

Year One Spellings: aligned to 2014 curriculum

spelling	Statutory requirements	Rules and guidance (non-statutory)	Examples
ee:ea		<i>cup of tea</i>	sea beach each peach reach teach lead read (present) speak weak deal real clean cheap beat eat cheat heat meat neat seat treat ease speak steal steam cream dream scream team mean please east beast feast easy eager appear disappear disease decrease increase reason season treason breathe defeat repeat retreat treatment
oi		<i>Spoil the foil</i> The digraph oi is never used at the end of English words.	coil coin foil join oil point soil toil choice voice rejoice avoid spoil spoilt toilet ointment joint point appointment disappoint anoint noise poison
a-e		<i>Make a cake</i>	made cage page cake lake make take care came game name same date gate late mate gave save wave shade brake flake shake flame shame plane grape shape plate grave shave slave care fare share square stare
i-e		<i>Nice smile</i>	tide wide bike hike like time fine line mine pine wine pipe wise bite kite size wise inside Smile stile while chime crime slime shine spine fire hire shire spire tire wire alive drive live prize
o-e		<i>Phone home</i>	coke joke poke woke hole dome home cope hope pope rope hose nose roe vote broke broken choke smoke spoke spoken woken stone throne close those chose chosen froze frozen
u-e		<i>Huge brute</i> Both the /u:/ and /ju:/ ('oo' and 'yoo') sounds can be spelt as u-e.	cube tube rude duke tune cute chute use abuse fuse brute huge
or: aw		<i>Yawn at dawn</i>	claw draw flaw in-law jaw law outlaw paw raw saw straw lawn yawn awkward awful
air: are		<i>Care and share</i>	bare dare care share scared square aware
ur		<i>nurse with a purse</i>	disturb church murder murmur burn burnt return Saturn turn surprise purpose curse nurse purse burst Thursday Saturday hurt further urgent
ir: er		<i>better letter</i> unstressed schwa sound : under	under over never silver river sister another brother mother father together paper water after brighter farmer faster fighter lighter neater prouder reader slower starter stronger teacher tighter weaker

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			worker baker braver closer dancer driver larger later liner maker nicer rider ripper ruder shaver smiler timer wider
ir: er		<i>Her serve</i> stressed sound : her	her herb verb term stern verse nerve serve
ir: ear	Not on 2014	<i>Early earthworm</i>	early earn earth earthquake earthworm heard learn pearl rehearse research search yearn
ow		<i>Brown cow</i>	allow brow cow how now brown clown crown down drown town crowd powder towel owl growl flower power shower tower bow
ai		<i>Snail in the rain</i> The digraph ai is never used at the end of English words.	wait Gail hail nail pail sail again brain drain pain grain paint plain rain saint train faith affair afraid against bargain Britain certain complain curtain complain curtain despair entertain fountain mountain obtain praise raise refrain remain repair straight traipse
oa		<i>Goat in a boat</i> The digraph oa is very rare at the end of an English word.	load road toad loaf cloak oak soak soap boat coat float gloat goat oat throat approach poach coach goal groan loan moan boast coast roast toast
<u>oo</u> : ew		<i>Chew the stew</i> Both the /u:/ and /ju:/ ('oo' and 'yoo') sounds can be spelt as ew . If words end in the /oo/ sound, ew is a more common spelling than oo .	blew chew crew dew drew few flew grew Jew new renew screw stew threw
ire			
ear		<i>Hear with your ear</i>	dear ear fear hear near spear year
ure	not in 2014 curriculum	<i>Sure it's pure</i>	sure pure treasure measure creature feature miniature signature temperature
-ff	The sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck	The /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ sounds are usually spelt as ff, ll, ss, zz and ck if they come straight after a single vowel letter in short words. Exceptions: if, pal, us, bus, yes.	cliff sniff stiff huff puff stuff off
-ll			ball call fall hall tall wall bell fell hell sell tell well yell
-ss			hiss kiss miss bless dress less mess press cross across moss fuss
-zz			buzz fizz frizz fuzz jazz whizz
-ck			back pack rack sack kick lick pick sick tick deck neck peck lock rock sock duck luck muck suck tuck back crack lack rack stack track flick block clock rock shock smock duck stuck truck
-nk	The /ŋ/ sound spelt n before k		bank blank plank sank stank tank blink drink ink pink sink stink wink
-tch		The /tʃ/ sound is usually spelt as tch if it comes straight after a single vowel letter. Exceptions: rich, which, much, such.	catch hatch latch match patch thatch watch sketch fetch stretch itch pitch stitch switch witch kitchen clutch hutch

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-ve		English words hardly ever end with the letter v, so if a word ends with a /v/ sound, the letter e usually needs to be added after the 'v'.	have live give
-s	Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs)	If the ending sounds like /s/ or /z/, it is spelt as -s . If the ending sounds like /ɪz/ and forms an extra syllable or 'beat' in the word, it is spelt as -es .	cats hats nets nuts pets pots rats cups mops pips beds lids pads rods vans bins hens bags legs pigs boasts boats books chairs coins goals rooms seeds shops teams bikes games homes shapes tubes cages noises pages prizes roses sizes cooks thinks sweets screams speaks waves hopes hates slides likes addresses angles bubbles diseases farmers flowers horses houses markets murderers nights nurses parks puppets shirts streams surprises
-es			benches lunches beaches peaches gases buses brushes bushes crashes fishes wishes classes dresses glasses kisses boxes foxes sixes taxes buzzes coaches teaches preaches reaches fishes rushes wishes crushes hisses fizzes churches
-ing	Adding the endings -ing, -ed and -er to verbs where no change is needed to the root word	-ing and -er always add an extra syllable to the word and -ed sometimes does. The past tense of some verbs may sound as if it ends in /ɪd/ (extra syllable), /d/ or /t/ (no extra syllable), but all these endings are spelt -ed . If the verb ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is simply added on. hunting, hunted, hunter, buzzing, buzzed, buzzer, jumping, jumped, jumper	beating boiling coaching fishing floating joining looking painting preaching reading sailing shooting sleeping teaching thinking burning counting discovering disturbing drawing filtering frightening gleaming hurting murmuring parking renewing returning starting streaming throwing watering working
-ed			asked blocked called camped crossed killed packed passed pecked picked pressed puffed rocked sacked sniffed tricked walked enjoyed joined moaned nailed opened played sailed looked cooked soaked booted floated heated invented noted painted pointed shifted waited dented dusted ended funded grunted handed hunted landed lifted listed melted mended planted rusted tested assorted crowded disobeyed displeased disturbed flawed frightened marked murdered powered sorted turned surrounded discovered started revisited exploited obtained remained repaired cemented complained
-er			hunter jumper buzzer boxer runner walker singer
-er	Adding -er and -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word	As with verbs (see above), if the adjective ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is simply added on.	colder longer older richer smaller smoother sweeter taller braver closer riper safer wider wiser
-est			coldest longest oldest richest smallest sweetest bravest safest brightest fastest kindest neatest slowest strongest weakest wildest bravest closest largest latest nicest ripest rudest
Continuation of vowel digraphs			

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e-e			these theme complete
e:ea		<i>Bread is ready</i>	bread dead head instead read ready spread thread meadow deaf health weapon measure pleasure treasure breath death feather weather leather threaten heaven heavy
oe		<i>Toe goes in a sock</i>	toe goes buffaloes cargoes dominoes echoes eskimoes heroes mangoes potatoes tomatoes volcanoes]
<u>oo</u> : ue		<i>A true clue</i> Both the /u:/ and /ju:/ ('oo' and 'yoo') sounds can be spelt as ue . If words end in the /oo/ sound, ue is a more common spelling than oo .	blue clue true rescue Tuesday
igh: ie		<i>Tie up a pie</i> Links to past tense rule for a word ending in a y. Change the y to i.	lie tie pie applied cried denied fried lied relied replied satisfied spied supplied tried
ee: ie		<i>Believe to achieve</i>	achieve belief believe brief chief field fiend friend grief mischief niece piece pier relief shield shriek siege thief
or: or		<i>Torn corn</i>	or cord fork form worn fort deform storm born corn morning torn horse north port short snort sort sport cornet
or: ore		<i>Score more</i>	more score before wore shore
or: au		<i>Autumn sauce</i>	sauce saucer fault haul autumn trauma haunt launch laundry taunt applause august because cause clause pause author
air: ear		<i>Wear a bear!</i>	bear pear wear
ee: -y			bony flaky greasy lazy nosy prickly rosy scary shiny slimy smiley smoky sparkly spiky stony tasty wavy
ur	not in 2014 curriculum	<i>Nurse with a purse</i>	church purse nurse turn disturb burn surprise
ph	New consonant spellings ph and wh	The /f/ sound is not usually spelt as ph in short everyday words (e.g. fat, fill, fun).	dolphin alphabet autograph autobiography biography cellophane elephant geography graph nephew orphan paragraph phantom phase pheasant phrase photocopy photograph physical sphere telephone
wh			whale what wheat when where whether which while whine whisker whisper whistle white who whole whose why anywhere everywhere somewhere
c: k	Using k for the /k/ sound	The /k/ sound is spelt as 'k' rather than as c before e, i and y.	Kent kept kill king kiss skid skill skin skip sky kit frisky sketch
un-	Adding the prefix –un	The prefix un– is added to the beginning of a word without any change to the spelling of the root word.	unable unbeaten unblock uncover uncut undo unfair unfit unfold unhappy unkind unload unlucky unpack unselfish unwell unwilling unwind unaccompanied

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			unachievable unannounced unappealing unarmed unashamedly unattached unattainable unattractive unaware unbeaten unbelievable unbreakable uncertain uncomfortable unconscious undisturbed ungrateful uninterested unmistakable unofficial unpleasant unpopular unqualified unsociable unusual
	compound words	Compound words are two words joined together. Each part of the longer word is spelt as it would be if it were on its own.	bedroom blackbird bonfire cloakroom clockwise cupboard database football goalkeeper goodnight grandfather handbag household joystick outside paintbrush playground popcorn sandwich tablecloth upstairs waterproof weekend windmill
Red words	Common exception words	Pupils' attention should be drawn to the grapheme-phoneme correspondences that do and do not fit in with what has been taught so far.	<i>the, a, do, to, today, of, said, says, are, were, was, is, his, has, I, you, your, they, be, he, me, she, we, no, go, so, by, my, here, there, where, love, come, some, one, once, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our - and/or others, according to the programme used</i>