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| **New work for Year 1** |
| **Statutory requirements** | **Rules and guidelines (non-statutory)** | **Example words (non-statutory)** | **Date & Comments** |
| The sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck | The /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ sounds are usually spelt as **ff**, **ll**, **ss**, **zz** and **ck** if they come straight after a single vowel letter in short words. **Exceptions**: if, pal, us, bus, yes. | off, well, miss, buzz, back |  |
| The /ŋ/ sound spelt n before k |  | bank, think, honk, sunk |  |
| Division of words into syllables  | Each syllable is like a ‘beat’ in the spoken word. Words of more than one syllable often have an unstressed syllable in which the vowel sound is unclear.  | pocket, rabbit, carrot, thunder, sunset  |  |
| -tch  | The /tʃ/ sound is usually spelt as tch if it comes straight after a single vowel letter. Exceptions: rich, which, much, such.  | catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch  |  |
| The /v/ sound at the end of words  | 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’.  | have, live, give  |  |
| 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 /ɪz/ 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  | –ing and –er always add an extra syllable to the word and –ed sometimes does. The past tense of some verbs may sound as if it ends in /ɪd/ (extra syllable), /d/ or /t/ (no extra syllable), but all these endings are spelt –ed. If the verb ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is simply added on.  | hunting, hunted, hunter, buzzing, buzzed, buzzer, jumping, jumped, jumper  |  |
| Adding –er and –est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word  | As with verbs (see above), if the adjective ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is simply added on.  | grander, grandest, fresher, freshest, quicker, quickest  |  |