## Writing at Kenton Primary School

## Our Golden Threads



## Writing Intent

"The act of putting pen to paper encourages pause for thought, this in turn makes us think more deeply about life, which helps us regain our equilibrium. - Norbet Platt
At Kenton Primary School we place a strong emphasis on fostering a love for writing, enabling students to become confident and proficient writers across a range of genres. The intent is to provide a rich and stimulating learning environment that inspires children to develop their creativity, express themselves articulately, and communicate effectively through the written word. The school aims to equip students with the necessary skills and knowledge to become successful writers, enabling them to thrive academically and in their future careers. We carefully craft cross-curricular writing opportunities to ensure that children have every opportunity to write for a variety of audiences and purposes. Our curriculum offers a rigorous and progressive teaching of Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar for each Year group so the that children have the skills they need to become fluent and able writers. Our children take pride in their presentation and are discreetly taught a legible cursive handwriting style as they move through the school.

## Writing Implementation

Literacy is taught through high quality texts that link where possible to our topics, using cross- curricular links. We follow the Read Write Inc phonics programme in EYFS and KS1 and then use the Westover Green for whole class spelling from Year 2 - Year 6. Writing is linked to topic. We aim to link all subjects to our thematic approach where possible. At times this can be through the development of vocabulary in other areas of the curriculum i.e., mathematical language, from our sports coach in PE, or scientific or Design Technology skills in Forest School.

We adapt the curriculum, the support provided and the challenge of skill application to a range of situations for children with SEND and for the most able. We take care to note that the abilities of children may differ across subjects and according to the skill being taught, so ensure that we fine tune what is provided according to individual need.

The development of oracy and debate across the curriculum enables children to understand how others use language and how they can use it to the best themselves. This enables them to be effective and confident communicators and prepares them for their adult lives.

We use writing Teaching Sequences that focus on a key text from EYFS to Y6, as the vehicle for teaching writing. This is to ensure a consistent and systematic approach to teaching the skills of writing across all cohorts.

Drama is used as a tool to inspire and improve creative writing skills, enrich language development, build comprehension skills, and extend vocabulary.

Early writing is taught through early mark making, then when the children begin phonics, they are taught the letter formations. This begins with writing (whether with a writing tool or in the air) cvc words, moving onto short sentences using the sounds they have been taught. The children also learn to remember and write stories using the Talk for Writing approach. They are encouraged to write independently in continuous provision.

This process continues into Year 1, where children are encouraged to use the sounds, they have been taught. They have access to sound mats, when they are writing, whether this is with the teacher, or independently.

Writing from year 1 to year 6 . Teachers use the cold task before they begin the text. They use this to assess the areas that their children will need to be specifically taught, even if this means tracking back to objectives from previous years, in grammar and punctuation.

After the teaching of a unit, teachers assess the hot write (independent writing) at the end of the unit and compare this to the cold task. Interventions on specific areas of weakness happen during feedback in lessons.

Teachers use the Babcock and or the SLN moderation materials to assess writing. It is expected that teachers will moderate across year groups and federation teams in time for data drops during the year.

The teaching of vocabulary is a priority. This ensures that all children are regularly read to in class and high-quality texts are used.
Spelling
Grammar is taught through the model text, but also through discrete lessons. We use Westover Green and Spelling Shed to provide teachers with usable resources that explain the terminology; this also supports teachers' subject knowledge in this area.

Subject leaders play an important part in the success of the curriculum by leading a termly programme of monitoring, evaluation, and review, embedded in our School Improvement Plan, and the celebration of good practice contributes to the ongoing commitment to evolve and improve further. All subject leaders are given training and the opportunity to keep developing their own subject knowledge, skills and understanding, so they can support curriculum development and their colleagues throughout the school.

Training for teachers across all subjects forms a fundamental part of this, based on annual staff competency audits. The focus of this is to ensure that children experience high quality learning in all aspects of the curriculum.

## Writing Impact

Through the intent and implementation described above, Kenton Primary School achieves significant impact in writing education:

1. Students consistently demonstrate high levels of engagement, enjoyment, and motivation in their writing. They show improved confidence, independence, and a positive attitude towards self-expression through writing.
2. Attainment and progress in writing is ambitious for all pupils.
 creativity, originality, and clarity, and reflects a wide vocabulary and a sophisticated grasp of grammar.
 targets for improvement, and take responsibility for their own progress.


 across year groups. The analysis of this used to identify areas of development and any children who are not making expected progress.
 activities.
3. We use Pupil voice to ensure that children can feedback on their experience of writing teaching.
4. Pupil progress meetings are conducted by senior leaders with interventions put in place for children who need them.
5. Ks1 and KS2 outcomes have been moderated by external moderators: KS1 2019 and KS2 2022.

## Meeting the needs of our disadvantaged children, including Children Looked After, those eligible for 2 Pupil Premium

 funding and those with SENDWe carefully track and moderate children's writing making formative assessments to identify any gaps in their learning. We see every child as a unique writer and adapt our provision to ensure that all children can succeed in writing, particularly those from a disadvantaged background. We choose engaging, high quality texts which are carefully mapped across a range of genres to encourage children to develop a love of stories and see themselves of writers whose written word has an impact on an audience. . We use clear modelling and resources to support children and adapt provision to the bespoke need of the child. Some children use a mixture of handwritten work and computers to support with physical barriers to writing and others use word banks and coloured overlays to ensure that they can make excellent progress.

|  | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phonic \& Whole word spelling | - hear and say the initial sound in words. <br> - segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together <br> - link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. <br> - attempt to write short sentences in meaningful contexts. <br> . use phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken <br> - write some irregular common words. <br> - some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible. | Follow the progression in phonics taken from Letters and Sounds (link below) https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/ _data/file/190599/Letters_and_Sounds_-_DFES- 00281-2007.pdf words containing each of the $40+$ phonemes taught common exception words <br> the days of the week <br> name the letters of the alphabet in order <br> using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound | - Follow the progression in phonics taken from Letters and Sounds (link below) <br> https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachm ent_data/file/190599/Letters_and_Sounds_-_DFES-00281-2007.pdf <br> - $\qquad$ <br> many correctly $\qquad$ <br> learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones <br> - learning to spell common exception words <br> - distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones |
| Other word building spelling | - continue a rhyming string. | using the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs using the prefix un wer using -ing,-ed, erand -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words apply simple spelling rules and guidance from Appendix 1 | - learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) <br> - learning to spell more words with contracted forms <br> - add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, <br> -ful, -less, -ly <br> - apply spelling rules and guidelines from Appendix 1 of the National Curriculum |
| Transcription | - give meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint. <br> - begin to break the flow of speech into words. <br> - use some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some <br> sounds correctly and in sequence. <br> - attempt to write short sentences in meaningful contexts. <br> Goal <br> - write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using <br> the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. <br> - write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using <br> the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. They write simple <br> sentences which can be read by themselves and others. | - write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. | - write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. |
| Handwriting | - hold pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and use it with good control. <br> - can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. - show a preference for a dominant hand. <br> - begin to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines. <br> - begin to form recognisable letters. <br> - use a pencil and hold it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are <br> - handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing. | sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the | - form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another <br> - start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand <br> which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined <br> - write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters • use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. |
| Contexts for Writing | - write own name <br> - scribed stories based on own ideas Early Learning Goal <br> - develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events. <br> Non-fiction <br> - write simple factual sentences based around a theme <br> - write labels, captions, lists, diagrams, message |  | writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing about real events writing poetry <br> writing for different purposes |
| Planning Writing | - Early Learning Goal • express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. <br> - talk through scribed story with an adult | - saying out loud what they are going to write about - composing a sentence orally before writing it | - planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about |
| Drafting Writing |  | sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense | writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence |


| Editing Writing |  | -discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils | - evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils $\bullet$ rereading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form proofreading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Performing Writing | - join in with reading aloud of scribed story | -read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. | - read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear |
| Vocabulary |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { leaving spaces between words } \\ & \text { - joining words and joining clauses using "and" } \end{aligned}$ | - expanded noun phrases to describe and specify |
| Grammar <br> (edited to reflect content in Appendix 2 of the National Curriculum) | Early Learning Goal <br> - express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. <br> - use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have <br> happened or are to happen in the future. | regular plural noun suffixes (-s, -es) <br> - verb suffixes where root word is unchanged (-ing, -ed, -er) un- prefix to change meaning of adjectives/adverbs to combine words to make sentences, including using and <br> Sequencing sentences to form short narratives separation of words with spaces - sentence demarcation (. ! ?) <br> capital letters for names and pronoun 'I') | sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) <br> some features of written Standard English suffixes to form new words (-ful, -er, -ness) sentence demarcation <br> commas in lists <br> apostrophes for omission \& singular possession |
| Punctuation <br> (edited to reflect content in Appendix 2 of the National Curriculum) | - beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop <br> - use a capital letter for own name and the personal pronoun ' I ' | beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark <br> using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' | - learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, <br> exclamation marks, <br> question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) |
| Grammatical Terminology | letter, capital letter, word, sentence, full stop, question mark | letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural , sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark | noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix , adverb tense (past, present), apostrophe, comma |

Writing Progression

|  | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phonic \& Whole word spelling | spell further homophones <br> spell words that are often misspelt (Appendix 1 National Curriculum) | pell further homophones <br> Curriculum) <br> spell words that are often misspelt (Appendix 1 National |  |  |
| Other word building spelling |  |  | - use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the <br> guidance for adding them <br> use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words• use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary | use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them <br> use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words• use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary |
| Transcription | write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. | write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that nclude <br> words and punctuation taught so far |  |  |
| Handwriting | use the diagonal and horizontal strokes hat are needed to join eft unjoined increase the legibility $\qquad$ and quality of their handwriting | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to } \\ & \text { join }\end{aligned}$ letter left unjoined increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting |  | choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task |
| Contexts for Writing | - discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar | - discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in <br> order to <br> understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar | -identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed performed | -identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own <br> n writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed |
| Planning Writing | $\cdot \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { discussing and recording ideas } \\ & - \text { composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively }\end{aligned}$ building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures |  | - noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary | Secessary noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where |
| Drafting Writing |  |  |  |  |


| Editing Writing | - assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements <br> - proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences proofread for spelling and punctuation errors | $\quad$assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing <br> andsuggesting improvementsproposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improveconsistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentencesproofread for spelling and punctuation errors | assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing• proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning $\quad$ ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense (throughout a piece of writing ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing• proposing } \\ \text { Changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning } \\ \text { ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing } \\ \text { ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, }\end{array}\right\}$distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate <br> egister <br> roofread for spelling and punctuation errors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  |  | proofread for spelling and punctuation errors |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Performing Writing | - read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. | read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. | - perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear | perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear. |
| Vocabulary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by } \\ & \text { using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although } \\ & \text { choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion } \\ & \text { and to avoid repetition } \\ & \text { - using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause (and } \\ & \text { place) } \end{aligned}$ | extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although - choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition | $\begin{aligned} & \hline- \\ & \text { use a thesaurus } \\ & \text { using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated } \\ & \text { information concisely } \\ & \text { using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility } \end{aligned}$ | use a thesaurus <br> using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility |
| Grammar <br> (edited to reflect content in Appendix 2 of the National Curriculum) |  | using fronted adverbials <br> difference between plural and possesive -s Standard English verb inflections (I did vs I done) <br> extended noun phrases, including with prepositions <br> appropriate choice of pronoun or noun to create cohesion | ```- using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause - using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun - converting nouns or adjectives into verbs - verb prefixes - devices to build cohesion, including adverbials of time, place and number``` | - recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech <br> and writing, includings subuunctive forms <br> using passive verbs to ffect the presentation of information in a sentence <br> - using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause <br> . differences in informal and formal language <br> synonym \& Antonyms <br> further cohesive devices such as grammatical connections and adverbials <br> use of ellipsis |
| Punctuation <br> (edited to reflect content in Appendix 2 of the National Curriculum) | - using and punctuating direct speech (i.e. Inverted commas) | - $\quad$using commas after fronted adverbials <br> indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with <br> ingular and plural nouns <br> using and punctuating direct speech (including pucntuation <br> within <br> and surrounding inverted commas) | - using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis | -using hyphens to avoid ambiguity <br> using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent <br> clauses <br> lisig a colon to introduce a list <br> punctuating bullet points consistently |
| Grammatical Terminology | adverb, preposition conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks') | determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial | modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, <br> dash, cohesion, ambiguity | subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points |

## Spelling Progression

| Stage 1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Objective | Step 1: <br> Words ending in 'ff', 'II', 'ss', 'zz' and 'ck' | Step 7: Compound words and words with unstressed vowels | Step 13: <br> Words with the split digraph 'o_e’ | Step 19: <br> Words where the digraph 'er' is stressed | Step 25: <br> Words where the digraph 'ou' makes an /ow/ sound | Step 31: <br> Words with the trigraph 'igh' |
| Words | puff, fluff, bell, doll, grass, kiss, buzz, fizz, clock, back | pocket, balloon, carrot, thunder, sunset, football, playground, farmyard, bedroom, starfish | home, those, woke, hope, hole, mole, spoke, joke, bone, phone | herb, verb, her, term, person, germ, stern, perch, fern, mermaid | out, mouth, sound, proud, shout, about, around, found, mound, count | high, night, light, bright, right, sight, tight, mighty, fright, midnight |
| Objective | Step 2: <br> Words with the /k/ sound spelled ' $\mathbf{k}$ ' and ' $n$ ' spelling pattern | Step 8: <br> Words with the digraphs 'ai' and 'oi' | Step 14: <br> Words with the split digraph 'u_e' | Step 20: <br> Words where the digraph 'er' is unstressed | Step 26: <br> Words where the digraph 'ow' makes an /ow/ or /oa/ sound | Step 32: <br> Words with the digraph 'or' and the trigraph 'ore' |
| Words | bank, honk, tank, pink, think, kit, skin, mask, sketch, basket | rain, point, oil, wait, train, coin, join, paid, afraid, soil | June, rude, tube, flume, huge, rule, use, tune, flute, plume | better, summer, sister, after, never, under, winter, brother, ever, river | down, town, frown, how, brown, own, grow, show, blow, snow | forty, morning, north, torn, horse, more, score, before, wore, shore |
| Objective | Step 3: <br> Words with the 'tch' trigraph | Step 9: <br> Words with the digraphs 'ay' and 'oy' | Step 15: <br> Words with the digraph 'ar' | Step 21: <br> Words with the digraphs 'ir' and 'ur' | Step 27: <br> Words ending in ' $\mathbf{y}$ ' /ee/ and 've' /v/ | Step 33: <br> Words where the digraphs 'aw' and 'au' make an /or/ sound |
| Words | catch, fetch, kitchen, switch, hutch, witch, ditch, patch, match, batch | day, play, cowboy, enjoy, stay, toy, joy, clay, say, way | car, jar, park, arm, garden, hard, dark, stars, art, shark | girl, shirt, third, bird, first, turn, hurt, burst, church, Thursday | very, happy, funny, party, family, give, have, love, shove, dove | saw, yawn, draw, crawl, lawn, drawn, author, autograph, August, astronaut |


| Objective | Step 4: <br> Adding '-s' and '-es' to <br> make plurals | Step 10: <br> Words with the split <br> digraph 'a_e' | Step 16: <br> Words with the digraph <br> 'ee' | Words where the <br> digraph 'oo' makes an <br> loo/ sound | Step 28: <br> Words with the digraphs <br> 'ue' and 'ew' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Words | flowers, boxes, brushes, lunches, cars, foxes, dogs, dishes, boats, churches | made, take, came, mistake, same, safe, awake, snowflake, rake, plate | feel, tree, green, meet, week, see, free, sheet, feet, seek | food, pool, moon, zoo, soon, tool, boots, spoon, afternoon, boom | Tuesday, blue, clue, true, rescue, threw, few, drew, grew, new | air, pair, chair, fairy, hairy, ear, hear, year, near, clear |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Objective | Step 5: Adding the suffixes '-ing' and '-ed' | Step 11: <br> Words with the split digraph 'e_e' | Step 17: <br> Words where the digraph 'ea' makes an /ee/ sound | Step 23: <br> Words where the digraph 'oo' makes an /u/ sound | Step 29: <br> Words where the digraph 'ie' makes an /igh/ sound | Step 35: <br> Words where the trigraphs 'ear' and 'are' make an /air/ sound |
| Words | looking, looked, buzzing, buzzed, jumping, jumped, helping, helped, fizzing, fizzed | even, complete, delete, <br> Chinese, these, evening, eve, athlete, extreme | each, peach, reach, teach, lead, leaf, leap, beak, squeak, real | book, cook, foot, wood, good, shook, brook, stood, took, wool | lie, tie, pie, cried, tried, died, spied, fried, dried, tied | bear, wear, pear, bare, care, scare, share, hare, mare, dare |
| Objective | Step 6: <br> Adding the prefix 'un-' and the suffixes 'er' and '-est' | Step 12: <br> Words with the split digraph 'i_e’ | Step 18: <br> Words where the digraph 'ea' makes an /e/ sound | Step 24: Words where the digraphs 'oa' and 'oe' make an /oa/ sound | Step 30 <br> Words where 'ie' makes an /ee/ sound | Step 36: <br> Words with the digraphs 'ph' and 'wh' |
| Words | fresher, higher, unload, unhappy, hardest, unfair, quicker, darkest, undo, unlock | five, ride, like, time, side, slide, spike, trike, fire, mine | head, bread, meant, instead, wealth, sweat, threat, spread, dead, deaf | goes, goat, boat, dominoes, woe, toe, doe, road, soap, coat | chief, thief, piece, brief, handkerchief, field, belief, priest, shield, grief | dolphin, phonics, alphabet, elephant, wheel, white, when, which, while, why |


| Stage 2 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Objective | Step 1: <br> Words where 'dge' makes a/j/ sound | Step 7: Words where 'wr' makes a/r/ sound at the beginning of words | Step 13: <br> Words where ' $y$ ' makes an /igh/ sound | Step 19: <br> Words where '-er', '-est' and '-ed' is added to words ending in 'e' | Step 25: <br> Words where the digraph 'ey' makes an /ee/ sound | Step 31: <br> Words that are homophones |
| Words | badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge, ridge, smudge, judge, wedge, lodge | write, wriggle, wrap, wrestle, written, wrecked, wrapped, wren, wrong, wrote | cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July, shy, spy, sky, why | nicer, writer, baker, looser, safer, simpler, hoped, loved, largest, closest | key, donkey, monkey, chimney, valley, trolley, journey, turkey, jockey, kidney | there, their, here, hear, see, sea, too, two, blue, blew |
| Objective | Step 2: Words where 'ge' makes a/j/ sound | Step 8: Words ending in 'le' | Step 14: Words where '-es' is added to words ending in ' $y$ ' | Step 20: <br> Words where '-ing' is added to single syllable words | Step 26: <br> Words where 'a' makes an /o/ sound | Step 32: Words that are homophones or near homophones |
| Words | change, charge, range, orange, hinge, strange, dungeon, sponge, pigeon, fringe | table, apple, bottle, little, middle, bubble, cable, uncle, ankle, eagle | tries, replies, cries, spies, supplies, flies, copies, babies, carries, lorries | patting, humming, dropping, running, hopping, clapping, sitting, flipping, wrapping, slipping | want, watch, wander, wand, quality, quad, wasps, squat, quantity, squash | quiet, quite, bare, bear, sun, son, be, bee, night, knight |
| Objective | Step 3: <br> Words where ' g ' makes a /j/ sound | Step 9: Words ending in 'el' | Step 15: <br> Words where '-ed' is added to words ending in ' $y^{\prime}$ | Step 21: <br> Words where '-ed' is added to single syllable words | Step 27: <br> Words where 'or' and 'ar' make an /er/ or /or/ sound | Step 33: <br> Words ending in '-tion’ |
| Words | gem, gym, giant, magic, giraffe, energy, digit, engine, religion, gentle | camel, tunnel, jewel, travel, tinsel, squirrel, hazel, vowel, angel, towel | copied, replied, spied, fried, applied, relied, identified, multiplied, magnified, supplied | patted, hummed, dropped, clapped, clipped, wrapped, napped, ripped, drummed, dragged | word, work, worm, world, worth, warm, war, towards, warn, warned | station, fiction, motion, nation, education, action, injection, caption, fraction, competition |


| Objective | Step 4: <br> Words where ' $c$ ' makes a /s/ sound before ' e ', i ' and ' y ' | Step 10: Words ending in 'al' | Step 16: <br> Words where '-er' and '-est' are added to words ending in ' y ' | Step 22: <br> Words where 'a' makes an /or/ sound | Step 28: <br> Words where 'si' and 's' makes an /zh/ sound | Step 34: Words with an apostrophe for contraction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Words | race, ice, cell, city, fancy, lace, space, circle, circus, rice | metal, petal, capital, hospital, animal, equal, final, pedal, local, magical | happier, happiest, angrier, angriest, drier, driest, tidier, tidiest, funnier, funniest | all, ball, almost, call, already, always, fall, small, also, bald | television, treasure, usual, measure, pleasure, decision, vision, leisure, version, visual | can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, wasn't, doesn't, mustn't, l'll, she'd |
| Objective | Step 5: <br> Words where 'kn' and 'gn' make a/n/ sound at the beginning of words | Step 11: Words ending in 'il' | Step 17: Words where '-ing' is added to words ending in ' e ' | Step 23: <br> Words where 'o' makes an $/ u /$ sound | Step 29: <br> Words ending in '-ment' and '-ness' | Step 35: Words with an apostrophe for possession |
| Words | knock, know, knee, knew, kneel, knit, knight, gnome, gnat, gnaw | pencil, fossil, nostril, pupil, April, gerbil, lentil, evil, anvil, basil | hiking, shining, joking, hoping, smiling, surprising, loving, writing, coming, caring | other, mother, brother, nothing, cover, money, some, dozen, wonder, done | ```payment, enjoyment, agreement, achievement, adjustment, darkness, rudeness, sadness, greatness, kindness``` | Megan's, Ravi's, Cody's, Sophie's, Sam's, child's, boy's, man's, dog's, lady's |
| Objective | Step 6: Challenge Words | Step 12: Challenge Words | Step 18: Challenge Words | Step 24: Challenge Words | Step 30: <br> Words ending in '-ful' and '-less' | Step 36: Challenge Words |
| Words | door, floor, poor, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children, because | wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, hold, gold, told | every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast | last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, rather | careful, playful, thankful, helpful, wonderful, useless, careless, homeless, hopeless, spotless | whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, hour |


| Stage 3 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Objective | Step 1: <br> Words where the digraph 'ou' makes an /ow/ sound | Step 7: <br> Words with the prefix 're- <br> , | Step 13: <br> Words with the digraph 'ai' and tetragraph 'aigh' | Step 19: <br> Words ending in 'al' | Step 25: <br> Words with the suffix 'er | Step 31: <br> Words ending in '-sion' |
| Words | mouth, sprout, around, sound, spout, ouch, hound, trout, found, proud | redo, return, refresh, <br> redecorate, reappear, <br> review, replay, <br> reaction, rebound, revenge | straight, strainer, fainted, claimed, waist, snail, painter, chained, failure, waiter | arrival, burial, comical, magical, emotional, national, personal, optional, survival, tropical | teacher, stretcher, dispatcher, catcher, butcher, richer, scorcher, preacher, cruncher, watcher | vision, confusion, division, television, invasion, erosion, collision, decision, fusion, revision |
| Objective | Step 2: <br> Words where the digraph 'ou' makes a /u/ sound | Step 8: <br> Words with the prefix 'dis-' | Step 14: <br> Words with the digraph 'ei' and tetragraph 'eigh' | Step 20: <br> Words ending in 'le' | Step 26: <br> Words where the digraph 'ch' makes a /k/ sound | Step 32: Challenge Words |
| Words | touch, double, country, trouble, young, cousin, enough, couple, encourage, flourish | disappoint, disobey, disappear, disapprove, disable, dislike, dislocate, disadvantage, dislodge, disagree | freight, vein, weigh, reins, eight, eighteen, reign, veil, neighbour, sleigh | battle, settle, article, humble, struggle, terrible, possible, example, capable, adjustable | scheme, chorus, echo, chemist, character, stomach, monarch, school, anchor, chaos | special, strange, difficult, important, length, perhaps, position, pressure, question, purpose |
| Objective | Step 3: <br> Words where ' $y$ ' makes an /i/ sound | Step 9: <br> Words with the prefix 'mis-' | Step 15: <br> Words where the digraph 'ey’ makes an /ai/ sound | Step 21: <br> Words ending in '-ly' where the base word ends in 'le' | Step 27: <br> Words ending in '-gue’ and '-que’ | Step 33: Revision words |
| Words | symbol, gym, myth, synonym, Egypt, lyrics, pyramid, system, mystery, gymnastics | mistake, mislead, misbehave, misspell, misplace, misread, mistrust, misunderstanding, misuse, mislaid | obey, osprey, prey, disobey, they, convey, they, survey, surveyor, conveyor, grey | gently, simply, humbly, nobly, durably, terribly, incredibly, responsibly, wrinkly, possibly | vague, league, plague, fatigue, antique, dialogue, unique, grotesque, plaque, mosque | exactly, bravely, pleasure, dislocate, island, decide, disadvantage, survey, ordinary, promise |


| Objective | Step 4: <br> Words ending in '-sure' | Step 10: <br> Words where <br> '-ing', '-er’ and <br> '-ed’ are added to multisyllabic words | Step 16: <br> Words with the suffix '-ly' | Step 22: <br> Words ending in '-ly' where the base word ends in '-ic' | Step 28: <br> Words where the digraph 'sc' makes a /s/ sound | Step 34: Revision words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Words | treasure, measure, leisure, pleasure, pressure, exposure, enclosure, closure, disclosure, composure | developing, developed, limiting, covering, limited, gardening, gardener, covered, listening, listened | calmly, exactly, deadly, bravely, boldly, gladly, deeply, clearly, hourly, quickly | basically, frantically, logically, tragically, magically, publicly, dramatically, historically, automatically, specifically | science, scene, discipline, scissors, ascends, scented, fascinate, scenery, crescent, descend | freight, hourly, missed, scented, suppose, plaque, grotesque, daily, descend, automatically |
| Objective | Step 5: <br> Words ending in '-ture' | Step 11: <br> Words where '-ing', '-en' and '-ed’ are added to multisyllabic words | Step 17: <br> Words that are homophones | Step 23: <br> Words ending in '-ly’; exceptions | Step 29: <br> Words that are homophones | Step 35: Revision words |
| Words | adventure, future, picture, nature, creature, furniture, capture, sculpture, fracture, mixture | forgetting, forgotten, beginning, propelled, preferred, permitted, regretting, committed, forbidden, equipped | great, main, grown, missed, meet, grate, mane, groan, mist, meat | truly, slyly, fully, duly, shyly, wholly, drily, coyly, happily, daily | ball, bawl, break, brake, male, mail, fair, fare, berry, bury | teacher, scheme, history, mention, bawl, crescent, eighteen, regular, mane, disable |
| Objective | Step 6: Challenge Words | Step 12: Challenge Words | Step 18: Challenge Words | Step 24: Challenge Words | Step 30: Challenge Words | Step 36: Revision words |
| Words | actual, bicycle, answer, circle, earth, enough, island, fruit, often, popular | centre, disappear, heart, minute, regular, decide, early, learn, notice, therefore | build, describe, imagine, library, natural, ordinary, promise, recent, suppose, weight | address, mention, arrive, occasionally, certainly, probably, experience, reign, history, sentence | accidentally, breathe, century, eight, consider, guard, heard, peculiar, possible, quarter | disappear, specifically, reaction, committed, misunderstanding, forbidden, capable, neighbour, personal, confusion |


| Stage 4 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Objective | Step 1: <br> Words that are homophones | Step 7: <br> Words ending in '-ation' | Step 13: <br> Words ending in '-sion' | Step 19: Words where 'au' makes an /or/ sound | Step 25: <br> Words that are homophones | Step 31: Challenge Words |
| Words | accept, except, knot, not, peace, piece, plain, plane, weather, whether | information, sensation, preparation, vibration, decoration, donation, duration, registration, population, determination | expansion, extension, comprehension, tension, suspension, exclusion, provision explosion, erosion, invasion | automatic, August, launch, haul, astronaut, cause, author, applaud, autumn, audience | scene, who's, affect, hear, whose, heal, effect, here, heel, seen | guide, possess, forwards, accident, eighth, occasion, Wednesday, actually, busy, forward |
| Objective | Step 2: <br> Words with the prefix 'in-' <br> meaning 'not' | Step 8: <br> Words ending in '-ation' | Step 14: <br> Words ending in '-ous' | Step 20: <br> Words ending in '-tion' | Step 26: <br> Words spelled with ' c ' before ' i ' and 'e' | Step 32: <br> Words that are plurals with possessive apostrophes |
| Words | inability, inactive, inadequate, incorrect, incurable, indefinite, inelegant, inflexible, insecure, invisible | adoration, admiration, coronation, detonation, observation, location, generation, exploration, combination, illustration | poisonous, <br> dangerous, <br> mountainous, <br> marvellous, perilous, tremendous, <br> enormous, jealous, precious, disastrous | invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion, stagnation nomination, migration, communication, selection | circle, century, centaur, circus, princess, voice, medicine, celebrate, celery, pencil | girls', boys', babies', children's, men's, mice's, ladies', cats', women's, geese's |
| Objective | Step 3: <br> Words with the prefixes 'il-', 'im-' and 'ir-' | Step 9: Words ending '-ly' | Step 15: <br> Words ending in '-ous' incl. those where 'ge' from the base word remains | Step 21: <br> Words ending in '-sion' | Step 27: <br> Words containing 'sol' and 'real' | Step 33: Revision words |
| Words | illegal, illegible, immature, immortal, impossible, impatient, imperfect, irregular, irrelevant, irresponsible | sadly, completely, wildly, bravely, gently, foolishly, proudly, <br> horribly, nervously, happily | courageous, outrageous, nervous, famous, adventurous, disadvantageous, ridiculous, carnivorous, rapturous, torturous | expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission, impression, obsession, procession, omission, concussion | solve, insoluble, real, reality, dissolve, solution, realistic, unreal, realisation, soluble | expression, musician, reluctantly, group, scene, circle, solve, supermarket, bicycle, except |

[^0]| Objective | Step 4: <br> Words with the prefix 'sub-' meaning 'below' or further divided | Step 10: Words ending '-lly' | Step 16: <br> Words where a suffix is added to words ending in ' $y^{\prime}$ | Step 22: <br> Words ending in '-cian' | Step 28: <br> Words containing 'phon' and 'sign' | Step 34: Revision words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Words | subdivide, subheading, subject, submarine, submerge, submit, substandard, subtitle, subtropical, subway | usually, finally, beautifully, thoughtfully, wonderfully, carefully, faithfully, peacefully, cruelly, generally | merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily, prettiest, nastiness, beautiful, pitiful, silliness | musician, magician, electrician, politician, mathematician, technician, optician, beautician, physician, dietician | signal, telephone, assign, microphone, homophone, sign, phonics, signature, megaphone, design | incorrect, illegible, subject, international, believe, wildly preparation, coronation, bravely, thoughtfully |
| Objective | Step 5: <br> Words with the prefix 'inter-' meaning 'between or among' | Step 11: <br> Words where 'ch' makes a /sh/ sound | Step 17: <br> Words ending in '-ious' and 'eous' | Step 23: <br> Words that are adverbs of manner | Step 29: <br> Words with the prefixes 'super-', 'anti-' and 'auto | Step 35: Revision words |
| Words | interact, intercept, interchange, intercity, intercom, interface, interfere, international, internet, interview | chef, chalet, machine, brochure, parachute, chute, chaperone, chandelier, crochet, quiche | serious, obvious, curious, hideous, spontaneous, courteous, furious, various, victorious, gaseous | reluctantly, quickly, generously, unexpectedly, gently, curiously, furiously, seriously, victoriously, courteously | supermarket, superhero, superstar, superhuman, antiseptic, anticlockwise, antisocial, autobiography, autograph, automatic | brochure, famous, tension, penniless, hideous, different, astronaut, completion, admission, mathematician |
| Objective | Step 6: Challenge Words | Step 12: Challenge Words | Step 18: Challenge Words | Step 24: Challenge Words | Step 30: <br> Words with the prefix 'bi-' meaning 'two' | Step 36: Revision words |
| Words | strength, grammar, calendar, women, appear, straight, interest, opposite, increase, believe | favourite, complete, continue, experiment, February, naughty, material, knowledge, remember, famous | extreme, although, breath, caught, different, exercise, medicine, thought, business, possession | surprise, separate, group, height, potatoes, though, particular, through, caught, woman | bicycle, biplane, biped, bicentennial, biannual, bilingual, biscuit, biceps, binoculars, bisect | gently, separate, affect, unexpectedly, potatoes, circus, insoluble, microphone, superhuman, bicentennial |


| Stage 5 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Objective | Step 1: <br> Words ending in '-tious' and '-ious' | Step 7: <br> Words ending in '-ant' | Step 13: <br> Words ending in '-able', where the ' $e$ ' from the root word remains | Step 19: <br> Words with 'ie' after ' $\mathbf{c}$ ' | Step 25: Words that are homophones or near homophones | Step 31: <br> Words with hyphens |
| Words | ambitious, amphibious, curious, devious, fictitious, infectious, notorious, nutritious, repetitious, obvious | abundant, brilliant, constant, distant, dominant, elegant, fragrant, ignorant, tolerant, vacant | agreeable, changeable, irreplaceable, knowledgeable, manageable, microwaveable, noticeable, rechargeable, replaceable, salvageable | society, deficient, efficient, emergencies, glacier, inefficient, science, scientists, species, sufficient | advice, advise, device, devise, licence, license, practice, practise, prophecy, prophesy | co-author, co-operate, co-ordinate, co-own, reeducate, re-energise, re-enter, reevaluate, re-examine, re-explain |
| Objective | Step 2: <br> Words ending in '-cious’ | Step 8: <br> Words ending in '-ance' and '-ancy' | Step 14: <br> Words that are adverbs of time | Step 20: Words where 'ei' can make an /ee/ sound | Step 26: <br> Words that are homophones | Step 32: Challenge Words |
| Words | atrocious, conscious, delicious, ferocious, gracious, luscious, malicious, precious, spacious, suspicious | abundance, abundancy, brilliance, dominancy, elegance, extravagance, hesitancy, relevancy, tolerance, vacancy | afterwards, earlier, eventually, finally, immediately, previously, recently, tomorrow, whilst, yesterday | caffeine, conceive, deceive, either, neither, perceive, protein, ceiling, receive, seize | aisle, isle, allowed, aloud, altar, alter, ascent, assent, farther, father | afterwards, amateur, ancient, changeable, deceive, doubt, knight, referring, sincere, immediate |
| Objective | Step 3: <br> Words ending in ‘-cial’ | Step 9: <br> Words ending in '-ent' and '-ence’ | Step 15: <br> Words with suffixes where the base word ends in '-fer' | Step 21: Words where ‘ough' makes an /or/ sound | Step 27: <br> Words that are homophones | Step 33: Revision words |
| Words | artificial, beneficial, crucial, especially, facial, glacial, judicial, multiracial, official, special | competence, confidence, decent, eloquence, emergent, frequent, innocence, intelligence, transparent, violent | conferring, difference, inference, preference, preferred, referee, reference, referring, transference, transferring | afterthought, bought, brought, fought, nought, ought, sought, thought, thoughtfulness, wrought | bridal, bridle, guessed, guest, heard, herd, morning, <br> mourning, passed, past. | accompany, achieve, advice, affect, aisle, bought, cereal, definitely, guessed, though |


| Objective | $\quad$Step 4: <br> Words ending in <br> -tial' | Step 10: <br> Words ending in '-able' and '-ible' | Step 16: <br> Words with 'silent' first letters | Step 22: <br> Words containing 'ough' | Step 28: Words that are homophones or near homophones | Step 34 Revision words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Words | circumstantial, confidential, essential, impartial, influential, potential, preferential, residential, substantial, torrential | comfortable, dependable, enjoyable, horrible, incredible, possible, reasonable, reliable, terrible, understandable | knife, knight, knowledge, knuckle, mnemonic, pterodactyl, wreath, wreckage, wrestler, writer | although, bough, dough, doughnut, enough, plough, rough, though, tough, toughen | cereal, serial, complement, compliment, principal, principle, stationary, stationery, wary, weary | conscious, constant, controversy, comfortably, earlier, elegance, fictitious, frequent, manageable, understandable |
| Objective | Step 5: <br> Words ending in '-cial' and '-tial' | Step 11: <br> Words ending in '-ably' and '-ibly’ | Step 17: <br> Words with 'silent' letters | Step 23: <br> Adverbs of possibility and frequency | Step 29: Words that are homophones or near homophones | Step 35: Revision words |
| Words | commercial, controversial, controversially, financial, financially, initial, initially, palatial, provincial, spatial | comfortably, dependably, horribly, incredibly, legibly, possibly, reliably, sensibly, terribly, visibly | ascend, autumn, build, disciple, doubt, island, lamb, receipt, solemn, thistle | certainly, definitely, frequently, infrequently, obviously, occasionally, often, probably, possibly, rarely | affect, effect, dessert, desert, draft, draught, precede, proceed, who's, whose | ascend, awkward, conscience, dough, probably, receive, species, thought, transferring, writer |
| Objective | Step 6: Challenge Words | Step 12: Challenge Words | Step 18: Challenge Words | Step 24: Challenge Words | Step 30: Challenge Words | Step 36: Revision words |
| Words | appreciate, cemetery, conscious, convenience, environment, immediately, language, sufficient, thorough, vegetable | accommodate, available, controversy, dictionary, marvellous, opportunity, secretary, sincerely, suggest, twelfth | ancient, amateur, awkward, criticise, equipment, excellent, foreign, pronunciation, symbol, yacht | accompany, communicate, conscience, desperate, disastrous, interfere, nuisance, queue, restaurant, rhythm | achieve, apparent, bargain, bruise, community, mischievous, muscle, necessary, vehicle, system | aloud, community, complement, desert, device, heard, muscle, precede, principle, stationary |


| Stage 6 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Objective | Step 1: Challenge Words | Step 7: Challenge Words | Step 13: <br> Adding the prefix '-over' | Step 19: Words with the /f/ sound spelled 'ph' | Step 25: <br> Words with the suffix 'ably' | Step 31: <br> Adjectives used to describe settings |
| Words | accommodate, available, competition, determined, existence, identity, muscle, prejudice, rhyme, suggest | ancient, cemetery, criticise, equipped, government, leisure, opportunity, recognise, sincerely, variety | overbalance, overcoat, overcook, overlooked, overpaid, overreact, overslept, overthrow, overtired, overturned | alphabet, elephant, dolphin, graph, pamphlet, pheasant, phone, photo, physical, sphere | adorably, believably, changeably, comfortably, considerably, dependably, noticeably, reasonably, tolerably, valuably | bustling, magnificent, majestic, noiseless, picturesque, regal, sinister, spectacular, tranquil, unsightly |
| Objective | Step 2: Challenge Words | Step 8: Challenge Words | Step 14: <br> Words with the suffix '-ful' | Step 20: <br> Words with origins in other countries and languages | Step 26: <br> Words with the suffix 'ible' | Step 32: <br> Adjectives used to describe feelings |
| Words | accompany, average, conscience, develop, explanation, immediately, necessary, privilege, rhythm, symbol | apparent, committee, curiosity, especially, guarantee, lightning, parliament, recommend, soldier, vegetable | beautiful, boastful, doubtful, faithful, fanciful, fearful, merciful, pitiful, plentiful, thankful | ballet, blizzard, bungalow, easel, gymkhana, hoist, origin, pyjamas, restaurant, veranda | forcible, horrible, incredible, legible, possible, responsible, reversible, sensible, terrible, visible | apprehensive, <br> delighted, despondent, euphoric, incensed, jittery, optimistic, positive, sanguine, terrified |


| Objective | Step 3: Challenge Words | Step 9: Challenge Words | Step 15: <br> Words that can be nouns and verbs | Step 21: Words with unstressed vowel sounds | Step 27: <br> Words with the suffix '-ibly' | Step 33: <br> Adjectives to describe characters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Words | according, awkward, conscious, dictionary, familiar, individual, neighbour, profession, sacrifice, system | appreciate, communicate, definite, exaggerate, harass, marvellous, persuade, relevant, stomach, vehicle | contest, freeze, impact, increase, object, permit, produce, silence, subject, transport | company, definitely, desperate, environment, explanatory, jewellery, poisonous, reference, secretary, temperature | forcibly, horribly, incredibly, legibly, possibly, responsibly, reversibly, sensibly, terribly, visibly | amiable, courageous, delightful, disagreeable, exquisite, gargantuan, grotesque, obnoxious, repugnant, valiant |
| Objective | Step 4: Challenge Words | Step 10: Challenge Words | Step 16: <br> Words with an /oa/ sound spelled 'ou' or 'ow' | Step 22: <br> Words with 'cial’/shuhl/ after a vowel | Step 28: <br> Words ending in '-ent’ and '-ence’ | Step 34: <br> Grammar <br> Vocabulary 1 |
| Words | achieve, bargain, controversy, disastrous, foreign, interfere, nuisance, programme, secretary, temperature | attached, community, desperate, excellent, hindrance, mischievous, physical, restaurant, sufficient, yacht | blown, known, mould, poultry, shallow, shoulder, smoulder, soul, thrown, window | antisocial, artificial, beneficial, crucial, facial, official, racial, social, special, superficial | convenience, convenient, difference, different, evidence, evident, excellence, excellent, silence, silent. | adverb, ambiguity, bracket, clause, cohesion, determiner, modal, parenthesis, pronoun, relative |
| Objective | Step 5: Challenge Words | Step 11: <br> Words with the short vowel sound /i/ spelled ' $y$ ' | Step 17: <br> Words with a 'soft c' spelled 'ce' | Step 23: <br> Words with 'tial'/shul/ | Step 29: <br> Words ending in '-er', '-or' and '-ar’ | Step 35: <br> Grammar <br> Vocabulary 2 |
| Words | aggressive, bruise, convenience, embarrass, forty, interrupt, occupy, pronunciation, shoulder, thorough | antonym, crystal, lyrics, mystery, oxygen, rhythm, symbol, symptom, system, typical | celebrate, cemetery, certificate, deceased, December, hindrance, necessary, nuisance, prejudice, sacrifice | confidential, essential, influential, martial, partial, potential, sequential, spatial, substantial, torrential | calendar, computer, customer, interior, particular, popular, radiator, shoulder, soldier, superior | active, antonym, colon, ellipsis, hyphen, object, passive, punctuation, subject, synonym |


| Step 6: Challenge Words | Step 12: <br> Words with the long vowel sound /igh/ spelled ' $\mathbf{y}$ ' | Step 18: <br> Words with the prefixes 'dis-', 'un-', 'over-' and 'im-' | Step 24: <br> Words beginning with 'acc' | Step 30: <br> Adverbs synonymous with determination | Step 36: <br> Mathematical Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| amateur, category, correspond, environment, frequently, language, occur, queue, signature, twelfth | apply, hygiene, hyphen, identify, multiply, occupy, python, recycle, rhyme, supply | disappointed, dissatisfied, dissimilar, impatient, overreact, overrule, overseas, unnatural, unnecessary, unsure | accentuate, access, <br> accommodate, <br> accompany, <br> accomplish, accost, <br> accrue, accumulate, <br> accuracy, accuse | continually, determinedly, diligently, intently, persistently, purposefully, relentlessly, repeatedly, resolutely, tenaciously | addition, calculation, circumference, diameter, division, horizontal, multiplication, parallel, subtraction, vertical |


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