



New Curriculum – Literacy Progressions Spelling Grammar and Punctuation

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Phonics/letter work	RWI Set 1 RWI Set 2 Letter names	Review RWI Set 2 RWI Set 3 Extra sounds to be taught as speed sounds – ue, ie, ore Vowels	Review all sounds Vowels
Word work	Begin to read common exception words from word lists	Nouns, verbs, adjectives Read common exception words from word lists Singular/Plural Compound word	Nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pro nouns Singular/ plural compound word homophone/ near homophone Read all common exception words from word lists
Suffixes (Read and spell)		ing, ed, s, es, er, est, y	Review all suffixes ment, ness, ful, less, ly
Punctuation (Spot, describe and use)	Full stops Capital letters to start a sentence Capital letters for names Capital letter for I	Full stops Capital letters to start a sentence Capital letters for names, places, days Capital letter for I Question mark Exclamation mark	Full stops Capital letters to start a sentence Capital letters for names, places, days Capital letter for I Question mark Exclamation mark





of E Primary				
		apostrophe in contractions	apostrophe for possession commas in a list Begin to use speech marks	
Sentence work (verbal and/or written)	Question	Command Question Exclamation	Command Question Exclamation Statement Past and present tense	
Spelling	Spell RWI set 1 and begin to spell set 2 sounds	Review RWI Set 1 and 2 sounds Spell RWI Set 3 sounds including ue,	Review previous work – Set 3 to include tion	
	Segment and spell words with 2, 3 and 4 sounds/graphemes	ie, ore Use syllables to spell	Spell contractions – can't, don't, didn't, hasn't, I'll, it's, couldn't etc	
	Begin to spell common exception words from word lists	Begin to select the correct version of the sound	dge after a e i o u letter sound ge after other sounds (badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge age, huge, change, charge, bulge, village)	
		Continue to spell common exception words	G before e i and y J before a o u	
		Add listed suffixes to root words	(gem, giant, magic, giraffe, energy jacket, jar, jog, join, jug)	
		Use prefix un Spell days of the week	s spelt c before e i and y e.g. race, ice, city	
		use tch after a single vowel letter sound	kn and gn (knock, know, knee, knife, knight,knot, gnat, gnaw)	





C of E Primary		C of E Primary
	Ph and wh	
		wr – write, wrote, wrong, wrap
	Use K before an e, i letter sound or y	
		le at the end of words
	Never have an e with an ing!	el used after m n r s v w camel, travel, towel, tinsel
	Begin to spell compound words	al – metal, pedal, capital, hospital, animal
	ff, ll, ss, zz, ck after a single vowel	
	letter (There are exceptions e.g. bus)	i spelt y at the end of words – cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July, fry
		Swap y for an i when adding es, ed, er, est – tries, cries, flies, babies, carries, copies, copied, copier, happier, happiest
		Doubling letters after a vowel letter sound to protect it from the suffix! (ing, est, ed, er, y)-hum, pat, drop, sad, fat, run etc x is never doubled!
		or spelt a – all, ball, call, walk, talk
		u letter sound spelt o – other, mother, brother, nothing, Monday, money, glove
		y spelt ey – key, donkey, monkey, chimney, valley





of E Primary				
O O E FIRMALY			o letter sound spelt a – want, watch, squash ar spelt a – pass, past, grass, fast, path, bath, er spelt or - word, work, worm, world, worth Common exception words: Igh spelt I – mind kind, wild, climb oor – door, poor, floor oa spelt o – most, old, told, fold, gold, hold, clothes ai spelt ea – break, great, steak people, water	
Homophones	be bee	see sea there their here hear one won be bee to two	there their they're bear bare sun son to too two blue blew night knight	