

# Y1/2 Spelling Map

<b>Spelling rule to be taught</b> <b>Statutory Requirements</b>	<b>Examples</b>	<b>Date(s) I was taught</b> <b>the spelling rule</b>	<b>Assess</b>
Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs) 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.	cats, dogs, spends, rocks, thanks  catches		
Adding the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word	hunting, hunted, hunter, buzzing, buzzed, buzzer, jumping, jumped, jumper		
Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word	grander, grandest, fresher, freshest, quicker, quickest		
Words ending -y (/i:/ or /ɪ/)	very, happy, funny, party, family		
New consonant spellings ph and wh	dolphin, alphabet, phonics, elephant when, where, which, wheel, while		
Using k for the /k/ sound	Kent, sketch, kit, skin, frisky		
1 The 'j' sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y	badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge age, huge, change, charge, bulge, village gem, jacket, jar, jog, join, adjust		
2 The 's' sound spelt c before e, i and y	race, ice, cell, city, fancy		
3 Silent letters - The 'n' sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of woThe /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y	knock, know, knee, gnat, gnaw		
4 Silent letters The 'r' sound spelt wr at the beginning of words	write, written, wrote, wrong, wrap		
5 The 'l' sound spelt -le at the end of words (The -le spelling is the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words.)	table, apple, bottle, little, middle		
6 The 'l' sound spelt -el at the end of words (The -el spelling is much less common than -le.)	camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel, tinsel		
7 The 'l' sound spelt -al at the end of words	metal, pedal, capital, hospital, animal		
8 Words ending -il (there are very few words with this ending)	pencil, fossil, nostril		
9 The 'igh' sound spelt -y at the end of words (By far the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words)	cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July		
10 Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y (The y is changed to i before -es is added.)	flies, tries, replies, copies, babies, carries		
11 Adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it (The y is changed to i before -ed, -er and -est are added, but not before -ing as this would result in ii. The only ordinary words with ii are skiing and taxiing)	copied, copier, happier, happiest, cried, replied ...but copying, crying, replying		
12 Adding the endings -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it (The -e at the end of the root word is dropped before -ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y or any other suffix beginning with a vowel letter is added. Exception: being.)	hiking, hiked, hiker, nicer, nicest, shiny		
13 Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter (The last consonant letter of the root word is doubled to keep the short sound)	patting, patted, humming, hummed, dropping, dropped, sadder, saddest, fatter, fattest, runner, runny		
14 The 'or' sound spelt 'a' before l and ll	all, ball, call, walk, talk, always		
15 The 'u' sound spelt 'o'	other, mother, brother, nothing, Monday		
16 The 'ee' sound spelt -ey The plural of these words is formed by the addition of -s (donkeys, monkeys, etc.).	key, donkey, monkey, chimney, valley		
17 The 'o' sound spelt 'a' after w and qu ('a' is the most common spelling for the hot sound after w and qu)	want, watch, wander, quantity, squash		
18 The 'ur' sound spelt 'or' after w (There are not many of these words)	word, work, worm, world, worth		
19 The 'or' sound spelt 'ar' after w (There are not many of these words)	war, warm, towards		
20 The '3' sound spelt s	television, treasure, usual		
21 The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less and -ly (If a suffix starts with a consonant letter, it is added straight on to most root words without any change to the last letter of those words.)	enjoyment, sadness, careful, playful, hopeless, plainness (plain + ness), badly		
22 Contractions	can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, I'll		
23 The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)	Megan's, Ravi's, the girl's, the child's, the man's		
24 Words ending in -tion	station, fiction, motion, national, section		
25 Homophones and near-homophones It is important to know the difference in meaning between homophones.	there/their/they're, here/hear, quite/quiet, one/won, sun/son, to/too/two, night/knight		
26 Common exception words	door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, children*, wild, climb, etc.		