

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Grapheme Phoneme Correspondence	<p>Phase 2 GPCS: s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d, g, o, c, k, ck, e, u, r, h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss</p> <p>Phase 3 GPCS: j, v, w, x, y, z, zz, qu, ch, sh, th, ng, nk ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er</p> <p>Phase 4: Adjacent consonants at the beginning, middle and end of words using short vowel sounds (tent, damp, spot) and long vowel sounds (creep, toast)</p>	<p>Phase 5 GPCS: ay, ou, ie, ea, oy, ir, ue, aw, wh, ph, ew, oe, au, a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e, u-e</p> <p>Introduce common alternative graphemes and the 'best bets' for spelling: /ai/ a_e – middle of words <i>e.g. shape, name</i> ai - middle of words often ending in 'i' or 'n' <i>e.g. rain, snail</i> ay - end of word <i>e.g. play, tray</i> Rare graphemes: a, eigh, ey, ei, aigh, ea /ee/ ea – middle of words <i>e.g. leaf, scream</i> ee – middle of words <i>e.g. feel, street</i> y – end of word <i>e.g. baby, lucky</i> e – end of short word <i>e.g. be, me, he</i> Rare graphemes: ey, ie, ei, eo, e_e /igh/ i-e – middle of words <i>e.g. five, slide</i> igh – before a 't' <i>e.g. bright, right</i> ie - end of short words or before a 'd' <i>e.g. lie, replied</i> y – end of short word or before 'ing' <i>e.g. dry, fly</i> Rare graphemes: i, eye, /oa/ ow – end of a word <i>e.g. grow, window</i> oa – middle of a word <i>e.g. soap, coach</i> o-e – middle of a word <i>e.g. pole, broke</i> Rare graphemes: oe, ough, o /oy/</p>	<p>/j/ -dge – end of words after short vowel sounds -ge – end of word after all other sounds 'g' – sometimes used elsewhere in words before 'e', 'i' and 'y'. /s/ c - before 'e', 'i' and 'y' /n/ kn - at the beginning of words gn – at the beginning of words (less often) /igh/ y – end of short word or before 'ing' i - ' in common exception words: <i>find, kind, behind</i> /l/ le – at the end of words – following a consonant el – at the end of words al – at the end of words il – at the end of words (less often) /ee/ ey – end of some words /r/ wr – beginning of some words /o/ a – after 'w' and 'qu' – want, squash /zh/ s – e.g. treasure, usual /or/ a – before 'l' and 'll' <i>e.g. call, walk, always</i> ar – after 'w' <i>e.g. warm, towards</i> /er/ or – after 'w' <i>e.g. work, world</i> /u/ o – e.g. mother, Monday</p>	<p>/ai/ ei e.g. vein eigh e.g. eight aigh e.g. straight ey e.g. they /i/ y e.g. gym, pyramid, Egypt ui e.g. build /g/ gue e.g. fatigue, catalogue (French in origin) /n/ kn - at the beginning of words /k/ que – antique, unique (French in origin) /sh/ ch e.g. chef, brochure (mostly French in origin) s e.g. sugar, sure ss e.g. mission /k/ ch e.g. ache, school (Greek in origin) /i/ y /u/ ou e.g. young, touch</p>	<p>/g/ gu e.g. guide, guitar, guess /s/ sc e.g. science, descend, scent (Latin in origin)</p>	<p>Words with 'silent' letters</p> <p>Words with the letter string 'ough'</p> <p>Words ending in 'able' and 'ible'</p> <p>Teach words with rare GPCs from the Year 5 and 6 word list (<i>bruise, guarantee, queue, immediately, vehicle, yacht</i>)</p> <p>Words with the /i:/ sound spelt 'ei' after 'c' (<i>receive, ceiling</i>)</p>	<p>/shus/ Endings that sound like /shus/ spelt 'cious', 'tious' or 'xious' (<i>precious, ambitious, anxious</i>)</p> <p>/shul/ The /shul/ sound, words ending 'tial' and 'cial' (<i>official, special, artificial, partial, confidential, essential</i>)</p> <p>Words ending in 'ant', 'ance'/'ancy', 'ent', 'ence'/'ency'</p>

		<p>oy – at the end of words <i>e.g.</i> <i>boy, annoy</i> oi – in the middle of words <i>e.g.</i> <i>boil, avoid</i> /ow/ ow – end of a word or before ‘n’ or ‘l’ <i>e.g. howl, town, now</i> ou – middle of words <i>e.g. mouth, trousers</i> Rare graphemes: ough /oo/ and y/oo/ u-e - middle of words <i>e.g.</i> <i>huge, prune</i> oo – middle of words <i>e.g.</i> <i>spoon, room</i> ue – end of words <i>e.g.</i> <i>blue, clue</i> ew – end of words <i>e.g.</i> <i>blew, stew</i> Rare graphemes: u, o /ar/ ar – best bet <i>e.g.</i> <i>park, start</i> Rare graphemes: a, al, ear, are</p> <p>Introduce other ways alternative graphemes where there is no particular ‘best bet’. /ear/ ear, eer, ere, ier /air/ air, eir, ear, are, ere /or/ or, au, aw, al, our, augh, ough, a /ur/ ur, ir, er, ear, or /er/ er, a, e, o, or, ou, ur, ure, oar</p>					
Punctuation <i>e.g.</i> apostrophe, hyphen			The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns) <i>e.g. Sam’s, girl’s</i> Apostrophe for contractions – apostrophe goes in place of the missing letter (<i>can’t, didn’t,</i>		Possessive apostrophe with singular proper nouns (<i>Cyprus’s population</i>) Possessive apostrophe with plurals Apostrophe for	Use of the hyphen (<i>co-ordinate, co-operate</i>)	

			<p><i>hasn't, it's, couldn't, I'll, they're</i>)</p>		possession, including singular and plural	
Prefixes and Suffixes			<p>Adding endings 'ing-, 'ed', 'er', 'est', 'y', 'ment', 'ness', 'ful', 'less', 'ly', to words</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The suffix is added on to most root words without changing them - If the root word ends in a 'y', the 'y' changes to an 'i' except when adding 'ing' - If the word ends in an 'e', drop the 'e' before adding the suffix - If the root word has a short vowel sound followed by one consonant, double the consonant and add the suffix. <p>Adding the suffix 'tion'</p>	<p>Adding 'un'.</p> <p>'pre', 'dis', 'mis', 're', 'sub', 'tele', 'super', 'auto' to the beginning of words</p> <p>Suffix 'ly' with root words ending in 'le' and 'ic'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If the root words end in 'le', the 'le' is changed to 'ly' - If the root word ends with 'ic', then 'ally' is added rather than 'ly' (except publicly) 	<p>Words ending /ure/ (<i>treasure, measure</i>)</p> <p>Words ending spelt 'ture' (<i>creature, furniture</i>)</p> <p>Words ending spelt 'sion' (<i>division, confusion</i>)</p> <p>Words ending spelt 'ous' (<i>poisonous, outrageous</i>)</p> <p>Words ending - 'tion' – the most common ending e.g. fiction, fraction</p> <p>- 'cian' – common in occupations e.g. optician, electrician</p> <p>- 'sion' – where the base word ends in 'd'/'de' or 's'/'se' e.g. collision, explosion</p>	<p>Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in 'fer'.</p>

					<p>-‘ssion’ e.g. session, profession</p> <p>Prefixes ‘un-’, ‘dis-’, ‘in-’, ‘re-’, ‘sub-’, ‘inter-’, ‘super-’ ‘anti-’, ‘auto-’</p> <p>il-’, ‘im-’, ‘ir-’,</p> <p>Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable (‘-ing’)</p>		
Homophones and near homophones			<p><i>see/sea, be/bee blue/ blew, bear/bare, flour/flower, hear/here, whole/ hole, one/won, sun/son, no/know, night/knight, to/too/two quite/quiet, night/knight, new/knew, not/knot, they’re/there/their and others as relevant</i></p>	<p><i>brake/break, grate/great, eight/ate, weight/wait, son/sun here/hear, knot/not, meat/meet heel/heal/he’ll, plain/plane, groan/grown, rain/ rein/reign</i></p>	<p><i>peace/piece, main/mane, fair/fare scene/seen, male/mail, bawl/ball whether/weather, who’s/whose, missed/mist, medal/meddle, team/teem</i></p>	<p><i>isle/aisle, aloud/allowed, affect/effect, herd/ heard, past/passed altar/alter, led/lead, steal/steel cereal/serial, father/farther, guessed/guest, morning/mourning, who’s/whose</i></p>	<p><i>advice/advise, device/devise, licence/license, practice/practise, prophecy/prophesy compliment/comp lement, desert/dessert, principal/princip le, profit/prophet, stationery/ stationary draft/draught, dissent/descent, precede/pro- ceed, wary/weary</i></p>

<p>High Frequency/ Common exception words</p>	<p>to, go, into, no, the, I he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, they, her, all, are said, so, have, like, do, some, come, were, there, little, one, when, out, what</p>	<p>oh, their, people, Mr, Mrs, looked, called, asked, could</p>	<p>door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children*, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents and Christmas.</p>	<p>accident(ally) actual(ly) address answer appear arrive believe bicycle breath breathe build busy/business calendar caught centre century certain circle complete consider continue decide describe different difficult disappear early earth eight/eighth enough exercise experience experiment extreme famous favourite February forward(s) fruit grammar group guard guide heard heart height history imagine increase important interest island knowledge learn length library material medicine mention minute natural naughty notice occasion(ally) often opposite ordinary particular peculiar perhaps popular position possess(ion) possible potatoes pressure probably promise purpose quarter question recent regular reign remember sentence separate special straight strange strength suppose surprise therefore though/although thought through various weight woman/women</p>	<p>accommodate accompany according aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee communicate community competition conscience conscious controversy convenience correspond criticise curiosity definite desperate develop dictionary disastrous embarrass environment equipment equipped especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation familiar foreign forty frequently government guarantee harass hindrance identity immediate individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous mischievous muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity parliament persuade physical privilege profession programme pronunciation queue recognize recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere sincerely soldier stomach suggest symbol system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht</p>
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