



## KS1 and KS2 Spelling Progression

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Spelling	Days of the week	Use apostrophes for contractions	Use of 'a' or 'an' determiners	-sure at the ned of words	Words ending: -ant/ -ance/-ancy	
			Apostrophes for contractions	-ture at the end of words	-ent/-ence/-ency	
		Words ending in	and singular possession		-ce/-se	
		-tion	Understand how words are	Apostrophes for contractions, singular possession, and plural		
		Mondo en dine in	related in form and meaning	possession		
		Words ending in -sion (television)	(word families)			
Prefixes	un-		un-	in-	dis–	
			dis-	il- when root words begin with	de-	
			mis-	١,	mis–	
			re-	im- when root words begin with	over-	
			sub-	m or p	re-	
			super-	ir- when root words begin with	Use of a hyphen with prefixes	
			auto-	r		
				inter-		
		Least the family second and		anti-		
Suffixes	-s and -es for plural nouns	<ul> <li>-s and -es for plural nouns and verbs ending in -y with a</li> </ul>	-s and -es, —ing, -ed, er, est to a word with more than one	-ation to change a verb to a	-ate e.g. designate	-cious/-tious
		consonant before it	syllable	noun		
	-s and -es for third person	consonant before it	synable		-ify e.g. classify	-cial/tial
				-tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian		suffixes beginning with vowel
	-ing, -ed, -er, -est where no	-ing, -ed, -er, -est to a root	-en to form past perfect		-ise e.g. criticise	letters to words ending in –fer
	change to the root word:	word ending in -e or -y	participle	-sion (e.g.division)		
					-able/-ably	
		-y added to a noun to form an	-er to a verb to form a noun	-ous	-ible/-ibly	
		adjective	-ly to form adverbs when root words end in -y, -le, -ic,			
		-ment added to a root word				
		ending in y				
		-ful, -less,- ness				
		-ly to form adverbs with no				
		change in the root word				