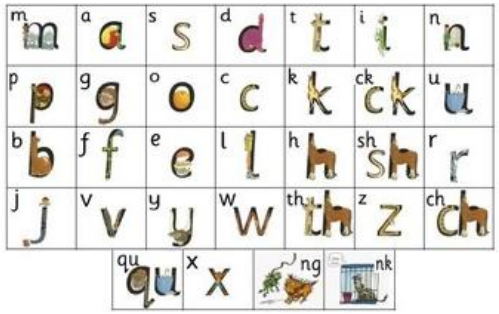
Phonics and Spelling Curriculum Map

(Year 1- Year 6)

We journey together: loving learning; daring to discover; caring for all; with Jesus as our guide.

English: Phonics and Spelling	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1	**PlanIt Spelling Programme** The sounds /f/ and /s/, spelt 'ff' and 'ss' The sounds /l/ and /k/, /z/ spelt 'll', 'zz' and 'ck' Adding the endings –ing, –ed and –er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word The sound spelt n before g 'ng' The sound spelt n before k 'nk' The sound /ch/ spelt 'ch' The sound /ch/ spelt –'tch' The sound v The /v/ sound at the end of words spelt with 've' The digraphs 'ai' and 'oi' are hardly ever used at the end of English words. The digraphs 'ay' and 'oy' are used for those sounds at the end of words and at the end of syllables. The sound /oa/ spelt with the vowel digraphs 'oa', 'ow', 'oe' (oa is very rare at the end of a word) The sound /ee/ spelt 'e' and with the vowel digraph 'ee' The vowel digraph 'ea' The vowel digraph 'ie' making the /igh/ and / ee/ sounds	**PlanIt Spelling Programme** The trigraph igh The vowel digraph 'ar' The vowel digraph 'er' (unstressed) 'er' (stressed) The vowel digraph 'ir', 'ur' Adding –er and –est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word Days of the week/ Common Exception Words The sound /k/ spelt with 'k' not 'c', before e, i and y The split vowel digraphs 'a-e' and 'e-e' The split vowel digraphs 'i-e' 'o-e' The /yoo/ and /oo/ sounds spelt with the split digraph 'u-e' The vowel digraph 'oo' – very few words have oo at the end The sounds/oo/ and /yoo/ spelt with 'ue' 'ew'	**PlanIt Spelling Programme** The vowel digraphs 'ow' and 'ou' Words ending with the sound /e/ spelt with 'y' The vowel digraph 'or' and the vowel trigraph 'ore' The vowel digraphs 'aw' and 'au' The vowel trigraph 'air' and 'are' The vowel trigraph 'ear' New consonant spelling 'ph' and 'wh' Adding the prefix –un without any change to the spelling of the root word Adding s and es to words Compound words Read words with contractions (Word reading - English) Common Exception Words
	'Set 1' initial phonics sounds:	Set 2 sounds. Some of set 3 sounds 	Set 3 sounds and split digraphs.

Set 1 Sounds



Some 'Set 2' phonics sounds:

Set 2 Sounds

Lots of useful videos showing how to work on the 'Read Write Inc.' scheme of phonics sounds, with your children at home, can be found here:
Ruth Miskin Training - YouTube

'Set 1 Red Words':
Some common words contain a tricky spelling that hasn't made it onto the phonics sound charts. We call these Red Words. We need the children to read Red Words speedily, so they don't have to stop and think about them for long.

Red Words Set 1	
I	the
your	are

my	you
be	of

Set 3

Red words for phonics.
Some common words contain a tricky spelling that hasn't made it onto the phonics sound charts. We call these Red Words. We need the children to read Red Words speedily, so they don't have to stop and think about them for long.

I	the	you
your	said	was
are	of	want
they	to	do
does	all	call

High Frequency words- spelling

http://www.highfrequencywords.org/hfw100fp.pdf

Real and alien words.

"What are 'alien' Words?
Formally known as 'pseudo' words, these are words that are not real. In Phonics, we call them 'alien'. The children read these

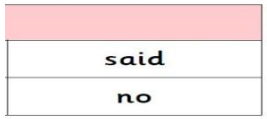
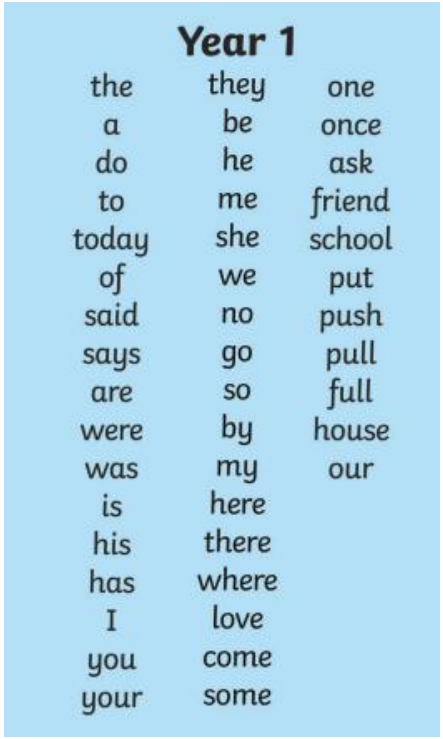
Red words for phonics.
Some common words contain a tricky spelling that hasn't made it onto the phonics sound charts. We call these Red Words. We need the children to read Red Words speedily, so they don't have to stop and think about them for long.

I	the	you
your	said	was
are	of	want
they	to	do
does	all	call

HF words-spelling.
High-frequency words are common words that appear most often in language. These types of words are often referred to as 'sight words' as they are words that children are taught to recognise 'on sight'.
Some high-frequency words can be sounded out using phonics and are therefore decodable, but some do not follow the common phonetic spelling rules children learn in Year 1 and Year 2.

Real and alien words.
"What are 'alien' Words?
Formally known as 'pseudo' words, these are words that are not real. In Phonics, we call them 'alien'. The children read these words by applying their phonic knowledge. We use alien words to allow us to assess children's phonic capability."

Common Exception Words
Some high-frequency words can be sounded out using phonics and are therefore decodable, but some do not follow the common phonetic spelling rules children learn in Year 1 and Year 2. These words are referred to as common exception words, which are trickier for pupils to learn.

	 First 100 High Frequency words: High-frequency words are common words that appear most often in language. These types of words are often referred to as 'sight words' as they are words that children are taught to recognise 'on sight'. This is an important part of a child's education, as it enables children to identify words at a glance and allows them to read with greater confidence and speed. http://www.highfrequencywords.org/hfw100fp.pdf	*words by applying their phonic knowledge. We use alien words to allow us to assess children's phonic capability."*	

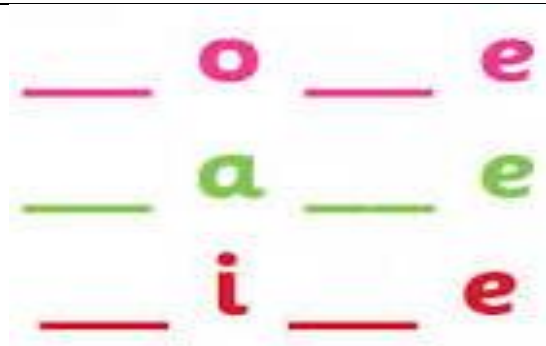
Year 2	**PlanIt Spelling Programme** The sounds /n/ spelt 'kn' and less often 'gn' at the beginning of words The sounds /r/ spelt 'wr' at the beginning of words The sound /s/ spelt 'c' before e, i and y The sound /j/ spelt with '-dge' and '-ge' at the end of words The sound /j/ often spelt with g before e, i and y. The sound /j/ always spelt with 'j' before a, o and u Common Exception Words The sound /l/ spelt with '-le' at the end of words The sound /l/ spelt with '-el' at the end of words The sound /l/ spelt with '-il' and '-al' at the end of words The sound /igh/ spelt with '-y' at the end of words Adding –ies to nouns and verbs ending in -y Common Exception Words	**PlanIt Spelling Programme** Adding –ed, -er and –est to a word ending in –y with a consonant before it Adding –ing to a word ending in –y with a consonant before it Adding –ing, -ed, -er, -est and –y to words ending in –e with a consonant before it Adding –ing, -ed, -er, -est and –y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant after a single vowel The sound /or/ spelt 'a' before l or ll Common Exception Words The sound /u/ spelt with 'o' The sound /ee/ spelt with '-ey' The /o/ sound spelt with 'a' after w and qu The stressed/er/ spelt with 'or' after w and the sound / or/ spelt 'ar' after w The sound /zh/ spelt 's' Common Exception Words	**PlanIt Spelling Programme** The suffixes –ment, -ness and -ful The suffixes –less and –ly Words ending in -tion Contractions The possessive apostrophe Common Exception Words Homophones and near homophones Homophones and near homophones Homophones and near homophones Conjunctions Months of the year/ time Months of the year/ time Question Words SPaG terms
	Set 2 sounds: All set 3 sounds: 	Set 3 sounds: Some split digraphs: A split digraph is **when one sound splits the a, e, i, o, or u and the final e**. For example, stage has a split digraph but not change.	Set 3 sounds: All split digraphs: A split digraph is **when one sound splits the a, e, i, o, or u and the final e**. For example, stage has a split digraph but not change.

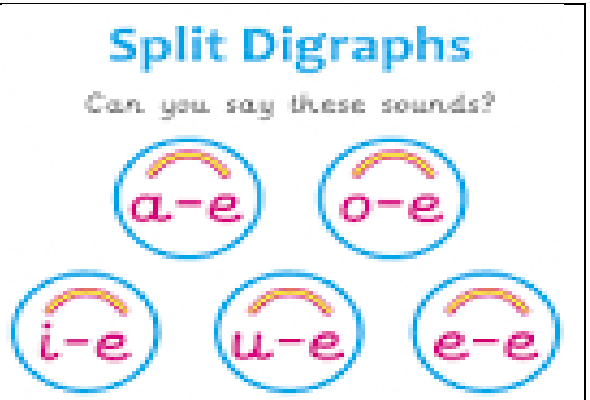
Common Exception Words:

Some high-frequency words can be sounded out using phonics and are therefore decodable, but some do not follow the common phonetic spelling rules children learn in Year 1 and Year 2. These words are referred to as common exception words, which are trickier for pupils to learn.

Year 2

door	gold	plant	clothes
floor	hold	path	busy
poor	told	bath	people
because	every	hour	water
find	great	move	again
kind	break	prove	half
mind	steak	improve	money
behind	pretty	sure	Mr
child	beautiful	sugar	Mrs
children	after	eye	parents
wild	fast	could	Christmas
climb	last	should	everybody
most	past	would	even
only	father	who	
both	class	whole	
old	grass	any	
cold	pass	many	





Year 3	**PlanIt Spelling Programme**	**PlanIt Spelling Programme**	**PlanIt Spelling Programme**
	Words with the long /ei/ sound spelt ei. Words with the long /ei/ sound spelt ey. Words with the long /ei/ sound spelt ai Words with / / sound spelt with ear Homophones & near homophones Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly	Words with short /i/ sound spelt with 'y' Adding suffixes beginning with a vowel (er/ed/ing) Creating negative meanings using prefix mis Creating negative meanings using prefix dis Words with a /k/ sound spelt with 'ch' Homophones & Near Homophones Adding the prefix bi- Adding the prefix re- Words ending in the /g/ sound spelt 'gue' and the /k/ sound spelt 'que' t 'gue' and the /k/ sound spelt 'que' Words with a /sh/ sound spelt with 'ch	Words ending in -ary Words with a short /u/ sound spelt with 'o' Words with a short /u/ sound spelt with 'ou'
	Year 3 & 4 statutory word list: *Once pupils have learnt more than one way of spelling particular sounds, choosing the right letter or letters depends on their either having made a conscious effort to learn the words or having absorbed them less consciously through their reading.* *The 'exception words' contain GPCs which have not yet been taught as widely applicable, but this may be because they are applicable in very few age appropriate words rather than because they are rare in English words in general.* *The word-lists for years 3 and 4 and years 5 and 6 are statutory. The lists are a mixture of words pupils frequently use in their writing and those which they often misspell.* *https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/239784/English_Appendix_1_-_Spelling.pdf*		

Year 4	**PlanIt Spelling Programme**	**PlanIt Spelling Programme**	**PlanIt Spelling Programme**
	Words with /aw/ spelt with augh and au Adding the prefix in- (meaning 'not' or 'into') Adding the prefix im- (before a root word starting with 'm' or 'p') Adding the prefix il- (before a root word starting with 'l') and the prefix ir- (before a root word staring with 'r') Homophones & near homophones	Homophones & Near Homophones Nouns ending in the suffix -ation Nouns ending in the suffix -ation Adding the prefix sub- (meaning 'under') and adding the prefix super- (meaning 'above') Plural Possessive Apostrophes with plural words Words with the /s/ sound spelt with 'sc'	Adding the prefix inter- (meaning 'between' or 'among') Adding the prefix anti- (meaning 'against') Adding the prefix auto- (meaning 'self' or 'own') Adding the prefix ex- (meaning 'out') Adding the prefix non- (meaning 'not') Words ending in -ar/ -er Adding the suffix -ous (No change to root word)

	Words with /shun/ endings spelt with 'sion' (if root word ends in 'se', 'de' or 'd') Words with a /shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'sion' (if root word ends in 'se', 'de' or 'd') Words with a /shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'ssion' (if root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit') Words with a / shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'tion' (if root word ends in 'te' or 't' / or has no definite root) Words with a /shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'cian' (if root word ends in 'c' or 'cs') Words with 'ough' to make a long /o/, /oo/ or /or/ sound Statutory Spellings Challenge Words	Words with a 'soft c' spelt with 'ce' Words with a 'soft c' spelt with 'ci' Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning Statutory Spellings Challenge Words	Adding the suffix -ous (No definitive root word) Adding the suffix -ous (Words ending in 'y' become 'i' and words ending in 'our' become 'or') Adding the suffix -ous (Words ending in 'e' drop the 'e' but not 'ge') Adverbials of frequency and possibility Adverbials of manner
	Year 3 & 4 statutory word list. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/239784/English_Appendix_1_-_Spelling.pdf		

Year 5	**PlanIt Spelling Programme** Words with endings that sound like /shuhs/ spelt with –cious Words with endings that sound like /shuhs/ spelt with –tious or -ious Words with the short vowel sound /i/ spelt with y Words with the long vowel sound /i/ spelt with y Homophones & near homophones Words with 'silent' letters Words with 'silent' letters Modal verbs Words ending in 'ment' Adverbs of possibility and frequency Statutory Spelling Challenge Words	**PlanIt Spelling Programme** Creating nouns using -ity suffix Creating nouns using -ness suffix Creating nouns using -ship suffix Homophones & Near Homophones Words with an /or/ sound spelt 'or' Words with /or/ sound spelt 'au' Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ate Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ise Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -ify Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs using the suffix -en	**PlanIt Spelling Programme** Words containing the letter string 'ough' Words containing the letter string 'ough' Adverbials of time Adverbials of place Words with an /ear/ sound spelt 'ere' Statutory Spelling Challenge Words Unstressed vowels in polysyllabic words Adding verb prefixes de- and re- Adding verb prefix over Convert nouns or verbs into adjectives using suffix -ful Convert nouns or verbs into adjectives using suffix -ive Convert nouns or verbs into adjectives using suffix -al
	Year 5 & 6 statutory word list: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/239784/English_Appendix_1_-_Spelling.pdf		

Year 6	**PlanIt Spelling Programme** Ambitious Synonyms: Adjectives Homophones & Near Homophones: Nouns that end in -ce/-cy and verbs that end in -se/-sy Adjectives ending in -ant into nouns ending in -ance/ -ancy Adjectives ending in -ent into nouns ending in -ence/ -ency Hyphens: To join a prefix ending in a vowel to a root word beginning with a vowel. Hyphens: To join compound adjectives to avoid ambiguity Words ending in -able Words ending in -able	**PlanIt Spelling Programme** Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer Words with a long /e/ sound spelt 'ie' or 'ei' after c (and exceptions) Words with the long /e/ sound spelt 'ie' or 'ei' after c (and exceptions) Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning	**PlanIt Spelling Programme** Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning Words that can be nouns and verbs Words that can be nouns and verbs Words with a long /o/ sound spelt 'ou' or 'ow' Words ending in -ible Words ending in -ibly Synonyms & Antonyms

	Words ending in -ably Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning Creating diminutives using prefixes micro or mini	Statutory Spelling Challenge Words Words with endings which sound like /shuhl/ after a vowel letter Words with endings which sound like /shuhl/ after a consonant letter Words with a 'soft c' spelt /ce/ Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning Statutory Spelling Challenge Words	
	Year 5 & 6 statutory word list: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/239784/English_Appendix_1_-_Spelling.pdf		