

Spelling Shed

Year 1 - Overview of Lessons



	Overview of Spelling Rule	Spelling Word List
Lesson 1	Words ending with the /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ or /k/ sound in English almost always have double consonant.	<i>puff, fluff, bell, doll, grass, kiss, buzz, fizz, clock, back</i>
Lesson 2	The /k/ sound is spelt as k rather than as c before e, i and y. The /nk/ sound found at the end of words and usually comes after a vowel.	<i>bank, tank, pink, think, kit, skin, frisky, sketch, basket</i>
Lesson 3	Words ending '-tch'. The /ch/ sound is usually spelt as 'tch' when it comes after a single vowel letter	<i>catch, kitchen, hutch, ditch, match, fetch, notch, witch, patch, watch</i>
Lesson 4	Some words end with an /e/ sound spelled 'y'. 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'.	<i>very, happy, funny, party, family, give, have, love, five, save</i>
Lesson 5	Adding s and es to words (plurals). If the ending sounds like /s/ or /z/, it is spelled as -s. If it forms an extra syllable, then it is spelled as -es.	<i>flowers, boxes, lunches, apples, beaches, trees, dishes, dogs, peaches, clouds</i>
Lesson 6	Adding the endings -ing and -ed to verbs. If the verb ends in two consonant letters (the same or different), the ending is simply added on.	<i>hunting, buzzing, jumping, walking, shouting, hunted, buzzed, jumped, walked, shouted</i>
Lesson 7	Adding -er and -est to adjectives and the prefix un-.	<i>fresher, quicker, higher, hardest, darkest, unhappy, undo, unload, unfair, unlock</i>
Lesson 8	Words of more than one syllable often have an unstressed syllable in which the vowel sound is unclear. Sometimes words can be joined together to form compound words	<i>pocket, rabbit, carrot, thunder, sunset, football, playground, farmyard, bedroom, blackberry</i>
Lesson 9	The /ar/ digraph. This digraph may be used at the beginning, middle or end of words.	<i>car, park, garden, dark, army, jar, arm, hard, stars, yard</i>
Lesson 10	Long vowel sound /e/ spelt ee. The letters 'ee' make a long vowel sound like in the word see. This is a common way of spelling the sound and is found in the middle of words and sometimes at the end.	<i>feel, tree, green, meet, week, see, free, sheet, feet, seek</i>
Lesson 11	The vowel digraph 'er'. In these words the sound is stressed.	<i>herb, her, person, stern, verse, verb, term, germ, perch, yesterday</i>
Lesson 12	The vowel digraph 'er'. In these words the sound is unstressed and found at the end of words.	<i>better, summer, sister, over, never, under, winter, brother, ever, river</i>
Lesson 13	The /ai/ and /oi/ digraphs. These digraphs are virtually never used at the end of words in English.	<i>rain, train, afraid, join, point, wait, paid, oil, coin, soil</i>
Lesson 14	The long vowel sound /oo/ as in zoo.	<i>food, moon, soon, boots, afternoon, pool, zoo, tool, spoon, boom</i>
Lesson 15	The short vowel sound 'oo' as in foot. Standard English pronunciation has been used here. In some parts of England the -ook words may have a longer sound.	<i>book, foot, good, brook, cook, took, wood, shook, stood, wool</i>
Lesson 16	The long vowel sound /i/ spelt 'igh'. This is usually found in the middle of words but sometimes at the end of words too.	<i>high, light, right, tight, fright, night, bright, sight, mighty, midnight</i>

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Lesson 17	The /or/ sound. The vowel digraph 'or' and trigraph 'ore.' It is more likely that when at the end of a word then it will be spelled with an 'e.'	<i>forty, north, horse, score, wore, morning, torn, more, before, shore</i>
Lesson 18	The digraphs 'ir' and 'ur'. Often found in the middle of words and occasionally at the beginning of words.	<i>girl, shirt, third, bird, first, turn, hurt, burst, church, Thursday</i>
Lesson 19	The 'oa' digraph can come at the beginning or in the middle of words but very rarely at the end. The 'oe' digraph can be sometimes found at the end of words.	<i>boat, road, toe, soap, goat, coat, coach, goes, toast, cloak</i>
Lesson 20	Words with 'ph' or 'wh' spellings.	<i>dolphin, phonics, when, which, while, alphabet, elephant, where, wheel, white</i>
Lesson 21	The 'ay' and 'oy' digraphs. These digraphs are used for those sounds at the ends of words and syllables.	<i>day, say, stay, toy, joy, play, way, clay, enjoy, cowboy</i>
Lesson 22	The long vowel sound /a/ spelled with the split digraph a-e.	<i>made, same, take, plate, mistake, came, rake, safe, awake, snowflake</i>
Lesson 23	The long vowel sound /e/ spelled with the split digraph e-e	<i>even, theme, these, evening, eve, delete, Chinese, complete, athlete, extreme</i>
Lesson 24	The long vowel sound /i/ spelled with a split digraph i-e.	<i>five, like, side, spike, fire, ride, time, slide, trike, mice</i>
Lesson 25	The long vowel sound /o/ spelled with the split digraph o-e	<i>home, woke, hole, spoke, bone, those, hope, mole, joke, phone</i>
Lesson 26	The long vowel /oo/ and /yoo/ sounds spelt as u-e. These sounds are usually found in the middle or at the end of words.	<i>June, rude, tube, flume, huge, rule, use, tune, flute, plume</i>
Lesson 27	The long vowel sound / ē / spelt ea. Another common spelling of the sound which is often found in the middle and end of words.	<i>each, reach, lead, leave, squeak, peach, teach, leaf, beak, real</i>
Lesson 28	The short vowel sound /e/ spelt ea	<i>head, meant, wealth, threat, dead, bread, instead, sweat, spread, deaf</i>
Lesson 29	The 'ou' digraph. This digraph can be found at the beginning and in the middle of words. The only common English word ending in 'ou' is you.	<i>out, mouth, sound, proud, shout, about, around, found, mound, count</i>
Lesson 30	The digraph 'ie' making the /aɪ / sound as in pie.	<i>lie, pie, tried, spied, dried, tie, cried, died, fried, tied</i>
Lesson 31	The digraph 'ie' making the /ee/ sound.	<i>chief, thief, piece, brief, handkerchief, field, belief, priest, shield, grief</i>
Lesson 32	The /or/ sound spelt with the digraph aw or au. If it is at the end of a word, it is more likely to be spelt with an aw and at the beginning of a word with au.	<i>saw, yawn, author, dinosaur, astronaut, draw, crawl, August, lawn, drawn</i>
Lesson 33	The 'ow' digraph. This digraph can make two different sounds like in 'cow' or in 'blow'.	<i>how, brown, down, town, frown, own, blow, snow, grow, show</i>
Lesson 34	The 'oo' and 'yoo' sounds can be spelt as u-e, ue and ew. If words end in the /oo/ sound, then it is likely that they will be spelt ew or ue.	<i>blue, true, Tuesday, few, drew, clue, rescue, new, grew, threw</i>
Lesson 35	The trigraphs 'air' and 'ear'. These spellings are commonly found in the middle or at the end of words but can sometimes used at the beginning of words too.	<i>air, pair, chair, fairy, hairy, ear, hear, year, near, clear</i>

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Lesson 36	The /air/ sound spelled with 'ear' or 'are'	bear, wear, dare, share, mare, pear, bare, care, scared, hare
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