

Grammar and Spelling Curriculum Long Term Overview 2024-2025



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1 Grammar	Personal Pronouns Nouns Adjectives CL,FS, Full Stops	Nouns Adjectives Conjunctions (and, because) CL,FS, Full Stops	Verbs, nouns, adjectives Conjunctions (and, because) Question Marks Compound words CL,FS, Full Stops	Conjunctions (but, or, so) Question Marks Exclamation marks CL,FS, Full Stops	Exclamation marks Plurals –s and –es CL,FS, Full Stops	Prefixes Suffixes Summary of the year
Year 1	Little Wandle – Phase 5 Form letters and numbers correctly (including capital letters). Y1 Common Exception Words					
Year 2 Grammar	Expanded noun phrases to describe Capital letters and Full Stops Capital letters for personal pronouns	Coordinating conjunctions (and, or, so) Exclamation sentences Plurals Contractions	Apostrophes for possession / Contractions Tenses- past/present Subordinating conjunctions (when, if, because) Expanded noun phrases	Command sentences/ adverbs Suffixes and prefixes (ing, ed, er est) Statements	Subordinating conjunctions Suffixes Commas in a list Suffixes (ness, less, ment, ful ly)	Question marks Commas in a list
Year 2 Phonics/ Bridge to Spelling	Phase 5 phonics consolidation	Week 1- What do I need to know to think about spelling? How do I use the Complete the code chart to help me to spell? Week 2- Why do I double letters at the end of words? Why do I double letters in some longer words ending in -er? Week 3- Why do some words end in 'k' or 'ck'? Why do some words end in 'ch' or 'tch'? Week 4- When do I add the suffix -es/-s to words? Why do I double the final letter in some words when I add the suffix -ing? Week 5- Why do I swap the 'y' for an 'i' when I add the suffix -ed? Why do I drop the 'e' when I add the suffix -ing?	Week 1/2- Why do some words have the spellings 'kn' and 'gn' for /n/, and 'wr' for /r/? once two knight/night Week 3/4- Why do I drop the 'e' when I add the suffixes -ed, -ing, -er, -est and -y? any many one/won Week 5/6- Why do some words end 'ge' or 'dge'? Why can /j/ be spelled 'j' or 'g' in different words? Review where/wear	Week 1/2- The 'W special' How do 'w' and 'qu' change the sounds that 'a', 'ar' and 'or' make in some words? who whole our/hour Week 3/4- Why do I swap the 'y' for an 'i' when I add the suffix -es? people friend quite/quiet Week 5- Why do some words have the spelling 'ey' for the sound /ee/? move improve see/sea Week 6/7- Why do some words end -le, -al, -il or -el? Review to/too/two	Week 1/2- Why does 'c' make the sound /s/ in some words? beautiful laugh here/hear Week 3/4- How can I spell the sound /zh/? busy pretty be/bee Week 5- What happens when I add the suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful -less and -ly to a root word? parents because bare/bear Week 6- How can I show missing letters in a word? Review there/their/ they're	Week 1/2- Why do some longer words have the spelling 'ti' for /sh/? eye shoe sun/son Week 3/4- How do I use the possessive apostrophe (singular possession)? thought through whole/hole Week 5/6- When do I swap, drop or double? (-ing, -er, -est, -y, -ed) Review blue/blew
Year 3 Grammar	Word class Prepositions Conjunctions Paragraphs	Adverbs A or An	Commas in a list Direct speech Fronted adverbials	Present Perfect tense Pronouns Adverbs	Conjunctions Paragraphs	Prepositions Apostrophes Direct speech
Year 3 Spelling Sounds and Syllables	Contractions /uh/ spelled <a> /gz/ spelled <x> Consonant + e /w/ spelled <wh> Words with <ough>	Words spelled with <aigh> and <eigh> Words with <augh> Words with /o/ spelled <a> after /w/ Words with /u/ spelled <ou> Words with <ear> Words with /j/ spelled <g>, <ge>, and <dge>	Words with /s/ spelled <c> Words with /s/ spelled <ce> or <se> Words with /z/ spelled <se> or <ze> Words with /m/ spelled <mb> or <mn> Words with /n/ spelled <kn> or <gn> Words with /ul/ spelled <le>	Words ending in <a;>, <el>, <il> or Words ending in <our> Words with /it/ spelled <et> Words beginning with <un> Words beginning with <re> Words beginning with <dis>	Words beginning with <mis> Words ending with <ar>, <er> and <or> Double consonant suffixes Words with suffixes added to bases ending with consonant + e Swap y for I Words ending with <en>	Words ending with <tion> Words ending with <age> Words ending with <ist> Words ending with <ure> Words ending with <ment> Words ending with <ous>

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Year 4 Grammar	Fronted adverbials Verb inflections Tense Coordinating and subordinating conjunctions Recognise: determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun and adverbial	Main and subordinate clauses Plural possessive apostrophes	Expanded noun phrases Fronted adverbials Tense Direct speech Coordinating and subordinating conjunctions	Fronted adverbials Direct speech Proof reading Recognise: determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun and adverbial	Paragraphs Verb inflections Plural Possessive Apostrophes Proof reading	Fronted adverbials Nouns and pronouns
Year 4 Spelling Sounds and Syllables	Words with elision Words with s spelled sc Words with ch spelt (U 4) Words with k spelt ch Words with sh spelt ch Words with s spelt st	Words spelt y sounding i Words with al spelling Words with g spelling Words with the que and gue Words with et Words with ain Words with de prefix	Words with De prefix Words with pre prefix Words with pro prefix Words starting with im, il, in, ir Words spelt inter prefix Words with over and super	Words with sub and under prefix Words with auto and anti prefix Words with ee eer Words ending with ive Words with o and oe Words with ness	Words meaning two and three Words ending in ian Words ending in ation Words ending in sion Words ending in sion, ssion, tion Words meaning one	Words with e and ex prefix Words with ee and eer Words with double constanants Words ending in ic Words with circ and cycl prefix Words with dec, cent, kilo and mil
Year 5 Grammar	Tense Relative clauses (relative pronoun) Parenthesis Adverbs Modal verbs Cohesion Commas to clarify meaning	Tense Relative clauses (relative pronoun) Parenthesis Adverbs Modal verbs Cohesion Commas to clarify meaning	Tense Relative clauses (relative pronoun) Parenthesis Adverbs Modal verbs Cohesion Commas to clarify meaning	Tense Relative clauses (relative pronoun) Parenthesis Adverbs Modal verbs Cohesion Commas to clarify meaning	Tense Relative clauses (relative pronoun) Parenthesis Adverbs Modal verbs Cohesion Commas to clarify meaning	Tense Relative clauses (relative pronoun) Parenthesis Adverbs Modal verbs Cohesion Commas to clarify meaning
Year 5 Spelling Sounds and Syllables	U1- /oo/ and /yoo/ spelled <eu> U2- /ee/ spelled <ie> and <ei> U3- /w/ spelled <u> U4- /r/ spelled <rh> and <wr> U5- /k/+/s/ spelled <cc> and <xc> U6- words ending with <gn> U7- words ending with <re>	U8- words ending with <the> U9- words ending with <i+consonant+e> in which /i/ is spelled <i> U10- words ending with <ine> in which /ee/ is spelled <i> <u>Prefixes</u> U11- words beginning with <fore> U12- words beginning with <ab> U13- words beginning with <com> and <con>	<u>Suffixes</u> U14- multi-syllable words ending with <lt> U15- words ending with <ice> and <ise> in which /ie/ is spelled /i/ U16- words ending with <ette> U17- words ending with <ty> U18- adjectives ending with <ant> and <ent>	U19- nouns ending with <ant> and <ent> U20- words ending with <ically> U21- words ending with <ual> U22- words ending with <ually> U23- words ending with <able> and <ible>	U24- words ending with <ary>, <ery> and <ory> U25- words ending with <eous> and <ious> <u>Bases</u> U26- words with <meter> and <metr> U27- words with <mal> U28- words with <ject> U29- words with <man>	U30- words with <fin> U31- words with <trans> U32- words with <form> U33- words with <graph> U34- words with <port> U35- words with <scrib> and <scrip> U36- words with <vis>
Year 6 Grammar	Formal and Informal language Standard English Verb and tense agreement Cohesive devices-adverbials Word classes (revision)	Synonyms and Antonyms Modal Verbs Hyphens Active and passive voice Colons and semi colons Cohesive devices	Direct speech Reported speech Cohesive devices Clauses and conjunctions Noun phrases	Relative clauses Parenthesis- brackets, commas and dashes Perfect tense and progressive tense Clauses and conjunctives	Subjunctive voice Prepositions Determiners	Parenthesis- brackets, commas and dashes Perfect tense and progressive tense Clauses and conjunctives
Year 6 Spelling	U2 words with /s/ spelled <sc> U3 words with /ch/ spelled <t> U4 words with /k/ spelled <ch> U 5 words with /sh/ spelled <ch> U 6 words with /s/ spelled <st>	U 8 words with /ar/, /or/ and /a/ spelled <a/> U 9 words with /g/ spelled <gh> and <gu>	U 13 words beginning with <de> U 14 words beginning with <pre> U 15 words beginning with <pro> U 16 words beginning with <il>, <im>, <in> and <ir>	U 19 words beginning with <sub> and <under> U 20 words beginning with <e> and <ex> U 21 words	U 25 words ending with <ness> U 26 words ending with <ship> U 27 words ending with <ee> and <eer> U 28 words ending with <ive>	U 30 words ending with <ation> U 31 words ending with <sion> in which /zh/ is spelled <si> U 32 words ending with <sion>, <ssion> and <tion>

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Sounds and Syllables		U10 words ending with <gue> and <que> U 11 words ending with /ae/ spelled <et> U 12 words with <ain>	U 17 words beginning with <inter> U 18 words beginning with <over> and <super>	beginning with <anti> and <auto> U 22 multi-syllable words with doubled consonants U 23 words ending with <o> + <es> U 24 words ending with <ic>	U 29 words ending with <ian>	
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