

Spelling

Whole word spelling

- Spell words with alternative graphemes for known phonemes including common homophones.
- Spell common exception words.

door	hold	grass
floor	told	pass
poor	every	plant
because	everybody	path
find	even	bath
kind	great	hour
mind	break	move
behind	steak	prove
child	pretty	improve
children*	beautiful	sure
wild	after	sugar
climb	fast	eye
most	last	who
only	past	whole
both	clothes	any
old	busy	many
could	people	again
should	water	half
would	money	Mr
cold	father	Mrs
gold	class	parents
		Christmas

Apostrophes

Uses the possessive apostrophe with singular nouns and spells words with contracted forms.

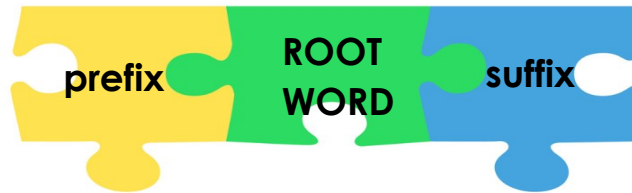
The **dog's** food looked unappealing to the cat.

I **can't** believe my eyes!



Prefixes and Suffixes

- Add suffixes -ed, -er, -est and -ing to words ending in y and suffixes -ment -ness, -ful, -less and -ly to root words.



Ways to help your child

Children learn that to add some suffixes, you have to change the root word. E.g **'pat'** has to have another **'t'** added before the suffix **'ed'** can be added. 'Copy' has to have the **'y'** removed before **'ied'** is added. Encourage children to identify these patterns in words.

Punctuation

- Uses full stops, capital letters and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.
- Uses commas to separate items in a list.

The boy ate his delicious, green apple.

I bought two coats, a cat, three umbrellas and a toadstool from the shop.

Grammar

- Use expanded noun phrases to expand and specify.
- Use subordinating conjunctions (when, if, that, because) and coordinating conjunctions (or, and, but) to join clauses.
- Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including progressive form.