnect	illicit	foundation	increase	beginning
misbehave	illumination	qualification	recent	beginner
mislead	illusion	experimentation	quarter	limitation
misspell	illusive	exploration	group	preferred
misfortune	illustration	examination	island	limitations







### Year 4 Spelling Overview - Spring 1

Statutory learning focus

Statutory spelling

(include at least 8 statutory words per half term to hit 50% of list by end of year)

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Recap Autumn Term	Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt – gue and the /k/ sound spelt -que	Endings which sound like  _fon spelt – ssion	STAT LIST Random	words with the <b>/k/</b> sound spelt <b>ch</b>
A selection of words from range of spelling patterns/rules covered in Autumn term		<i>ssion</i> is used if the root word ends in <i>ss</i> or <i>mit</i>	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems-roots- prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
admiration	league	expression	although	scheme
foundation	tongue	possession	through	chorus
forgotten	antique	discussion	potatoes	chemist
gardening	unique	confession	enough	echo
great	fatigue	permission	possess	character
grate	intrigue	admission	natural	ache
main	rogue	impression	believe	monarch
mane	vague	omission	different	stomach
fascinate	opaque	emission	possible	orchid
comprehension	plaque	commission	probably	orchestra







# Year 4 Spelling Overview - Spring 2

Statutory learning focus

Statutory spelling

(include at least 8 statutory words per half term to hit 50% of list by end of year)

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Endings which sound like  Son spelt – tion	Suffix – <b>ous</b>	suffix – ous	STAT LIST Random	Homophones and near homophones
Teaching point - tion is the most common spelling for /ʃən/sound. It is used if the root word ends in t or te			Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems-roots- prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
invention	poisonous	courageous	complete	weather
injection	dangerous	outrageous	opposite	whether
hesitation	mountainous	serious	experiment	whose
completion	famous	obvious	naughty	who's
continuation	various	curious	grammar	accept
opposition	tremendous	hideous	knowledge	except
pollution	enormous	spontaneous	favourite	reign
question	jealous	courteous	caught	rein
affection	continuous	disastrous	promise	dear
attraction	contentious	glamourous	occasion	deer







# Year 4 Spelling Overview - Summer 1

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Recap – Spring Term	Suffix – <b>ly</b>	prefix – <b>sub, anti</b> and <b>auto</b>	STAT LIST Random	Prefix - <mark>inter</mark>
A selection of words from range of spelling patterns/rules covered in Spring term	If the root word ends in with – ic, ally I added .	sub – means 'under' anti – means 'against' auto- means 'self'	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems- roots-prefixes- suffixes etc.)	inter – means 'between' or 'among.'
weather	basic	subdivide	purpose	interact
whether	basically	subheading	straight	intercity
serious	frantic	submarine	surprise	international
obvious	frantically	submerge	therefore	interrelated
completion	dramatic	antiseptic	pressure	interchange
dangerous	dramatically	anticlockwise	peculiar	interconnected
mountainous	historic	antisocial	heard	internet
tongue	historically	antibiotic	important	intermediate
antique	optimistic	autobiography	interest	intermission
expression	optimistically	autograph	consider	interweave







# Year 4 Spelling Overview - Summer 2

Statutory learning focu	<mark>Is</mark> Statutory spell	<mark>ing</mark>
Week1	Week 2	Week 3
Possessive apostrophes with plural words	Possessive apostrophes with plural words	STAT LIST Random
Teaching point – apostrophe is added at the end of plural words ending in s	Teaching point – s comes after the apostrophe if the plural does not end in s	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems-roots- prefixes- suffixes etc.)
girls'	children's	address
boys'	people's	believe
babies'	men's	business
houses' sisters'	mice's women's	complete different
trolleys' potatoes'	geese's fishermen's	eighth experience
pizzas' buses' arches'	oxen's teeth's police's	increase island medicine
dicites	police 3	medicine

Week 4-6 will be consolidation weeks.







### Year 5 spelling overview

# Year 5 Spelling Overview - Autumn 1

Statutory learning focus	Statutory spelling	Statutory spelling from Y3/Y4

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Recap of mixed spellings pattern from previous years	Recap from prior years	Recap from prior years	STAT LIST – Random	Words ending in <b>-able</b> and - <b>ably</b>
Can you spot any patterns?  Do you remember any rules?	Can you spot any patterns?  Do you remember any  rules?	Can you spot any patterns?  Do you remember any  rules?	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems- roots-prefixes- suffixes etc.)	The -able / -ably word ending is often used if there is a related word ending in -ation. e.g. adorable/adoration
optician pyramid trouble country incomplete peace piece vein weigh parachute	illuminate admiration foundation forgotten gardening great grate fascinate expression possession	redecorate mention position weather whether obvious completion mountainous tongue scheme	accompany amateur bargain bruise community competition explanation guarantee individual prejudice	adorable adorably applicable applicably considerable considerably tolerable tolerably capable







# Year 5 Spelling Overview - Autumn 2

tatutory learning focus	Statutory spelling			
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Words with silent letters	Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c and other consonants	Exceptions to the <b>i</b> before <b>e</b> rule except after <b>c</b>	STAT LIST – RANDOM	Words containing the lette string <b>ough</b>
Silent <b>k</b>			Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems-roots- prefixes- suffixes etc.)	ough – these letters can be used to spell more than one sound.
knew	deceive	ancient	occur	bought
knock	receive	efficient	forty	thought
knobbly	perceive	science	according	nought
knit	ceiling	conscience	lightning	brought
knapsack	receipt	sufficient	stomach	fought
knuckle	conceit	inefficient	pronunciation	sought
knead	deceit	proficient	signature	drought
knack	counterfeit	mischief	criticise	plough
knob	seizes	species	immediately	trough
knowledge	neither	deficiencies	attached	wrought







# Year 5 Spelling Overview - Spring 1

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Recap Autumn Term	Words containing the letter string <b>ough</b>	Words ending in able	STAT LIST – Random	Homophones – words tha
A selection of words from range of spelling patterns/rules covered in Autumn term	ough – there are several sounds this letter string makes.	-able is usually used if a complete root word can be heard before it.	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems- roots-prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
knuckle ceiling receipt inefficient proficient sought drought admiration considerable perceive	through thorough borough enough bough though although dough thoroughness ought	dependable comfortable understandable reasonable enjoyable reliable excitable preferable adorable believable	especially neighbour determined accommodate interfere committee apparent harass aggressive communicate	ascent assent bridal bridle cereal serial compliment complement precede proceed







# Year 5 Spelling Overview - Spring 2

Statutory learning focus

Statutory spelling

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Endings which sound like //ʃəs/ spelt -cious or -tious	Words ending in <b>-ancy</b>	Nouns that end in -ce/-cy and verbs that end in -se/-sy	STAT LIST Random	Words with silent letters
		Advice is a noun which changes to advise when a	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from	
		verb.	previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems- roots-prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
ambitious	hesitancy	advice	dictionary	doubt
cautious	truancy	advise	existence	island
fictitious	accountancy	device	especially	lamb
infectious	discrepancy	devise	neighbour	thistle
nutritious	infancy	licence	average	knight
repetitious	vacancy	license	conscience	knowledge
superstitious	buoyancy	practice	vehicle	knoll
gracious	tenancy	practise	shoulder	wring
precious	compliancy	prophecy	relevant	aisle
vicious	occupancy	prophesy	twelfth	daughter







# Year 5 Spelling Overview - Summer 1

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Recap – Spring Term	Homophones – words that are confused	Words ending in <b>ably</b> (continued)	STAT LIST Random	Words with silent letter
A selection of words from		If you can hear a root word	Morphology - Provides	Silent <b>w</b>
range of spelling patterns/rules		then often – ably can be added.	opportunity to find links from	
covered in Autumn term		Note letters can change or be	previously taught	
		removed from root word.	spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems-roots-	
			prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
understandable	aloud	advisably	excellent	wrangle
compliment	allowed	affordably	familiar	wrath
complement	stationary	agreeably	identity	wreak
repetitious	stationery	comparably	privilege	wrinkle
superstitious	steal	disputably	recognise	wriggle
truancy	steel	improbably	yacht	wrist
practice	wary	measurably	sufficient	answer
practise	weary	probably	rhythm	wren
knowledge	who's	noticeably	leisure	wrong
thorough	whose	irritably	soldier	writhe







# Year 5 Spelling Overview - Summer 2

Statutory learning focu	Statutory spell	ling
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
<b>ly</b> endings	Words with silent letters	STAT LIST Random
A mixture of verbs, adverbs and nouns. Some words can belong to more than one word class.	Silent <b>b</b>	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems-roots- prefixes- suffixes etc.)
immediately	tomb	physical
frequently	numb	variety
suddenly	subtle	system
sincerely	doubt	rhyme
multiply	thumb	ancient
anomaly	crumb	category
imply	limb	develop
gravelly	climb	occupy
abrasively	plumber	muscle
atrociously	debt	suggest

Week 4-6 will be consolidation weeks.







### Year 6 spelling overview

# Year 6 Spelling Overview - Autumn 1

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Recap- Year 5	Recap – Year 5	Homophones – words that are confused	STAT LIST - Random	Words ending in <b>-able</b> and <b>-ible</b>
Mixed words from the range	Mixed words from the range	Can you spot any verbs or	Morphology - Provides	If the – <b>able</b> ending is added
of spelling patterns and rules	of spelling patterns and rules	nouns?	opportunity to find links from	to a word ending in -ce or -g
from previous year.	from previous year.		previously taught	the <b>e</b> after the <b>c</b> or <b>g</b> must be
			spelling/structure of words	kept
Can you identify any spelling	Can you identify any spelling		and parts of words (Stems-	
patterns?	patterns?		roots-prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
adorable	ascent	guessed	attached	changeable
adorably	assent	guest	available	noticeable
deceive	accountancy	heard	cemetery	knowledgeable
receive	discrepancy	herd	convenience	manageable
ancient	stationary	led	environment	serviceable
efficient	stationery	lead (noun)	foreign	forcible
fought	considerably	morning	hindrance	illegible
sought	affordably	mourning	immediately	legible
through	wrath	past	temperature	eligible
thorough	wreak	passed	thorough	terrible







# Year 6 spelling overview Autumn 2

Statutory learning focus

Statutory spelling

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in <b>-fer</b>	Double consonants	Continuing words ending in -ible and ibly	STAT LIST – RANDOM	Words containing the letter string <b>ough</b>
The <b>r</b> is doubled if the <b>-fer</b> is still stressed when the ending is added		The <b>ible</b> ending is common if a complete root word can't be heard before it.	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words	ough – there are several sounds this letter string makes.
The <b>r</b> is not doubled if the <b>-fer</b> is no longer stressed			and parts of words (Stems- roots-prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
referring	apparent	possible	equip	rough
referred	appreciate	possibly	equipped	tough
referral	attached	horrible	equipment	enough
preferring	communicate	horribly	criticise	though
preferred	community	visible	critic	although
transferring	correspond	visibly	immediate	drought
transferred	embarrass	incredible	ancient	cough
reference	exaggerate	incredibly	category	thoughtless
referee	excellent	sensible	develop	bough
preference	beginning	sensibly	sufficient	thoroughly







# Year 6 Spelling Overview - Spring 1

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Recap Autumn Term	Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelt – cious	Endings which sound like	STAT LIST Random	Homophones – words that are confused
A selection of words from range of spelling patterns/rules covered in Autumn term	If root word end in – ce, the /ʃ/ sound is usually spelt as C	-cial is common after a vowel letter and -tial after a consonant letter. Warning, there are some exceptions.	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems-roots- prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
discrepancy	vicious	official	correspond	descent
heard	precious	special	awkward	dissent
passed	conscious	artificial	achieve	desert
knowledgeable	delicious	partial	embarrass	dessert
forcible	malicious	confidential	profession	draft
preferring	suspicious	essential	sacrifice	draught
incredible	gracious	initial	harass	principal
incredibly	spacious	financial	aggressive	principle
though	ferocious	commercial	definite	profit
although	luscious	provincial	queue	prophet







# Year 6 Spelling Overview - Spring 2

Statutory learning focus

Statutory spelling

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Words with silent letters	Words ending in -ent, - ence, ency	Double consonant	STAT LIST Random	Words ending in <b>ance</b>
Silent <b>t</b>	You can use this rule: Use -ent, -ence, -ency after soft c /s/ sound or soft g sound. Remember some words with these endings do not follow this rule.		Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems-roots- prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
fasten	innocent	necessary	nuisance	observance
hasten	innocence	immediate	language	tolerance
glisten	decent	marvellous	secretary	substance
moisten	decency	profession	restaurant	assistance
nestle	frequent	programme	communicate	resistance
thistle	frequency	recommend	government	significance
whistle	confidence	sufficient	controversy	reluctance
wrestle	obedience	suggest	determined	importance
bustle	independent	collection	accommodate	appearance
soften	independence	channel	signature	annoyance







# Year 6 Spelling Overview - Summer 1

#### Statutory learning focus Statutory spelling

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Recap – Spring Term	Abstract noun	Use of the hyphen	STAT LIST Random	Double consonants
		Hyphens can be used to join a prefix to a root word. Words beginning with the prefix <b>co-</b> can be written with or without prefixes.	Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems-roots- prefixes- suffixes etc.)	
suspicious	disappointment	co-ordinate	opportunity	accommodate
artificial	determination	re-enter	parliament	accommodation
confidential	enthusiasm	co-operate	programme	aggressive
commercial	graciousness	co-own	privilege	embarrass
innocence	apprehension	de-ice	explanation	apparatus
independent	consideration	co-author	disastrous	success
recommend	opportunity	re-examine	exaggerate	successfully
significance	speculation	re-educate	frequently	willingness
appearance	enhancement	re-form	necessary	worthlessness
ferocious	disturbance	co-pilot	appreciate	happiness







# Year 6 Spelling Overview - Summer 2

Statutory learning focu	<mark>Is</mark> Statutory spell	<mark>ing</mark>
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
ly	Words ending in - ant	STAT LIST Random
A mixture of verbs, adjectives and adverbs – some words can belong to more than one word class.		Morphology - Provides opportunity to find links from previously taught spelling/structure of words and parts of words (Stems-roots- prefixes- suffixes etc.)
disorderly	observant	vegetable
ghastly	expectant	symbol
wrinkly	hesitant	sincerely
dastardly	tolerant	pronunciation
leisurely	triumphant	interfere
spritely	dominant	committee
heavenly	contestant	apparent
unlikely	defiant	desperate
comply	decongestant	curiosity
melancholy	relevant	persuade

Week 4-6 will be consolidation weeks.

