



Friskney All Saints Mission Statement and Vision

‘Trust Shows The Way’

Our small rural school welcomes and includes everyone as a child of God. We recognise that every person has value and deserves the best we can give. Our education **explores old and new horizons**, and strives to **deliver a rigorous curriculum of excellence** so that each person is empowered to **realise their gifts** to the full. We offer challenge, support and loving commitment so that each person can engage in the world with resilience, hope and wisdom. We have faith in God and faith in each other.

“Show me the way I should go, for to you I entrust my life.”

Psalms 143.8

Our Vision is underpinned by our school values of Love, Trust, Kindness, Hope and Respect:

Exploring Old and New Horizons - Respect

Striving for Excellence – Hope, Trust

Realising our Gifts – Love, Kindness



Spelling Curriculum Intent



Inspiration – Our stimulating and engaging writing curriculum seeks to encourage children's curiosity, inspiring a lifelong love of learning that sparks creativity and prepares our students for a future that demands adaptability and innovation. Learning opportunities are skilfully adapted to inspire and support all pupils, especially those with **SEND**, removing barriers and igniting interest. We use No Nonsense Spelling scheme as the base for our spelling curriculum providing structured opportunities to practice and refine skills. This builds on from the spelling aspect that children encounter during Read Write Inc phonics sessions that the children have prior to moving on to the No Nonsense Spelling scheme in year 2. **Enrichment opportunities** are carefully planned to engage learners beyond the academic. These include games and quizzes to aid with learning new spellings. Our curriculum is designed to be irresistible so that pupils are encouraged to *realise their gifts* in every area of the curriculum.



Excellence - Our ambitious spelling curriculum is designed to ensure that every child reaches their full potential and always *striving for excellence*. Each year, the children's identified learning builds upon previously taught content through **clearly mapped out, sequential units** which detail the **substantive and disciplinary knowledge**. spelling is incorporated in all subjects. **Retrieval** opportunities are carefully planned and scaffolded throughout our curriculum enabling children to strengthen and remember previously taught skills and knowledge to improve spelling and build fluency.



Exploration –We encourage pupils to explore what it means to be part of Friskney, as well as Modern Britain and the wider world. Helping our children to be inquisitive and questioning of their learning enables inquisitive thinking, investigation, independence and problem solving. Curriculum design is focussed on developing **oracy, reading** and **writing** allowing pupils to explore and strengthen *existing and new* knowledge across all aspects of the writing curriculum. Through a strong framework of personal development, we ensure pupils understand who they are and are well prepared and eager for the next stage of their education.

The national curriculum states:

Most people read words more accurately than they spell them. The younger pupils are, the truer this is. By the end of year 1, pupils should be able to read a large number of different words containing the GPCs that they have learnt, whether or not they have seen these words before. Spelling, however, is a very different matter. Once pupils have learnt more than one way of spelling particular sounds, choosing the right letter or letters depends on their either having made a conscious effort to learn the words or having absorbed them less consciously through their reading. Younger pupils have not had enough time to learn or absorb the accurate spelling of all the words that they may want to write.

The word-lists for years 3 and 4 and years 5 and 6 are statutory. The lists are a mixture of words pupils frequently use in their writing and those which they often misspell. Some of the listed words may be thought of as quite challenging, but the 100 words in each list can easily be taught within the four years of key stage 2 alongside other words that teachers consider appropriate. The rules and guidance are intended to support the teaching of spelling. Phonic knowledge should continue to underpin spelling after key stage 1; teachers should still draw pupils' attention to GPCs that do and do not fit in with what has been taught so far. Increasingly, however, pupils also need to understand the role of morphology and etymology. Although particular GPCs in root words simply have to be learnt, teachers can help pupils to understand relationships between meaning and spelling where these are relevant. For example, understanding the relationship between medical and medicine may help pupils to spell the /s/ sound in medicine with the letter 'c'. Pupils can also be helped to spell words with prefixes and suffixes correctly if they understand some general principles for adding them. Teachers should be familiar with what pupils have been taught about spelling in earlier years, such as which rules pupils have been taught for adding prefixes and suffixes.

Year 2		
Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>Revisit Phase 5 GPCs as required by pupils</p> <p>Homophones Introduce Year 2 homophones when relevant. (example homophones: <i>see/sea, be/bee blue/blew, bear/bare, flour/flower, hear/here, whole/hole, one/won, sun/son, no/know, night/knight, to/too/two</i>)</p> <p>Year 2 phonics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sound /d / spelt ‘-ge’ and ‘-dge’ at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as ‘g’ elsewhere in words before ‘e’, ‘i’ and ‘y’. The /s/ sound spelt ‘c’ before ‘e’, ‘i’ and ‘y’ The /n/ sound spelt ‘kn’ and (less often) ‘gn’ at the beginning of words <p>Common exception words /a / sound spelt ‘i’ in common exception words: <i>find, kind, mind, behind, child (children), wild, climb</i> as well as others as needed by pupils.</p> <p>Strategies at the point of writing Teach, practise and apply spelling strategies at the point of writing using Have a Go strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Segmentation 	<p>Revisit The /l/ or /əəl/ sound spelt ‘-le’ at the end of words</p> <p>Homophones and near homophones <i>quite/quiet, night/knight, new/knew, not/knot, they’re/there/their</i> and others as relevant</p> <p>Apostrophe The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns) Apostrophe for contractions (<i>can’t, didn’t, hasn’t, it’s, couldn’t, I’ll, they’re</i>)</p> <p>Year 2 phonics The /a / sound spelt ‘y’ at the end of words The /i:/ sound spelt ‘-ey’ The /r/ sound spelt ‘-wr’ at the beginning of words The / / sound spelt ‘a’ after ‘w’ and ‘qu’ The sound / / spelt ‘s’</p> <p>Common exception words</p>	<p>Revisit The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)</p> <p>Homophones Revision of all homophones taught so far</p> <p>Apostrophe The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)</p> <p>Year 2 phonics The /l/ or /əəl/ sound spelt ‘-el’ at the end of words The /l/ or /əəl/ sound spelt ‘-al’ at the end of words The /l/ or /əəl/ sound spelt ‘-il’ at the end of words (unusual spelling) The /:/ sound spelt ‘a’ before ‘l’ and ‘ll’ The /:/ sound spelt ‘ar’ after ‘w’ The / / sound spelt ‘o’ The /:/ sound spelt ‘or’ after ‘w’</p> <p>Common exception words All Year 2 words not taught so far</p> <p>Suffixes Adding endings ‘-ing’, ‘-ed’, ‘-er’, and ‘-est’ to words ending in ‘y’ The suffixes ‘-ment’, ‘-ness’,</p>

- Using a GPC chart
- Using spelling journals, word banks, the environment, a working wall.
- Word sort • Which one looks right?

Proofreading

After writing, teach pupils to:

- Use a reliable source (word bank, environmental print) to check their spelling at the proofreading stage.
- Check writing for mistakes in common exception/tricky words.
- Ensure that guidance on marking is used to support children's proofreading.

Learning and practising spellings

Teach children how to learn and practise spellings including words taught in new knowledge, common exception or tricky words and individual target words.

- Identify the tricky part of the word
- Segmentation strategy
- Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check
- Rainbow write
- Saying the word in a funny way

Examples include: *most, only, both, could, would, should, move, prove, improve* and others as needed by pupils

Suffixes

Adding endings '-ing-', '-ed', '-er', '-est', '-y' to words ending in 'e' with a consonant before it Adding '-ing-', '-ed', '-er', '-est' and '-y' to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter

Adding '-es' to nouns and verbs ending in 'y'

The suffixes '-ful', '-less' and '-ly'
Words ending in '-tion'

Strategies at the point of writing

- Have a go
- Using the working wall to find correct spellings of high frequency and common exception words
- Using an alphabetically-ordered word bank

Proofreading:

After writing, teach pupils to:

- Use a reliable source (word bank, environmental print) to check their spelling at the proofreading stage.
- Check writing for mistakes in common exception / tricky words.
- Use dictionary skills

Strategies at the point of writing Teach, practise and apply spelling strategies at the point of writing using Have a Go strategies

- Introduce individual Have a Go sheets if not established already
- Teach using analogy to spell a word you don't know

Proofreading

After writing, secure routines for proofreading:

- Use a reliable source (word bank, environmental print and dictionary) to check their spelling at the proofreading stage.
- Check writing for mistakes in common exception or tricky words.
- Ensure that guidance on marking is used to support pupils' proofreading.

Learning and practising spellings

- Secure learning routines with resources, for example spelling journals or environmental print.

Remind pupils of the following strategies:

- Writing in the air
- Tracing over the word
- Rainbow writing
- Look, say, cover, write, check

Ensure that guidance on marking is used to support pupils' proofreading.

Learning and Practising spellings

- If not already introduced, introduce the use of spelling journals.
- Focus on learning of knowledge and patterns taught this term

Remind pupils of the following strategies:

- Segmentation
- Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check
- Using mnemonics

Saying the word in a funny way

Year 3		
Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>Revisit Common exception words from Year 2</p> <p>Prefixes and suffixes Revise prefix 'un'. New prefixes: 'pre-', 'dis-', 'mis-', 're-'. Revise suffixes from Year 2: '-s', '-es', '-ed', '-ing', '-er'</p> <p>Rare GPCs The /e / sound spelt 'ei', 'eigh', or 'ey' The // sound spelt 'y' Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt 'gue' and the /k/ sound spelt '-que' (French in origin)</p> <p>Homophones <i>brake/break, grate/great, eight/ate, weight/wait, son/sun</i></p> <p>Apostrophe Revise contractions from Year 2</p> <p>Proofreading Focus: checking after writing the spelling of KS1 common exception or tricky words.</p> <p>Strategies at the point of writing Reintroduce Have a go sheets and strategies from Year 2.</p>	<p>Revisit Strategies at the point of writing. Suffixes from Year 2 ('-ness' and '-ful', with a consonant before)</p> <p>Prefixes and suffixes Prefixes: 'sub-', 'tele-', 'super-', 'auto-' Suffixes 'less' and 'ly'</p> <p>Rare GPCs The // sound spelt 'ch' (mostly French in origin) The /k/ sound spelt 'ch' (Greek in origin)</p> <p>Homophones <i>here/hear, knot/not, meat/meet</i></p> <p>Apostrophe Revise contractions from Year 2</p> <p>Proofreading Revise proofreading routines</p> <p>Learning and Practising spellings Pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn selected words taught in new knowledge this term. Learn words from the Years 3 and 4 word list. (Suggest an average of 	<p>Revisit Strategies for spelling at the point of writing Vowel digraphs from Years 1 and 2</p> <p>Prefixes and suffixes Suffix '-ly' with root words ending in 'le' and 'ic' Previously taught suffixes</p> <p>Rare GPCs The // sound spelt 'y' other than at the end of words (<i>gym, myth</i>) The // sound spelt 'ou' (<i>young, touch</i>)</p> <p>Homophones <i>heel/heal/he'll, plain/plane, groan/grown, rain/ rein/reign</i></p> <p>Apostrophe Revise contractions from Year 2</p> <p>Proofreading Proofread own writing for misspellings of personal spelling list words.</p> <p>Learning and Practising spellings Pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn selected words taught in new knowledge this term.

Learning and Practising spellings Pupils:

- Learn selected words taught in new knowledge this term.
- Learn words from the Years 3 and 4 word list. (Suggest an average of 5 or 6 words each term.) • Learn words from personal lists.

Extend the knowledge of spelling strategies and apply to high-frequency and cross-curricular words from the Years 3 and 4 word list.

5 or 6 words each term.) •
Learn words from personal lists.

Extend the knowledge of spelling strategies and apply to high-frequency and cross-curricular words from the Years 3 and 4 word list.

- Learn words from the Years 3 and 4 word list. (Suggest an average of 5 or 6 words each term.) • Learn words from personal lists.

Extend the knowledge of spelling strategies and apply to high-frequency and cross-curricular words from the Years 3 and 4 word list.

Year 4		
Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>Revisit Strategies at the point of writing: Have a go</p> <p>Rare GPCs Revise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The /e / sound spelt ‘ei’, ‘eigh’, or ‘ey’ • The / / sound spelt ‘ch’ • The / / sound spelt ‘ou’ (all from Year 3) <p>Word endings: Words ending /ure/ (<i>treasure, measure</i>)</p> <p>Prefixes and Suffixes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prefixes ‘in-’, ‘il-’, ‘im-’ and ‘ir-’ • Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable (‘-ing’, ‘-en’, ‘-er’, ‘ed’) <p>Homophones <i>peace/piece, main/mane, fair/fare</i></p> <p>Apostrophe Possessive apostrophe with singular proper nouns (<i>Cyprus’s population</i>)</p> <p>Proofreading Teach proofreading strategies</p> <p>Learning and Practising spellings Pupils:</p>	<p>Revisit Year 3 rare GPCs</p> <p>Rare GPCs The /g/ sound spelt ‘gu’</p> <p>Word endings Words ending /t əə/ spelt ‘ture’ (<i>creature, furniture</i>) Endings that sound like / əən/, spelt ‘-tion’, ‘-sion’, ‘-ssion’, ‘-cian’ (<i>invention, comprehension, expression, magician</i>)</p> <p>Prefixes and Suffixes Prefixes ‘anti-’ and ‘inter-’ Suffix ‘-ation’</p> <p>Homophones <i>scene/seen, male/mail, bawl/ball</i></p> <p>Apostrophe Revise contractions from Year 2 Possessive apostrophe with plurals</p> <p>Proofreading Model how to use various strategies in proof-reading, including using a dictionary.</p> <p>Learning and Practising spellings Pupils:</p>	<p>Revisit Prefixes from Year 3: ‘un-’, ‘dis-’, ‘in-’, ‘re-’, ‘sub-’, ‘inter-’, ‘super-’, ‘anti-’, ‘auto-’. Focus where needed.</p> <p>Rare GPCs Words with the /s/ sound spelt ‘sc’ (Latin in origin)</p> <p>Word endings Endings that sound like / əən/ spelt ‘-sion’ (<i>division, confusion</i>)</p> <p>Prefixes and Suffixes Suffix ‘-ly’. Teach the exceptions, for example ‘y’ changed to ‘i’, ‘le’ ending changed to ‘ly’, ‘ic’ ending changed to ‘-ally’ Suffix ‘-ous’ (<i>poisonous, outrageous</i>)</p> <p>Homophones <i>whether/weather, who’s/whose, missed/mist, medal/meddle, team/teem</i></p> <p>Apostrophe Apostrophe for possession, including singular and plural Revise contractions from Year 2 and plural apostrophe rules</p> <p>Proofreading</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn selected words taught in new knowledge this term. • Learn words from the Years 3 and 4 word list. (Suggest an average of 5 or 6 words each term.) • Learn words from personal lists. <p>Extend the knowledge of spelling strategies and apply to high-frequency and cross-curricular words from the Years 3 and 4 word list.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn selected words taught in new knowledge this term. • Learn words from the Years 3 and 4 word list. (Suggest an average of 5 or 6 words each term.) • Learn words from personal lists. <p>Extend the knowledge of spelling strategies and apply to high-frequency and cross-curricular words from the Years 3 and 4 word list.</p>	<p>Check writing for misspelt words that are on the Years 3 and 4 word list.</p> <p>Learning and Practising spellings Pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn selected words taught in new knowledge this term. • Learn words from the Years 3 and 4 word list. (Suggest an average of 5 or 6 words each term.) • Learn words from personal lists. <p>Extend the knowledge of spelling strategies and apply to high-frequency and cross-curricular words from the Years 3 and 4 word list.</p>
---	---	--

Year 5		
Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>Revisit Strategies at the point of writing: Have a go Plurals (adding ‘-s’, ‘-es’ and ‘-ies’) Apostrophe for contraction and possession</p> <p>Rare GPCs Words with ‘silent’ letters</p> <p>Morphology/ Etymology Use spelling journals to record helpful etymological notes on curious or difficult words</p> <p>Word endings Words with the letter string ‘-ough’ Words ending in ‘-able’ and ‘-ible’</p> <p>Homophones <i>isle/aisle, aloud/allowed, affect/effect, herd/ heard, past/passed</i></p> <p>Hyphen Use of the hyphen (<i>co-ordinate, co-operate</i>)</p> <p>Dictionary Use of a dictionary to support teaching of word roots, derivations and spelling patterns Use of a dictionary to create word webs</p> <p>Proofreading</p>	<p>Revisit Strategies at the point of writing: Have a go Apostrophe for possession</p> <p>Rare GPCs Teach words with rare GPCs from the Year 5 and 6 word list (<i>bruise, guarantee, queue, immediately, vehicle, yacht</i>) Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ‘ei’ after ‘c’ (<i>receive, ceiling</i>)</p> <p>Morphology/ Etymology Teach extension of base words using word matrices.</p> <p>Word endings Words ending in ‘-ably’ and ‘-ibly’ Revise words ending in ‘-able’ and ‘-ible’</p> <p>Homophones <i>altar/alter, led/lead, steal/steel</i></p> <p>Dictionary Use a dictionary to create collections of words with common roots</p> <p>Proofreading Checking from another source after writing (spell check if on screen,</p>	<p>Revisit Strategies at the point of writing: Have a go A range of strategies for learning words</p> <p>Homophones (<i>cereal/serial, father/farther, guessed/guest, morning/mourning, who’s/whose</i>)</p> <p>Suffixes Problem suffixes</p> <p>Dictionary Teach use of dictionary to check words, refer- ring to the first three or four letters</p> <p>Proofreading Check writing for misspelt words that are on the Years 5 and 6 word list</p> <p>Morphology/ Etymology Teach morphemic and etymological strategies to be used when learning specific words</p> <p>Learning and Practising spellings Pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn selected words taught in new knowledge this term. • Learn words from the Years 5 and 6 word list. (Suggest an average of 7

<p>Focus on checking words from personal lists.</p> <p>Learning and Practising spellings Pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn selected words taught in new knowledge this term. • Learn words from the Years 5 and 6 word list. (Suggest an average of 7 words each term.) • Learn words from personal lists. <p>Extend the knowledge of spelling strategies and apply to high-frequency and cross-curricular words from the Years 5 and 6 word list.</p>	<p>spelling journals, environmental print, spelling partners)</p> <p>Learning and Practising spellings Pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn selected words taught in new knowledge this term. • Learn words from the Years 5 and 6 word list. (Suggest an average of 7 words each term.) • Learn words from personal lists. <p>Extend the knowledge of spelling strategies and apply to high-frequency and cross-curricular words from the Years 5 and 6 word list.</p>	<p>words each term.) • Learn words from personal lists.</p> <p>Extend the knowledge of spelling strategies and apply to high-frequency and cross-curricular words from the Years 5 and 6 word list.</p>
--	--	---

Year 6		
Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>Revisit Strategies at the point of writing: Have a go Words ending ‘-able/ably’, ‘-ible/ibly’</p> <p>Rare GPCs Revise words with the /i:/ sound spelt ‘ei’ after ‘c’.</p> <p>Prefixes and Suffixes Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in ‘-fer’.</p> <p>Word endings Endings that sound like /ous/ spelt ‘-cious’ or ‘-tious’ (<i>precious, ambitious</i>)</p> <p>Homophones <i>advice/advise, device/devise, licence/license, practice/practise, prophecy/prophesy</i></p> <p>Proofreading Proofreading in smaller chunks – sentences and paragraphs.</p> <p>Learning and Practising spellings Pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn selected words taught in new knowledge this term. • Learn words from the Years 5 and 6 word list. (Suggest an average of 7 words each term.) • Learn words from personal lists. 	<p>Revisit Words containing the letter string ‘-ough’</p> <p>Prefixes and Suffixes Generating words from prefixes and suffixes</p> <p>Word endings The / əəl/ sound, words ending ‘tial’ and ‘cial’ (<i>official, special, artificial, partial, confidential, essential</i>)</p> <p>Homophones <i>compliment/complement, desert/dessert, principal/principle, profit/prophet, stationery/stationary</i> All homophones from KS2</p> <p>Proofreading Proofreading someone else’s writing. Note down strategies that help in spelling journals</p> <p>Learning and Practising spellings Pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn selected words taught in new knowledge this term. 	<p>Revisit Spelling strategies at the point of writing</p> <p>Rare GPCs Revise words with rare GPCs from the Years 5 and 6 word list (<i>bruise, guarantee, queue, immediately, vehicle, yacht</i>)</p> <p>Word endings Words ending in ‘-ant’, ‘-ance’/‘-ancy’, ‘-ent’, ‘-ence’/‘-ency’</p> <p>Homophones and near homophones <i>draft/draught, dissent/descent, precede/proceed, wary/weary</i></p> <p>Proofreading Embedding proofreading strategies when reviewing own writing independently.</p> <p>Learning and Practising spellings Pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn selected words taught in new knowledge this term. • Learn words from the Years 5 and 6 word list. (Suggest an average of 7 words each term.) • Learn words from personal lists • Root words and meanings <p>Extend the knowledge of spelling strategies and apply to high-frequency and cross-</p>

Extend the knowledge of spelling strategies and apply to high-frequency and cross-curricular words from the Years 5 and 6 word list.

- Learn words from the Years 5 and 6 word list. (Suggest an average of 7 words each term.) • Learn words from personal lists.

Extend the knowledge of spelling strategies and apply to high-frequency and cross-curricular words from the Years 5 and 6 word list.

curricular words from the Years 5 and 6 word list.