

Year 1 Spelling Long Term Plan

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Week 1		Adding -er, -est and un- to words.	The long vowel sound /oo/ as in Zoo.	Words with 'ph' or 'wh' spellings.	The long vowel /oo/ and /yoo/ sounds spelled as u-e.	The /or/ sound spelled with the digraph aw or au.
Week 2	The /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ sounds spelt as ff, ll, ss, zz and ck.	Unstressed syllables and compound words.	The short vowel sound 'oo' as in foot.	The ay and oy digraphs.	The long vowel sound /e/ spelled ea.	The 'ow' digraph. This digraph can make two different sounds like in 'cow' or in 'blow.'
Week 3	The /k/ sound spelled 'k' before e, l and y. The /nk/ sound found at the end of words.	The /ar/ consonant digraph.	The long vowel sound /i/ spelled 'igh.'	The long vowel sound /a/ spelled with the split digraph a-e.	The short vowel sound /e/ spelled ea.	The 'oo' and 'yoo' sounds can be spelled as u-e, ue and ew.
Week 4	The -tch sound	Long vowel sound /e/ spelled ee.	The vowel digraph 'or' and trigraph 'ore.'	The long vowel sound /e/ spelled with the split digraph e-e.	The 'ou' digraph.	The trigraphs 'air' and 'ear'.
Week 5	Some words end with an /e/ sound spelled 'y'.	The vowel digraph er.	The digraphs ir and ur.	The long vowel sound /i/ spelled with a split digraph i-e.	The digraph 'ie' making the /ai / sound as in pie.	The /er/ sound spelled with 'ear' or 'are'
Week 6	Adding s and es to words (plurals)	The vowel digraph er at the end of words.	The 'oa' and 'oe' digraphs.	The long vowel sound /o/ spelled with the split digraph o_e.	The digraph 'ie' making the /ee/ sound.	Revise and Review
Week 7	Adding the suffixes - ing and -ed to verbs.	The /ai/ and /oi/ digraphs.				Revise and Review

Year 2 Spelling Long Term Plan

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Week 1		The /r/ sound spelled 'wr' at the beginning of words.	Adding '-es' to nouns and verbs ending in 'y.'	Adding '-ing' to words of one syllable. The last letter is doubled to keep the short vowel sound.	Words with the spelling 'a' after w and qu.	Homophones and near homophones. - Words with the same pronunciation but different spellings and/or meanings.
Week 2	The /j/ sound spelled -dge at the end of words. This spelling is used after the short vowel sounds.	The /l/ or /ul/ sound spelled '-le' at the end of words.	Adding '-ed' to words ending in y. The y is changed to an i.	Adding '-ed' to words of one syllable. The last letter is doubled to keep the short vowel sound.	The /er/ and /or/ sound spelled with or or ar.	Words ending in '-tion.'
Week 3	The /j/ sound spelled -ge at the end of words. This spelling comes after all sounds other than the 'short vowels.'	The /l/ or /ul/ sound spelled '-el' at the end of words. This spelling is used after m, n, r, s, v, w and commonly s.	Adding '-er' to words ending in y. The y is changed to an i.	The 'or' sound spelled 'a' before ll and ll	The /z/ sound spelled s.	Contractions – the apostrophe shows where a letter or letters would be if the words were written in full.
Week 4	The /j/ sound spelled with a g.	The /l/ or /ul/ sound spelled '-al' at the end of words.	Adding 'ing' to words ending in 'e' with a consonant before it.	The short vowel sound 'o.'	The suffixes '-ment' and '-ness'	The possessive apostrophe (singular)
Week 5	The /s/ sound spelled c before e, i and y.	Words ending in '-il.'	Adding 'er' to words ending in 'e' with a consonant before it.	The /ee/ sound spelled '-ey'	The suffixes '-ful' and '-less' If a suffix starts with a consonant letter. It is added straight onto most root words.	Challenge Words
Week 6	The /n/ sound spelled kn and gn at the beginning of words.	The long vowel 'i' spelled with a y at the end of words.	Challenge Words	Challenge Words	Homophones and near homophones. - Words with the same pronunciation but different spellings and/or meanings.	Revise and Review
Week 7	Challenge Words	Challenge Words				Revise and Review

Year 3 Spelling Long Term Plan

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Week 1		Words with the prefix 're-' 're-' means 'again' or 'back.'	The long /a/ vowel sound spelled 'ei.'	The /l/ sound spelled 'le' at the end of words.	Words with the /k/ sound spelled 'ch.' These words have their origins in the Greek language.	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 3.
Week 2	The /ow/ sound spelled 'ou.'	The prefix 'dis-' which has a negative meaning.	The long /a/ vowel sound spelled 'ey.'	Adding the suffix '-ly' when the root word ends in 'le' then the 'le' is changed to 'ly.'	Words ending with the /g/ sound spelled '-gue' and the /k/ sound spelled '-que.' These words are French in origin.	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 3.
Week 3	The /u/ sound spelled 'ou.'	The prefix 'mis-' This is another prefix with negative meanings.	Adding the suffix -ly.	Adding the suffix '-ally' which is used instead of '-ly' when the root word ends in '-ic.'	Words with the /s/ sound spelled 'sc' which is Latin in its origin.	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 3.
Week 4	The /i/ sound spelled with a 'y.'	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable.	Homophones	Adding the suffix -ly. Words which do not follow the rules.	Homophones	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 3.
Week 5	Words with endings that sound like /ze/ as in measure are always spelled with '-sure.'	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable.	The /l/ sound spelled 'al' at the end of words.	Words ending in '-er' when the root word ends in (t)ch.	The suffix '-sion' pronounced /ʒən/	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 3.
Week 6	Words with endings that sound like /ch/ is often spelled '-ture'	The long vowel /a/ sound spelled 'ai'	Challenge Words	Challenge Words	Challenge Words	Revise and Review
Week 7	Challenge Words	Challenge Words				Revise and Review

Year 4 Spelling Long Term Plan

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Week 1		The suffix '-ation' is added to verbs to form nouns.	Adding the suffix -ous.'	The suffix '-ion' when the root word ends in 't' or 'te' then the suffix becomes '-tion.'	The /s/ sound spelled c before 'i' and 'e'.	Plural possessive apostrophes.
Week 2	Homophones or near homophones	The suffix '-ation' is added to verbs to form nouns.	The suffix '-ous.' The final 'e' of the root word must be kept if the sound of 'g' is to be kept.	The suffix '-ion' becomes '-ssion' when the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit.'	'sol word family' and 'real word family'	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 4.
Week 3	The prefix 'in-'	Adding -ly to adverbs.	The 'ee' sound spelled with an 'i.'	The suffix '-cian' used instead of '-sion' when the root word ends in 'c' or 'cs'	'phon word family' and 'sign word family'	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 4.
Week 4	Before a root word starting with l, the 'in-' prefix becomes 'il-'. Before a root word starting with r the prefix 'in-' becomes 'ir-'	Adding '-ly' to to turn an adjective into an adverb when the final letter is 'l.'	The suffix '-ous.' If there is an 'ee' sound before the '-ous' ending.	Adding '-ly' to create adverbs of manner. These adverbs describe how the verb is occurring.	Prefixes – 'super-' 'anti' and 'auto.'	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 4.
Week 5	The prefix 'sub-' which means under or below.	Word with the 'sh' sound spelled ch. These words are French in origin.	The 'au' digraph	Homophones	The prefix bi- meaning two.	Revision – spelling rules we have learned in Stage 4.
Week 6	The prefix 'inter-' means between, amongst or during.	Adding the suffix '-ion.'	Challenge Words	Challenge Words	Challenge Words	Revise and Review
Week 7	Challenge Words	Challenge Words				Revise and Review