

St Mary's spelling scheme 2014-2015: Year 1

Date:	Objective/rule	Example words	Rules and guidelines	Common exception words or words to be learnt in addition
12/1/15	<p>Tch</p> <p>The /v/ sound at the end of words</p> <p>Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs)</p>	<p>catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch</p> <p>have, live, give</p> <p>cats, dogs, spends, rocks, thanks, catches</p>	<p>If the /ch/ sound comes straight after a vowel sound spelt with a single vowel letter, it is usually spelt as tch.</p> <p>Exceptions: rich, which, much, such</p> <p>English words hardly ever end with the letter v, so if a word ends with a /v/ sound, the letter e usually needs to be added after the 'v'.</p> <p>If the ending sounds like /s/ or /z/, it is spelt as -s. If the ending sounds like /iz/ and forms an extra syllable or 'beat' in the word, it is spelt as -es.</p>	<p>the, a, do, to of, said</p>
19/1/15	<p>Adding the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word</p>	<p>hunting, hunted, hunter, buzzing, buzzed, buzzer, jumping, jumped, jumper</p>	<p>-ing and -er always add an extra syllable to the word and -ed sometimes does.</p> <p>The past tense of some verbs may sound as if it ends in /id/ (extra syllable), /d/ or /t/ (no extra syllable), but all these endings are spelt -ed</p> <p>If the verb ends in two consonants (the same or</p>	<p>says, are, were, was, I</p>

			different), the ending is simply added on.	
26/1/15	Adding –er and –est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word	grander, grandest, fresher, freshest, quicker, quickest	As with verbs (see above), if the adjective ends in two consonants (the same or different), the ending is simply added on.	You, your, they, be, he
2/2/15	Vowel digraphs and trigraphs ai oi ay oy	rain, sail, train, paid, snail oil, boil, join, coin day, play, say, way, Sunday boy, toy, enjoy, annoy	The digraphs ai and oi are never used at the end of English words ay and oy are used for those sounds at the end of words and at the end of syllables	Me, she, we, no, go, so
9/2/15	a–e e–e i–e o–e u–e	made, came, same, take, late, these, theme kite, bite, like, time, slide, bike home, those, note, bone, hole June, rule, rude, use, cube, tune	Both the /yoo/ and /oo/ sounds can be spelt u–e . Saying the /er/ in <i>butter</i> etc. as a clear /er/ sound (as in <i>her</i>) helps in remembering how to spell it	by, my, there, love, come
23/2/15	oo oo oa oe ou	food, cool, moon, zoo, spoon book, look, foot, wood, good boat, coat, road, soap toe, goes out, about, cloud, round, sound	The digraph oa is rarely used at the end of an English word. The only common English word ending in ou is <i>you</i>	Some, one, once, for, looked
2/3/15	ow (/ou/) ow (/oa/) ue ew	now, how, cow, down, town blow, snow, grow, slow, show <i>blue, clue, true, rescue, argue</i> new, few, grew, chew, drew, threw	Both the /oo/ and /yoo/ sounds can be spelt as u–e , ue and ew . If words end in the /oo/ sound, ue and ew are more common spellings than oo .	Went, down, dad, about, here
9/3/15	ie (/igh/) ie (/eel/) igh or	lie, pie, cried, tried, fried chief, field, thief high, night, light, bright, right for, fork, born, horse		People, came, got

16/3/15	ore aw au air	more, sore, before, wore saw, draw, yawn, crawl author, August, dinosaur, astronaut air, fair, pair, stairs, chair		There, their, they're, I'm
13/4/15	ear ear (/air/) are (/air/)	ear, dear, hear, clear, near bear, pear, wear bare, dare, care, share, stare		Asked, make, saw, bug, when
20/4/15	Recap all digraphs and trigraphs			Day, made, what, some, back
27/4/15	Words ending –y (/ee/ or /i/ depending on accent):	very, happy, sorry, carry, party		Looked, one, them, have, can
4/5/15	New consonant spellings ph and wh	dolphin, alphabet, phonics, elephant when, where, which, wheel, whisk	The /f/ sound is not usually spelt as ph in short everyday words (e.g. <i>fat, fill, fun</i>).	Little, down, dad, mum, his
11/5/15	Using k for the /k/ sound	Kent, sketch, skeleton, kit, skip, husky	The /k/ sound is spelt as k rather than as c before e, i and y .	But, children, that, was, said
18/5/15	Phonics screen revision			
1/6/15	Phonics screen revision			
8/6/15	Phonics screen revision			
15/6/15	Phonics screen revision			
22/6/15	Adding the prefix –un	unhappy, undo, unload, unfair, unlock	The prefix un– is added to the beginning of a word without any change to the spelling of the root word.	
29/6/15	Compound Words	football, laptop, playground, farmyard, bedroom, blackberry	Compound words are two words joined together. Each part of the longer word is spelt as it would be if it were on its own.	
6/7/14	Assess and Review			
13/7/14	Assess and review			

