



Year 1 GPS



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Autumn	Writing basics: leaving spaces, separation of words with spaces			Punctuating sentences: capital letters to demarcate sentences, full stops, using a capital letter and full stop				October Half Term	Sentences: writing sentences that make sense		Capital letters: names of people, places, days of the week, personal pronoun 'I'		Consolidation			Christmas Holidays
Spring	Conjunctions: using 'and', how words can combine to make sentences			Exclamations: using ! to demarcate sentences				February Half Term	Capital letters: names of people, places, days of the week, personal pronoun 'I'					Easter Holidays		
Summer	Questions: how to use a question mark in a sentence		Singular and plural -s or -es (dog/dogs, wish/wishes) including the meaning of the noun changing with effect of suffix			Prefix: un- can change the meaning of verbs and adjectives	Whit Week		Prefix: un- can change the meaning of verbs and adjectives	Suffixes that are added with no change to root word (e.g. help -> helping, helped, helper)		Sequencing sentences to form short narratives			Summer Holidays	



		1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Autumn	October Half Term	Writing basics (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks)			Commas (in a list)	Word Classes (expanded noun phrases)		Conjunction (coordinating – and, or, but) (subordination – when, if, that, because)		Christmas Holidays	Conjunction (coordinating – and, or, but) (subordination – when, if, that, because)		Sentence types (question, command)		Word classes (adverbs –ly)	Apostrophes (omission and possession)				
		The /j/ sound spelled –dge at the end of words	The /j/ sound spelt –ge at the end of words	The /j/ sound spelled with a g	The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y	The /n/ sound spelt kn and gn at the beginning of words	Challenge Words	The /r/ sound spelled ‘wr’ at the beginning of words	The /l/ or /ul/ sound spelled ‘-le’ at the end of words		The /l/ or /ul/ sound spelt ‘-el’ at the end of words	The /l/ or /ul/ sound spelled ‘-al’ at the end of words	Words ending in ‘-il’	Challenge Words	The long vowel ‘i’ spelled with a y at the end of words	Adding ‘-es’ to nouns and verbs ending in ‘y’				
		badge edge bridge change dodge fudge ridge smudge judge wedge lodge	age huge change charge bulge village range orange hinge stage	gem gym giant magic giraffe energy digit engine religion gentle	race ice cell city fancy lace space circle circus rice	knock knee knew knit knew knight gnome kneel gnat gnaw	door floor poor because find kind mind behind child children	write written wrong wrap wren wrecked wrapped wrinkle wrestle wrote	table apple bottle little middle bubble cable uncle ankle eagle		camel tunnel squirrel travel towel tinsel hazel vowel angel jewel	medal petal capital hospital animal equal final pedal local magical	pencil fossil nostril pupil April Gerbil lentil evil anvil basil	wild climb most only both old cold gold hold told	cry fly dry try reply July shy spy sky why	flies tries replies cries copies babies carries spies supplies lorries				
Spring	February Half Term	Apostrophes (omission and possession)	Sentence types (statement, exclamation)		Tenses (present and past tense, including using the progressive form)			Suffixes (formation of nouns –ness, -er,)	Easter Holidays	Suffixes by compounding (by creating compound words e.g. Superman)	Suffixes (formation of adjectives using –ful, –less)	Suffixes (use of –er in adjectives)	Suffixes (use of –est in adjectives)	Revision						
		Adding ‘-ed’ to words ending in y. The y is changed to an i	Adding ‘-er’ to words ending in y. The y is changed to an i	Adding ‘ing’ to words ending in ‘e’ with a consonant before it	Challenge Words	Adding ‘er’ to words ending in ‘e’ with a consonant before it	Adding ‘-ing’ to one syllable words. The last letter is doubled to keep the short vowel sound	Adding ‘-ed’ to one syllable words. The last letter doubled to keep the short vowel sound		The /or/ sound spelled ‘a’ before ll and l	The short vowel sound ‘o’	Challenge Words	The /ee/ sound spelled ‘-ey’	Words with the spelling ‘a’, pronounced /o/, after w and qu						
		copied replied spied fried applied relied identified multiplied magnified supplied	happier happiest angrier drier driest tidier funnier funniest	hiking shining surprising joking hoping smiling loving writing coming caring	every everybody even great break steak pretty beautiful after fast	nicer writer baker hoped loved largest closest looser safer simpler	patting humming dropping running hopping clapping sitting flipping wrapping slipping	patted hummed dropped clapped clipped wrapped napped ripped drummed dragged		all ball call walk talk always fall small also bald	other mother brother nothing cover money some dozen wonder done	last past father class grass pass plant path bath hour	key donkey monkey chimney valley trolley journey jockey kidney	want watch wander warm wall quad wasps quack quantity squash						
Summer	Whit Week	Revision and SATs						Year 2 consolidation						Summer Holidays						
		The /er/ sound spelled with o or ar	The /zh/ sound spelled with a ‘s’	The suffixes ‘-ment’ and ‘-ness’	The suffixes ‘-ful’ and ‘-less’	These words are homophones or near homophones		Words ending in ‘-tion’	Contractions – the apostrophe shows where the missing letter/s would be	Possessive apostrophes (singular)	Challenge Words	Common Exception Words								
		word work worm world worth war warm towards warn warned	television treasure usual measure pleasure decision vision leisure version visual	payment enjoyment agreement achievement adjustment darkness rudeness sadness greatness kindness	careful playful thankful helpful wonderful useless careless homeless hopeless spotless	there their here hear see sea too two blue blew	quiet quite bare bear sun son be bee night knight	station fiction motion nation education action injection caption fraction competition	can’t didn’t hasn’t couldn’t it’s wasn’t doesn’t mustn’t I’ll she’d	Megan’s Ravi’s Cody’s Sophie’s Sam’s child’s boy’s man’s dog’s lady’s	whole any many clothes busy people water again half money	door floor poor because find kind mind behind child children wild climb most only both old cold gold hold told every everybody even great break steak pretty beautiful after fast last past father class grass pass plant path bath hour move prove improve sure sugar eye could should would who whole any many clothes busy people water again half money Mr Mrs parents Christmas								



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Autumn	Writing basics - full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks - sentence types: question, command, exclamation, statement - Conjunctions for coordination and subordination - Commas in list - Apostrophes for omission and singular possession - Past and present tense (including progressive form)							October Half Term	Determiners (a/an depending on consonant or vowel)							Conjunctions - extending sentences with more than one clause using a range of conjunctions: when, if, because, although Express time and cause - Express time, place and cause (when, before, after, while, so, because)							Christmas Holidays
	The /ow/ sound spelled 'ou'	The /u/ sound spelled 'ou'	The /i/ sound spelled with a 'y'	Words with endings that sound like /ze/, like measure, are always spelled with 'sure'	Words with endings that sound like /ch/ is often spelt - 'ture'	Challenge Words	Words with the prefix 're-' 're-' means 'again' or 'back'		The prefix 'dis-' has negative meaning. It often means 'does not', as in does not agree = disagree	The prefix 'mis-' This is another prefix with negative meanings	Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable	Adding suffixes where the final consonant letter is doubled	Challenge Words	The long vowel /a/ sound spelled 'ai'	Spelling Rule: The long /a/ vowel sound spelled 'ei'								
	mouth around sprout sound spout ouch hound trout found proud	touch double country trouble young cousin enough encourage flourish couple	gym myth Egypt pyramid mystery symbol synonym lyrics system gymnastics	measure treasure pleasure enclosure displeasure composure leisure exposure closure disclosure	creature furniture picture nature adventure capture future sculpture fracture mixture	actual answer bicycle circle earth enough fruit island often popular	redo refresh return reappear redecorate revenge review replay reaction rebound		disappoint disagree disobey disable dislike dislocate disappear disadvantage disapprove dislodge	misbehave mislead misspell mistake misplace misread mistrust misunderstand misuse mislaid	gardening gardened limited limiting developing develop listening listened covered covering	forgetting forgotten beginning preferred permitted regretting committing noticing regular therefore	centre decide disappear early heart learn minute notice regular therefore	straight painter fainted waist strainer chained claimed failure snail waiter	vein weigh eight neighbour sleigh reign freight reins veil eighteen								
Spring	Prepositions (express time, place and cause for prepositions: before, after, during, in, because of)							February Half Term	Speech (introduce inverted commas to punctuate direct speech)							Tenses (use present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past {He has gone out to play/He went out to play})							Easter Holidays
	The long /a/ vowel sound spelled 'ey'	Adding the -ly suffix to an adjective turns it into an adverb	Homophones	Challenge Words	The // sound spelled '-al' at the end of words	The // sound spelled '-le' at the end of words	Adding the suffix '-ly' when the root word ends in '-le'		Adding the suffix '-ally' when the root word ends in '-ic'	Adding the suffix '-ly' Words which do not follow the rules	Challenge Words	Words ending in '-er' when the root word ends in (t)ch	Words with the /k/ sound spelled 'ch.' These words have their origins in the Greek language										
	obey prey convey survey grey osprey disobey they surveyor conveyor	calmly exactly deadly bravely boldly gladly deeply clearly hourly quickly	grate great grown groan main mane meat meet missed mist	build describe imagine library natural ordinary promise recent suppose weight	arrival burial comical emotional natural magical personal optional survival tropical	battle article struggle struggle possible capable settle humble terrible example adjustable	gently simply humbly nobly durably terribly incredibly responsibly wrinkly possibly		basically frantically dramatical y historical y national y emotional y accidental y automatically traditionally specificall y	truly dully publicly daily slyly shyly wholly coyly happily	address arrive certain experience history mention occasional y probably reign sentence	teacher catcher richer stretcher watcher dispatcher preacher cruncher scorcher	scheme chorus chemist echo character stomach monarch school anchor chaos										
Summer	Nouns (abstract nouns)							Whit Week	Paragraphs (introduce as a way to group related material/headings and sub-headings to aid presentation)							Word Families: show how words are related in form and meaning e.g. solve, solution, solver, dissolve, insoluble							Summer Holidays
	Words ending with the /g/ sound spelled '-gue' and the /j/ sound spelled '-que.' French origin	Words with the /s/ sound spelled 'sc' Latin origin	Homophones	Challenge Words	The suffix '-sion' pronounce d /ʒən/	Challenge Words	Revision Spelling rules we have learned in Year 3																
	vague league plague tongue fatigue antique unique grotesque mosque plaque	science scene discipline fascinate crescent scissiors ascend scented scenery descend	ball bawl berry bury brake break fair fare mail male	accidental y breathe century consider eight guard heard peculiar possible quarter	division invasion confusion decision collision television erosion vision fusion revision	difficult important length perhaps position pressure question strange special purpose	pleasure island dislocate disadvantage decide survey exactly bravely ordinary promise		freight hourly missed suppose plaque descend grotesque automatically daily scented	teacher scheme history mention bawl crescent eighteen regular disable mane	disappear reaction capable personal specificall y misunderstand freight committed forbidden neighbour	Common Exception Words and recap of spelling rules from previous year groups – what do the children remember?											



Year 4 GPS



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7																											
Autumn	<p>Writing basics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a/an according to consonant or vowel start - range of sentences with more than one clause by a wide range of conjunctions (when, if, because, although) - express time, place and cause using conjunctions: when, before, after, while, so, because - Express time, place and cause using adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore) - Express time, place and cause using prepositions (before, after, during, in, because of) - Inverted commas for direct speech - Use of perfect form instead of simple past (He has gone out to play/He went out to play) 							<p>Pronouns: Choose appropriate for clarity and cohesion (avoid repetition)</p>							<p>Fronted adverbials: how to use them e.g. Later that day, I heard the bad news.</p> <p>Using commas after fronted adverbials</p>							<p>Apostrophes: Indicate possession with plural nouns, know the grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s, use apostrophes to mark plural possession</p>																				
	Homophones		The prefix 'in-' meaning 'not'		Opposite Words "I" and "in" becoming "it" and "it" becoming "it"		The prefix 'sub-' which means under or below		The prefix 'inter-' means between, amongst or during		Challenge Words		The suffix '-ation' is added to verbs to form nouns		<p>Adding the suffix '-ion' (root words ending in 'd', 'de' or 'se' the suffix '-ion' is '-sion')</p>																											
	accept except knot not peace piece plain plane weather whether		inactive incorrect invisible insecure inflexible indefinite inelegant incurable inability inadequate		illegal illegible immature immortal impossible impatient imperfect irregular irrelevant irresponsible		submarine subject subway submerge subtropical subdivide subheading substandard subtle submit		interact intercity international interfere interview intercept intercom internet interchange interface		calendar appear believe grammar increase interest opposite straight strength women		informatio n sensatio n preparatio n vibratio n decoration n donation duration registration populatio n determination		<p>adoration n admiration n coronation n detonation n observation n location n generation n exploration n combination n illustration n</p> <p>sadly completely wildly bravely gently foolishly proudly horribly nervously happily</p> <p>usually finally beautifully y thoughtfully wonderfully y carefully faithfully peacefully cruelly generally</p> <p>chef chalet machine brochure parachute chute chaperone e chandelier r crochet quiche</p> <p>complete continue experiment famous favourite February naughty material knowledge remember</p> <p>expansion extension comprehension tension suspension exclusion provision explosion erosion invasion</p> <p>poisonous dangerous mountainous marvellous perilous tremendous enormous jealous precious disastrous</p>																											
October Half Term								Christmas Holidays																																		
Spring	<p>Speech: use and punctuate direct speech, use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate speech (e.g. use a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation with inverted commas e.g. The conductor shouted, "Sit down!")</p>							<p>Noun phrases: Use noun phrases by modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. The teacher/The strict maths teacher with curly hair)</p>							<p>Suffixes: -ure</p>							<p>Standard English: we were/we was, I did/I done</p>							<p>Paragraphs: use to organise ideas around a theme</p>													
	The suffix '-ous'. The final 'e' of the root word must be kept		The 'ee' sound spelt with an 'i'		The suffix '-ous'		Challenge Words		The 'au' digraph		The suffix '-ion' when the root word ends in 't' or 'te' the suffix becomes '-tion'		The suffix '-ion' becomes '-sion' when the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit'		<p>The suffix '-cian' used instead of '-sion' when the root word ends in 'c' or 'cs'</p>							Adding '-ly' to create adverbs of manner		Challenge Words		Homophones		The /s/ sound spelt c before 'i' and 'e'														
	courageous outrageous nervous famous adventurous ridiculous carnivorous rapturous torturous		merriment happiness plentiful penniless happily prettiest nastiness beautiful pitiful silliness		serious obvious curious hideous spontaneous courteous various victorious gaseous		breath business caught different exercise extreme medicine possession although thought		naughty caught fraught automatic astronaut cause author applaud taught audience		invention injection action hesitation n completion stagnation n nomination migration conservation selection		expressio n discussio n confessio n permissio n admissio n impressio n obsession processio n omission concussio n		<p>musician magician electrician politician mathematician technician optician beautician physician dietician</p> <p>reluctantly quickly generously y unexpectedly gently curiously furiously seriously victoriously courteously y</p> <p>group height particular potatoes separate surprise through various though woman</p> <p>scene seen whose who's affect effect here hear heel heal</p> <p>circle century centaur circus princess voice medicine celebrate celery pencil</p>							Easter Holidays																				
February Half Term								Summer Holidays																																		
Summer	<p>Suffix: -ation</p>							<p>Suffix: -ly</p>							<p>Suffix: -ous</p>							<p>Suffix: -tion</p>							<p>Suffix: -sion</p>							<p>Suffix: -ssion</p>						
	This list contains 'sol' and 'real' word families		This list contains 'phon' and 'sign' word families		The prefixes 'super-' 'anti-' and 'auto-'		The prefix bi-meaning two		<p>Revision Spelling rules we have learned in Year 4</p>							<p>Revision Spelling rules we have learned in Year 4</p>							<p>Revision</p>																			
	solar solution soluble insoluble dissolve real reality realistic unreal realisation		phone telephone e phonics microphone phonograph sign signature assign designer signaller		supermarket superman superstar superhuman antiseptic anticlockwise antisocial autobiography autograph automatic		bicycle biplane biped bicentennial biannual bilingual bicuspid biceps binoculars bisect		accept inactive illegal submarine interact calendar information adoration sadly usually		chef complete expansion poisonous courageous merriment serious breath naughty invention		<p>expressio n musician reluctant ly group scene circle solar supermarket bicycle except</p> <p>incorrect illegible subject international believe preparation n coronation wildly bravely thoughtfully y</p> <p>brochure famous tension penniless hideous different astronaut completion admission mathematician</p> <p>gently separate affect unexpectedly potatoes circus insoluble microphone superhuman bicentennial</p> <p>Common Exception Words and recap of spelling rules from previous year groups – what do the children remember?</p>							Summer Holidays																						
Whit Week								Summer Holidays																																		



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Autumn	October Half Term	Writing basics: - Choose appropriate pronouns for cohesion - Noun phrases - Fronted adverbials (with commas after) - Difference between plural and possessive -s - Inverted commas (using comma in reporting clause)			Relative clauses: beginning with: who, which, where, when, whose, that with an implied relative pronoun (omitted)			Modal verbs (indicate possibility)		Christmas Holidays	Consolidate	Modal verbs: might, should, will, must		Adverbs: to indicate degree of possibility (perhaps, surely)						
		Words ending in '-ious'	Words ending in '-cious'	Words ending in '-cial'	Words ending in '-tial'	Ending '-cial' and '-tial'	Challenge Words	Words ending in '-ant.'	Words ending in '-ance' '-ancy'			Use -ent and -ence after soft c (/s/ sound), soft g (/j/ sound) and qu	Words ending in '-able' and '-ible.'	Words ending in '-ably' and '-ibly'	Challenge Words	Words ending in '-able where the 'e' from the root word remains	Adverbs of time (temporal adverbs)			
		ambitious infectious fictitious nutritious repetitious amphibious curious devious notorious obvious	delicious atrocious conscious ferocious gracious luscious malicious precious spacious suspicious	official special artificial crucial judicial beneficial facial glacial especially multiracial	potential essential substantial influential residential confidential celestial preferential torrential circumstantial	financial commercial provincial initial spatial palatial controversial initially controversially financially	appreciate cemetery conscious convenience environment immediate language sufficient thorough vegetable	abundant brilliant constant distant dominant elegant fragrant ignorant tolerant vacant	abundance brilliance elegance extravagance tolerance hesitancy relevance vacancy dominance abundance			innocence decency frequency frequency confident competency transparency violence	dependable comfortable understandable reasonable enjoyable reliable possible horrible terrible incredible	reliably dependably comfortably possibly horribly terribly visibly incredibly sensibly legibly	accommodate available controversy dictionary marvellous opportunity secretary sincerely suggest twelfth	changeable noticeable manageable agreeable knowledgeable replaceable microwaveable salvageable rechargeable irreplaceable	afterwards immediately earlier eventually previously finally recently tomorrow whilst			
Spring	February Half Term	Parenthesis: use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate			Expanded noun phrases: convey complicated information concisely				Tenses: using perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause					Easter Holidays						
		Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer	Words with 'silent' letters at the start	Words with 'silent' letters	Challenge Words	Words spelled with 'ie' after c	Words with the 'ee' sound spelt ei after c	Words containing the letter string 'ough' where the sound is /aw/	Words containing the letter string 'ough' where the sound is /o/ in boat or 'ow' in cow	Adverbs of possibility and frequency	Challenge Words	homophones or near homophones	homophones or near homophones							
		referring preferred transferring reference referee preference transference difference inference conferring	knight wreckage writer knowledge knuckle wreath pterodactyl mnemonic wrestler knife	doubt island lamb solemn thistle autumn build receipt ascend disciple	amateur ancient awkward criticise excellent foreign pronunciation symbol yacht equipment	ancient science species efficient deficient glacier scientists sufficient emergencies inefficient	deceive conceive receive perceive receipt protein caffeine seize either neither	bought fought thought ought sought nought brought wrought afterthought thoughtfulness	though although dough doughnut rough enough plough bough toughen	definitely possibly probably frequently infrequently occasionally rarely certainly obviously often	accompany communicate conscience desperate disasters interfere nuisance queue restaurant rhythm	advice advise devise licence license practice practise prophecy prophecy	aisle isle aloud allowed altar alter assent assent father father							
Summer	Whit Week	Commas: to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity			Cohesion: devices to build within a paragraph (then, after that, this, firstly) Link ideas across paragraphs (later, nearby, secondly, he had seen her before)				Prefixes: verb prefixes (dis-, mis-, over-, re-)			Suffixes: converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (ate, -ise, ify)			Summer Holidays					
		homophones or near homophones	homophones or near homophones	homophones or near homophones	Challenge Words	Revision spelling rules we have learned in Year 5			Revision spelling rules we have learned in Year 5			Revision								
		guessed guest heard herd morning mourning past passed bridal bridle	cereal serial complement principal stationary stationery wary weary	affect effect precede proceed draft draught desert desert whose who's	achieve apparent bargain bruise community mischievous muscle necessary vehicle system	ambitious delicious official potential financial appreciate abundant fragrant innocence dependable	reliably accommodate changeable afterwards referring knight doubt amateur ancient deceive	bought though definitely accompany advice aisle guessed cereal affect achieve	fictitious conscious constant elegance frequent understandable comfortably controversy manageable earlier	transferring writer ascend awkward species receive thought dough probably conscience	Common Exception Words and recap of spelling rules from previous year groups – what do the children remember?									



Autumn								October Half Term								Christmas Holidays																																																																																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7																																																																											
<p>Writing: relative clauses beginning with (who, which, where, when, whose, that – implied relative pronoun</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -modal verbs to indicate degree of possibility (might, should, will must) - Adverbs for degree of possibility (perhaps, surely) - Brackets, dashes, commas for parenthesis - ENP to convey complicated information concisely - Perfect form of verbs - Commas to clarify meaning 							<p>Synonyms and antonyms</p>							<p>Word classes (object/subject)</p>							<p>Subjunctive form -recognise vocabulary and structures for formal speech and writing (subjunctive forms -> the use of question tags He's your friend, isn't he?/If I were or Were they to come in)</p>							<p>Punctuation: colon to introduce a list</p>							<p>Punctuation: semi colon within list</p>							<p>Punctuation: bullet points</p>							<p>Active and Passive: passive verbs to affect the information in a sentence</p> <p>e.g. I broke the window in the greenhouse/The window in the greenhouse was broken (by me)</p>																																																
Challenge Words							Challenge Words							Challenge Words							Challenge Words							Challenge Words							Challenge Words							Challenge Words																																																							
muscle prejudice available determined rhyme identity suggest competition existence							accompany average conscience develop explanation immediate necessary privilege rhythm symbol							according awkward conscious dictionary familiar individual neighbour profession sacrifice system							achieve bargain controversy disastrous foreign interfere nuisance programme secretary thorough							aggressive bruise convenience embarrassments forty interrupt occupy pronunciation shoulder thorough							amateur category correspond environment frequent language occur queue signature twelfth							ancient cemetery criticise equipped government leisure opportunity recognise sincerely variety							apparent committee curiosity guarantee lightning parliament recommendation soldier vegetable especially							appreciate communicate definite exaggerate harass marvelous persuade relevant stomach vehicle							attached community desperate excellent hindrance mischievous physical restaurant sufficient yacht							rhythm system physical symbol mystery lyrics oxygen symptom typical crystal							rhyme occupy apply hyphen hygiene python supply identify multiply recycle							overbalance overthrow overturned overcoat overslept overcook overpaid overreact overtired overlooked							merciful plentiful beautiful fearful faithful boastful doubtful thankful pitiful fanciful						

Spring								February Half Term								Easter Holidays																																																																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5																																																																	
<p>Formal and Informal: differences in vocabulary used</p>							<p>Punctuation: semi-colons between independent clauses</p> <p>It's raining; I'm fed up</p>							<p>Punctuation: colons between independent clauses</p>							<p>Punctuation: using dashes between independent clauses</p>							<p>Punctuation: Hyphens to avoid ambiguity e.g. man-eating shark, man-eating shark, recover/re-cover</p>							<p>Cohesion: Ellipsis Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections [for example, the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence], and ellipsis</p>							<p>Revision and Consolidation</p>																																									
Words which can be nouns and verbs							Words with an /o/ sound spelt 'ou' or 'ow'							Words with a 'soft c' spelt /ce/							Prefix dis-, un-, over-, im- Meanings: dis-reverse; un-not; over-above or more; im-opposite							Words with the /f/ sound spelt ph							Words with origins in other countries							Words with unstressed vowel sounds							Words with endings /shuhl/ after a vowel letter							Words with endings /shuhl/ after a consonant letter							Words with the common letter 'string' at the beginning of words							Words ending in '-ably'							Words ending in '-ible'						
produce broadcast transport silence smoulder known throw shallow window freeze							shoulder smoulder mould thrown known blown window shallow soul poultry							prejudice nuisance hindrance sacrifice cemetery certificate celebrate necessary deceased December							disappointed dissatisfied dissimilar unsure unnecessary unnatural overseas overrule overreact impatient							graph pheasant phone physical alphabet dolphin elephant pamphlet sphere							hoist easel restaurant pyjamas bungalow veranda ballet blizzard gymkhana origin							explanatory environment secretary jewellery poisonous company desperate definitely reference temperature							antisocial official superficial special artificial social racial crucial facial beneficial							influenza martial spatial partial confidential essential substantial potential sequential torrential							accompany accommodate access accuse accost accrue accuracy accomplish accumulate accentuate							changeably noticeably dependably comfortable reasonable adorably valuably believably considerably tolerably							reversible incredible possible horrible responsible legible forcible sensible visible						

Summer								Whit Week								Summer Holidays																																																																			
1	2	3	4	5	6			1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6																																																															
Revision							Revision							Revision							Revision							Revision							Revision																																																
Spelling Rules: Adding the suffix '-ent' to '-ence'							Changing '-ent' to '-ence'							Suffixes: Words ending -er, -or, -ar							Adverbs synonymous with determination							Adjectives to describe settings							Vocabulary to describe feelings							Adjectives to describe character							Grammar Vocabulary							Grammar Vocabulary							Mathematical Language							End of Year													
reversibly responsibly possibly horribly visibly incredibly sensibly forcibly legibly							excellence silent evidence convenient difference							computer superior customer soldier interior calendar popular radiator							intently diligently repeated knavishly determinedly resolutely relentlessly persistently tenaciously continually							picturesque magnificent regal tranquil sinister unsightly spectacular majestic noiseless bustling							euphoric delighted despondent incensed terrified jittery optimistic positive sanguine							amiable obnoxious disagreeable grotesque repugnant exquisite gargantuan valiant delightful							modal relative pronoun clause parenthesis bracket cohesion ambiguity adverb determiner							subject object active passive synonym antonym ellipsis hyphen colon punctuation							addition subtraction multiplication division parallel horizontal vertical circumference diameter calculation																				

Common Exception Words

Year 1	a the do to today of said says are were was is his has I you your they be he me she we no go so by my here there where love come some one once ask friend school put push pull full house our
Year 2	door floor poor because find kind mind behind child children wild climb most only both old cold gold hold told every everybody even great break steak pretty beautiful after fast last past father class grass pass plant path bath hour move prove improve sure sugar eye could should would who whole any many clothes busy people water again half money Mr Mrs parents Christmas
Year 3 and Year 4	accident(ally) actual(ly) address answer appear arrive believe bicycle breath breathe build busy/business calendar caught centre century certain circle complete consider continue decide describe different difficult disappear early earth eight/eighth enough exercise experience experiment extreme famous favourite February forward(s) fruit grammar group guard guide heard heart height history imagine increase important interest island knowledge learn length library material medicine mention minute natural naughty notice occasion(ally) often opposite ordinary particular peculiar perhaps popular position possess(ion) possible potatoes pressure probably promise purpose quarter question recent regular reign remember sentence separate special straight strange strength suppose surprise therefore though/although thought through various weight woman/women
Year 5 and Year 6	accommodate accompany according aggressive amateur ancient apparent appreciate attached available average awkward bargain bruise category cemetery committee communicate community competition conscience conscious controversy convenience correspond criticise curiosity definite desperate develop dictionary disastrous embarrass environment equipment equipped especially exaggerate excellent existence explanation familiar foreign forty frequently government guarantee harass hindrance identity immediate individual interfere interrupt language leisure lightning marvellous mischievous muscle necessary neighbour nuisance occupy occur opportunity parliament persuade physical privilege profession programme pronunciation queue recognize recommend relevant restaurant rhyme rhythm sacrifice secretary shoulder signature sincere sincerely soldier stomach suggest symbol system temperature thorough twelfth variety vegetable vehicle yacht