

The Canterbury Primary School



Knowledge and Skills Progression Document

Phonics/Spelling

Strands of the subject	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Phoneme – grapheme correspondences	Phase 2/3/4 CVC CVCC CCVCC HFW – List for Phonics Phase 2 and Phase 3.	Phase 4/5 HFW – List for Year 1	Transition Phase 5 to No Nonsense Spelling. HFW – Lists for Year 1 and Year 2 : screen. Phonics screening catch-up: address gaps.	HFW – Statutory spellings begin. Screen for HFW – address gaps. Phonics screening catch-up: address gaps.	HFW – Statutory spellings for Year 3 and 4 complete. Screen for HFW. Phonics screening catch-up.	HFW – Screen for HFW, Year 3 and 4 words: address gaps. Year 5 and 6 lists begin.	HFW - HFW – Screen for HFW, Year 3 and 4 words: address gaps. Year 5 and 6 lists complete.
Spelling strategies	Phonics Phase 2-4 Segment and blend to spell.	Segment and blend to spell.	Segment and blend to spell. Try different graphemes – which one looks correct? Know which grapheme is most	Segment and blend to spell. Try different graphemes – which one looks correct? Know which grapheme is most	Segment and blend to spell. Try different graphemes – which one looks correct? Know which grapheme is most	Use word roots (etymology), prefixes, suffixes, and inflectional ending rules to create new words. Follow rules for adding inflectional	

			likely according to position of phoneme within word. Spelling by analogy, e.g. I know trade so can spell grade, blade	likely according to position of phoneme within word. Follow rules for adding inflectional endings. (Morphology) Spelling by analogy, e.g. I know trade so can spell grade, blade	likely according to position of phoneme within word. Follow rules for adding inflectional endings. (Morphology) Spelling by analogy, e.g. I know trade so can spell grade, blade.	endings. (Morphology) Know which grapheme is most likely according to position of phoneme within word.	
Inflectional endings (+ changes to root word) Punctuation	Verbal: – s for plurals. -d and –ed to form past tense.		Adding –s or –ed to words ending in y. Use apostrophes for contractions. Use apostrophes for possession: singular nouns.	Adding –s or –ed to words ending in y. Adding –s or –ed to words where consonant may need to be doubled. Use apostrophes for contractions and possession (plural nouns), e.g. women’s, children’s, men’s.			
Prefixes and suffixes			Un-, re-, dis to the verb: undo, re-do			Use hyphens for clarification when adding prefixes or suffixes.	

Words from other languages	shampoo						
Homophones	see/sea	See/ sea I/eye meet/meat	See/ sea I/eye meet/meat Witch/which Maid/made to/too	See/ sea I/eye meet/meat Witch/which Maid/made to/too There/their/ they're steel/steal	See/ sea I/eye meet/meat Witch/which Maid/made to/too There/their/ they're steel/steal		

End Points

Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Phase 3 Set8 – Set11	Phase 5 Set18 – Set22	No-Nonsense spelling Summer 2	No-Nonsense spelling Summer 2	No-Nonsense spelling Summer 2	No-Nonsense spelling Summer 2	No-Nonsense spelling Summer 2