

Spelling long term plan

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Elm Class Year 1					<p>Block 1: Common Exception Words Etymology: tri</p> <p>Block 2: Adding -s and -es to words Etymology: pre</p> <p>Block 3: Adding the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change to the root word is needed. Etymology: anti</p>	<p>Block 4: Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change to the root word is needed. Etymology: cent</p> <p>Block 5: Common Exception Words Etymology: multi</p> <p>Block 6: Adding the prefix un- Etymology: chron</p>
Year 2	<p>Block 1: Common Exception Words - recap Yr1 + introduce Yr2 Etymology: bi</p> <p>Block 2: The /j/ sound spelt -ge and -dge at the end of a word Etymology: oct</p> <p>Block 3: The /j/ sound spelt g elsewhere in words before e, i, y and spelt j before a, u, o Etymology: pent</p>	<p>Block 4: The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i, y Etymology: hex</p> <p>Block 5: The /zh/ sound spelt s Etymology: quad</p> <p>Block 6: Homophones and near homophones Etymology: wise</p>	<p>Block 7: Common Exception Words Etymology: quart</p> <p>Block 8: The /l/ sound spelt -le at the end of words The /l/ or /əɪ/ sound spelt -el at the end of words Etymology: ward</p> <p>Block 9: The /l/ sound spelt -al at the end of words Words ending -il Etymology: metre/meter</p>	<p>Block 10: The /igh/ sound spelt -y at the end of a word Etymology: fold</p> <p>Block 11: Adding -es to nouns + verbs ending in y. Adding -ed, -ing, -er, -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it. Etymology: vore</p> <p>Block 12: Adding the endings -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it and to words of 1 syllable ending in a single consonant letter after single vowel letter. Etymology: semi/hemi</p>	<p>Block 13: The /ur/ sound spelt or after w. The /or/ sound spelt ar after a w. The /o/ sound spelt a after a w or qu. Etymology: trans</p> <p>Block 14: The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less and -ly Etymology: loc</p>	<p>Block 15: Contractions Etymology: dent</p> <p>Block 16: Words ending in -tion Etymology: equi</p>

Spelling long term plan

Cycle A 2022 - 2023						
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<p>Beech Class Year 3 + 4</p>	<p>Block 1: Common Exception Words revisited Etymology: dec</p> <p>Block 2: Adding -es to nouns + verbs ending in y. Adding -ed, -ing, -er, -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it. Etymology: tele</p> <p>Block 3: Adding the endings -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it and to words of 1 syllable ending in a single consonant letter after single vowel letter. Etymology: photo</p>	<p>Block 4: Homophones and near homophones Etymology: de</p> <p>Block 5: The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less and -ly Etymology: uni</p> <p>Block 6: Contractions Etymology: kilo</p>	<p>Block 7: Rare GPC's Etymology: mill(e)</p> <p>Block 8: Words ending in -tion Etymology: fract</p> <p>Block 9: Year 3/4 statutory word list Etymology: peri</p>	<p>Block 10: Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable Etymology: graph</p> <p>Block 11: The /i/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words. Etymology: scrib</p> <p>Block 12: Homophones Etymology: aqua</p>	<p>Block 13: Prefixes un-, dis-, mis-, in-, il-, im- and ir- Etymology: mech</p> <p>Block 14: The suffix -ation Etymology: para</p>	<p>Block 15: The suffix -ly Etymology: dict</p> <p>Block 16: The /u/ sound spelt ou Etymology: phon(o)</p>
<p>Oak Class Year 5 + 6</p>	<p>Block 1: Year 3/4 statutory word list Etymology: co/con/com</p> <p>Block 2: Prefixes Etymology: min</p> <p>Block 3: suffixes Etymology: sect</p>	<p>Block 4: Homophones Etymology: var</p> <p>Block 5: Words with endings spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian Etymology: mari(ne)</p> <p>Block 6: Words with endings spelt -sure, -ture, -sion Etymology: tract</p>	<p>Block 7: Statutory word list Etymology: micro</p> <p>Block 8: Words with endings spelt -cial and -tial Etymology: ject</p> <p>Block 9: Words with endings spelt -cious and -tious Etymology: vac</p>	<p>Block 10: Statutory word list Etymology: ambi/amphi</p> <p>Block 11: Homophones Etymology: vis/vid</p> <p>Block 12: Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency Etymology: sol (alone)</p>	<p>Block 13: Statutory word list Etymology: sol/lun</p> <p>Block 14: Homophones Etymology: form</p>	<p>Block 15: Words ending in -able and -ible. Words ending in -ably and -ibly Etymology: term</p> <p>Block 16: Homophones Etymology: solv/solu</p>

Cycle B 2023 - 2024

Spelling long term plan

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Beech Class Year 3 + 4	<p>Block 1: Homophones revisited Etymology: div</p> <p>Block 2: The suffix -ly Etymology: mono</p> <p>Block 3: Statutory word list Etymology: poly</p>	<p>Block 4: Prefixes un-, dis-, mis-, in-, il-, im- ir-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti-, auto- Etymology: pro</p> <p>Block 5: Adding suffixes Etymology: sign</p> <p>Block 6: Statutory word list Etymology: nym</p>	<p>Block 7: Words with endings spelt -sure and -ture Etymology: circ(um)</p> <p>Block 8: Words with endings spelt -sion Etymology: arch</p> <p>Block 9: Homophones Etymology: struct</p>	<p>Block 10: Words with endings spelt -tion, -sion -ssion, -cian Etymology: port</p> <p>Block 11: The suffix -ous Etymology: vert</p> <p>Block 12: The statutory word list Etymology: lat</p>	<p>Block 13: Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch. Words with the /sh/ sound spelt ch. Etymology: aero</p> <p>Block 14: Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt -gue and the /k/ sound spelt -que Etymology: hydr</p>	<p>Block 15: Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc Etymology: aud</p> <p>Block 16: Words with the /ai/ sound spelt ei, eigh, ey Etymology: ex</p>
Oak Class Year 5 + 6	<p>Block 1 (Year 5): Year 3/4 statutory word list Etymology: co/con/com</p> <p>Block 2 (Year 5): Prefixes Etymology: min</p> <p>Block 3 (Year 5): suffixes Etymology: sect</p>	<p>Block 1: Homophones Etymology: bio</p> <p>Block 2: Prefixes and suffixes Etymology: scend</p> <p>Block 3: Statutory word list Etymology: quin</p>	<p>Block 4: Words with endings spelt -cious, -tious, -cial, -tial Etymology: hept/sept</p> <p>Block 5: Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, -ence/-ency Etymology: cred</p> <p>Block 6: Words ending in -able and -ible. Words ending in -ably and -ibly Etymology: grad</p>	<p>Block 7: Statutory word list Etymology: spec</p> <p>Block 8: Words with the /ee/ sound spelt ei after c Etymology: contra</p> <p>Block 9: Homophones Etymology: hem/haem</p>	<p>Block 10: Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer Etymology: ann(us)</p> <p>Block 11: Words containing the letter string ough Etymology: iso</p>	<p>Block 12: Words with silent letters Etymology: cav</p> <p>Block 13: Statutory word list Etymology: dur</p>