

Autumn Term 1		
Date	Focus Phoneme/Sound	Example Spellings
Week 1 and 2 2 <sup>nd</sup> September, 9 <sup>th</sup> September	Baseline Assessment	
Week 3 16 <sup>th</sup> September	These words are homophones or near homophones. They have the same pronunciation but different spellings and/or meanings.	accept, except, knot, not, peace, piece, plain, plane, weather, whether
Week 4 23 <sup>rd</sup> September	The prefix 'in-' can mean both 'not' and 'in'/'into.' In these spellings the prefix 'in-' means 'not.'	inactive, incorrect, invisible, insecure, inflexible, indefinite, inelegant, incurable, inability, inadequate
Week 5 30 <sup>th</sup> September	Before a root word starting with l, the 'in-' prefix becomes 'il-'. Before a root word starting with r the prefix 'in-' becomes 'ir-'	illegal, illegible, immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect, irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible
Week 6 7 <sup>th</sup> October	The prefix 'sub-' which means under or below.	submarine, subject, subway, submerge, subtropical, subdivide, subheading, substandard, subtitle, submit
Week 7 14 <sup>th</sup> October	The prefix 'inter-' means between, amongst or during.	interact, intercity, international, interfere, interview, intercept, intercom, internet, interchange, interface
Week 8 21 <sup>st</sup> October	National Curriculum Y3 and Y4 List	calendar, appear, believe, grammar, increase, interest, opposite, straight, strength, women
28 <sup>th</sup> October – October Half Term		

Autumn Term 2		
Date	Focus Phoneme/Sound	Example Spellings
Week 9 4 <sup>th</sup> November	The suffix '-ation' is added to verbs to form nouns.	information, sensation, preparation, vibration, decoration, donation, duration, registration, population, determination
Week 10 11 <sup>th</sup> November	The suffix '-ation' is added to verbs to form nouns.	adoration, admiration, coronation, detonation, observation, location, generation, exploration, combination, illustration
Week 11 18 <sup>th</sup> November	Adding -ly to adverbs. Remembering words ending in '-y' become '-ily' and words ending in '-le' become '-ly.'	sadly, completely, wildly, bravely, gently, foolishly, proudly, horribly, nervously, happily
Week 12 25 <sup>th</sup> November	Adding '-ly' to to turn an adjective into an adverb when the final letter is 'l.'	usually, finally, beautifully, thoughtfully, wonderfully, carefully, faithfully, peacefully, cruelly, generally
Week 13 2 <sup>nd</sup> December	Word with the 'sh' sound spelled ch. These words are French in origin.	chef, chalet, machine, brochure, parachute, chute, chaperone, chandelier, crochet, quiche
Week 14 9 <sup>th</sup> December	National Curriculum Y3 and Y4 List	complete, continue, experiment, famous, favourite, February, naughty, material, knowledge, remember
Week 15 16 <sup>th</sup> December	Adding the suffix '-ion.' When the root word ends in 'd,' 'de' or 'se' then the suffix '-ion' needs to be '-sion.'	expansion, extension, comprehension, tension, suspension, exclusion, provision, explosion, erosion, invasion
22 <sup>nd</sup> December – Christmas Holiday		

Spring Term 1		
Date	Focus Phoneme/Sound	Example Spellings
Week 16 13 <sup>th</sup> January	Adding the suffix '-ous.' Sometimes the root word is obvious and the usual rules apply for adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters. Sometimes there is no obvious root word though.	poisonous, dangerous, mountainous, marvellous, perilous, tremendous, enormous, jealous, precious, disastrous
Week 17 20 <sup>th</sup> January	The suffix '-ous.' The final 'e' of the root word must be kept if the sound of 'g' is to be kept.	courageous, outrageous, nervous, famous, adventurous, advantageous, ridiculous, carnivorous, rapturous, torturous
Week 18 27 <sup>th</sup> January	The 'ee' sound spelt with an 'i.'	merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily, prettiest, nastiness, beautiful, pitiful, silliness
Week 19 3 <sup>rd</sup> February	The suffix '-ous.' If there is an 'ee' sound before the '-ous' ending, it is usually spelled as i, but a few words have e.	serious, obvious, curious, hideous, spontaneous, courteous, furious, various, victorious, gaseous
Week 20 10 <sup>th</sup> February	National Curriculum Y3 and Y4 List	breath, business, caught, different, exercise, extreme, medicine, possession, although, thought
17 <sup>th</sup> February - February Half Term		

Spring Term 2		
Date	Focus Phoneme/Sound	Example Spellings
Week 21 24 <sup>th</sup> February	The 'au' digraph.	naughty, caught, fraught, automatic, astronaut, cause, author, applaud, taught, audience
Week 22 3 <sup>rd</sup> March	The suffix '-ion' when the root word ends in 't' or 'te' then the suffix becomes '-tion.'	invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion, stagnation, nomination, migration, conservation, selection
Week 23 10 <sup>th</sup> March	The suffix '-ion' becomes '-ssion' when the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit.'	expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission, impression, obsession, procession, omission, concussion
Week 24 17 <sup>th</sup> March	The suffix '-cian' used instead of '-sion' when the root word ends in 'c' or 'cs'.	musician, magician, electrician, politician, mathematician, technician, optician, beautician, physician, dietician
Week 25 24 <sup>th</sup> March	Adding '-ly' to create adverbs of manner. These adverbs describe how the verb is occurring.	reluctantly, quickly, generously, unexpectedly, gently, curiously, furiously, seriously, victoriously, courteously
Week 26 31 <sup>st</sup> March	National Curriculum Y3 and Y4 List	group, height, particular, potatoes, separate, surprise, through, various, though, woman
7 <sup>th</sup> April – Easter Holiday		

Summer Term 1		
Date	Focus Phoneme/Sound	Example Spellings
Week 27 28 <sup>th</sup> April	Homophones – words which have the same pronunciation but different meanings and/or spellings.	scene, seen, whose, who's, affect, effect, here, hear, heel, heal
Week 28 5 <sup>th</sup> May	The /s/ sound spelt c before 'i' and 'e'.	circle, century, centaur, circus, princess, voice, medicine, celebrate, celery, pencil
Week 29 12 <sup>th</sup> May	Some words have similar spellings, root words and meanings. We call these word families. This list contains 'sol word family' and 'real word family' words.	solar, solution, soluble, insoluble, dissolve, real, reality, realistic, unreal, realisation
Week 30 19 <sup>th</sup> May	Some words have similar spellings, root words and meanings. We call these word families - 'phon word family' and 'sign word family' words are in this spelling list.	phone, telephone, phonics, microphone, phonograph, sign, signature, assign, designer, signaller
26 <sup>th</sup> May – May Half Term		

Summer Term 2				
Date	Focus Phoneme/Sound	Example Spellings		
Week 31 2 <sup>nd</sup> June	Prefixes – 'super-' 'anti' and 'auto.'	supermarket, superman, superstar, superhuman, antiseptic, anticlockwise, antisocial, autobiography, autograph, automatic		
Week 32 9 <sup>th</sup> June	The prefix bi- meaning two.	bicycle, biplane, biped, bicentennial, biannual, bilingual, bicuspid, biceps, binoculars, bisect		
Week 33 16 <sup>th</sup> June	Mixture of spellings taught this year.			
Week 34 23 <sup>rd</sup> June				
Week 35 30 <sup>th</sup> June				
Week 36 7 <sup>th</sup> July				
Week 37 14 <sup>th</sup> July				
21 <sup>st</sup> July – Summer Holiday				

**Statutory spellings**

The following words are statutory spellings. By the time the children finish Year 4, they should be able to read, identify and apply all of the spellings and rules in their writing independently to achieve 'working at the expected standard' in writing. Throughout the year, we will practise during our four times a week Spelling lessons. Please support your child by practising the weekly spellings at home for a minimum of 5 minutes every day. During our independent lesson on a Friday, we will check the children's progress by selecting 10 words from the list at random.

Key Stage 1				Key Stage 2		
Year 1 statutory spellings		Year 2 statutory spellings		Year 3 and 4 statutory spellings		
the	no	door	grass	accident	experiment	particular
a	go	floor	pass	accidentally	extreme	peculiar
do	so	poor	plant	actual	famous	perhaps
to	by	because	path	actually	favourite	popular
today	my	find	bath	address	February	position
of	here	kind	hour	answer	forward	possess
told	there	mind	move	appear	forwards	possession
says	where	behind	prove	arrive	fruit	possible
are	love	child	improve	believe	grammar	potatoes
were	come	children	sure	bicycle	group	pressure
was	some	wild	sugar	breath	guard	probably
is	one	climb	eye	breathe	guide	promise
his	once	most	could	build	heard	purpose
has	ask	only	should	busy	heart	quarter
I	friend	both	would	business	height	question
you	school	old	who	calendar	history	recent
your	out	cold	whole	caught	imagine	regular
they	push	gold	any	centre	increase	reign
be	pull	hold	many	century	important	remember
he	full	told	clothes	certain	interest	sentence
me	house	every	busy	circle	island	separate
she	our	great	people	complete	knowledge	special
we		break	water	consider	learn	straight
		steak	again	continue	library	strange
		pretty	half	decide	material	strength
		beautiful	money	describe	medicine	suppose
		after	Mr	different	mention	surprise
		fast	Mrs	difficult	minute	therefore
		last	parents	disappear	natural	though
		past	Christmas	early	naughty	although
		father	everybody	earth	notice	thought
		class	even	eight	occasion	through
				eighth	occasionally	various
				enough	often	weight
				exercise	opposite	woman
				experience	ordinary	women