

# Pattern

## Year 1 Spelling Rules

The sounds /f/ /l/ /s/ /z/ and /k/ are usually spelt as **ff ll ss zz ck** if they come after a single vowel in short words.

Example words:

**fluff, bill, miss,  
buzz, back**



# Pattern

## Year 1 Spelling Rules

English words do not usually end with a 'v', so if there is a /v/ sound, we write it 've'.

Example words:

**have, live, give,  
dove, above, love**



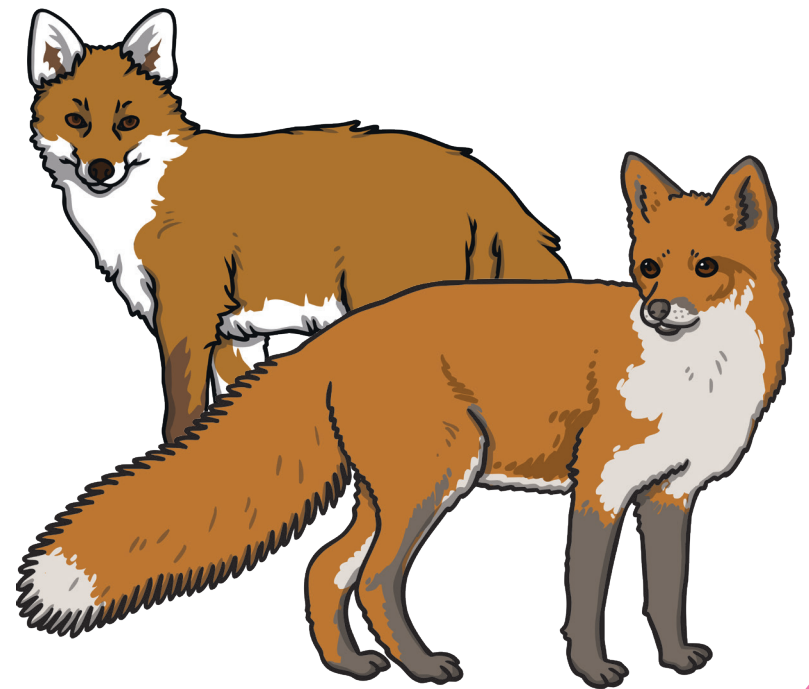
# Suffixes

## Year 1 Spelling Rules

If the endings sounds like /s/ or /z/, it is spelt with 's' on the end. If it forms an extra syllable in the word, it is spelt with 'es'.

Example words:

**socks, hats, kings,  
washes, foxes, glasses**



# Suffixes

## Year 1 Spelling Rules

To make the past tense, check if the verb ends in two consonants (such as buzz, hunt, jump). If it does then just add **-ed** to the end. If the verb ends in two consonants, it is easy to just add **-ing** or **-er**.

Example words: **hunting, hunted, hunter, missing, missed, jumping, jumped, jumper**



# Suffixes

## Year 1 Spelling Rules

If an adjective ends in two consonants, just add the suffix.

Example words:

**fresher, freshest,  
quicker, quickest**



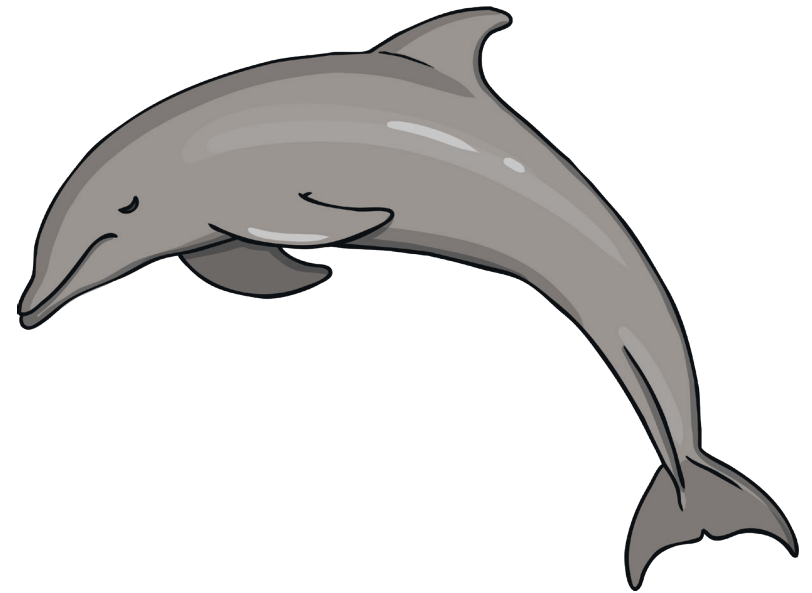
# Pattern

## Year 1 Spelling Rules

If it is a short and everyday word, we use 'f' for the /f/ sound. For longer, technical words we usually use 'ph'.

Example words:

**fun, free, face,  
dolphin, alphabet**



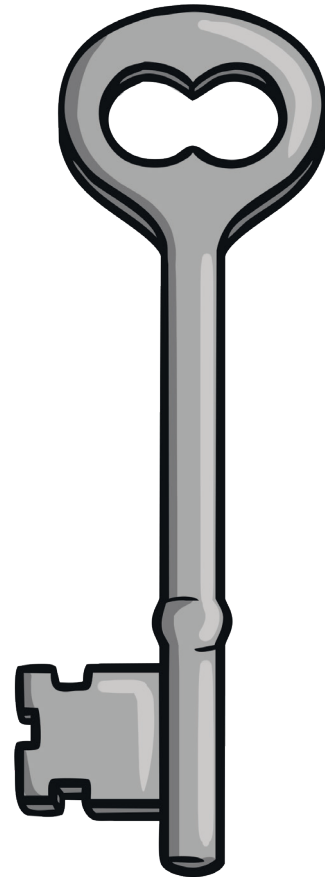
# Pattern

## Year 1 Spelling Rules

We use a 'k' (and not a 'c') before **e**, **i** and **y**.

Example words:

**key, skip, squeaky**



# Prefix

## Year 1 Spelling Rules

We don't change the spelling of a word when adding the prefix **un-**. Adding **un-** changes the meaning to the opposite (or not something).

Example words:

**unhappy (not happy), unequal (not equal), untrue (not true)**





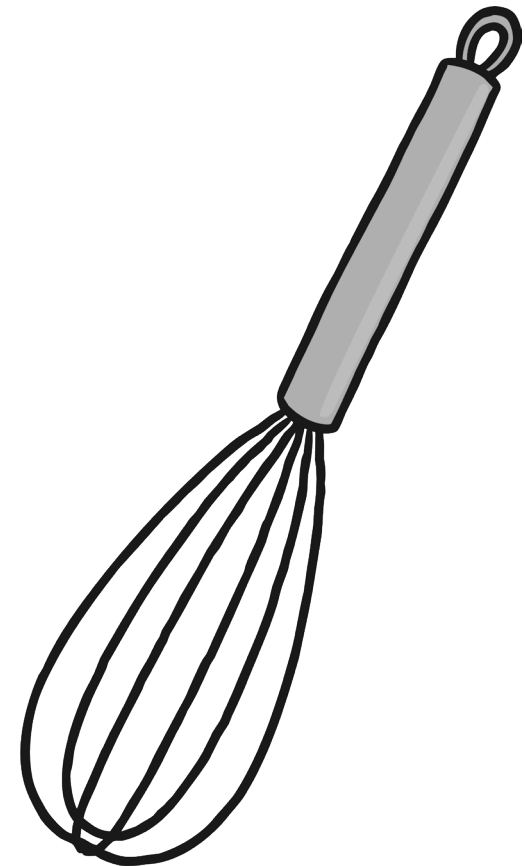
# Pattern

## Year 1 Spelling Rules

Sometimes the /w/ sound is made with a **'wh'** instead of a 'w'.

Example words:

**whale, wheel,  
whelk, whisk**



# Pattern

## Year 1 Spelling Rules

If a word ends with an /i/ or /ee/ sound, we usually write a 'y'.

Example words:

happy, silly, party,  
family, funny, Billy



# Pattern

## Year 1 Spelling Rules

'ai' and 'oi' go in the middle of words, and 'ay' and 'oy' go at the end.

Example words:

(Middle) rain, wait, paid,  
laid, soil, coin, toil

(End) ray, way, pay, lay,  
soy, coy, toy



# Vocabulary

## Year 1 Spelling Rules

**Compound words** are made up of two short words joined together.

Example words:

**football, playground,  
farmyard, spotlight**



# Common Exception Words

Year 1 Spelling Rules

These words are tricky and don't follow the rules!  
Practise them until you know them all!

**the, a, to, do, 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, one, love, come, some, once, ask,  
friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our**