Ravensfield Spelling Progression 2023/24 policy

Through explicit and systematic instruction in decoding, with opportunities to practise reading decodable text, alongside a vocabulary and language-rich environment, we – at Ravensfield - aim to ensure that our students develop strong language comprehension processes, and good word recognition processes, which, alongside background knowledge, will pave the way for their success in reading comprehension and in their writing composition – particularly in their spelling.

Teaching spelling through its rules and patterns alone can lead to cognitive overload, with children working to remember more exceptions to a rule than words which it applies to. In addition, many rules in the English language have unclear etymology, and so applying spelling rules becomes an increasing challenge for children. A Structured Synthetic Phonics (SSP) approach across school, from EYFS through to Year 6, ensures that children are exposed to all phonemes and graphemes needed to achieve a high level of accuracy in their spelling.

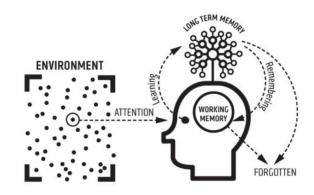
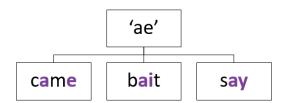


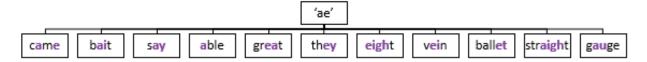
Figure 1 - Willingham's Simple Memory Model (2019)

The Key Stage One phonics check is the starting point for children's phonetic awareness, but it leaves much of the English language untaught. For example:

Phonics screening check 'ae' sound:



English language 'ae' sound:



Therefore, at Ravensfield, we use our spelling lessons to introduce the remaining phonemes and graphemes used to spell approximately 90% of the words in the English language. These build in complexity each year, and are structured so that children are exposed to our language's most commonly used graphemes first, before moving onto the lesser common. Children revisit the phonemes and graphemes taught in the previous year, in addition to learning the new, to ensure that all graphemes are practised.

Spelling progression Ravensfield Primary School 2023/24

Ravensfield weekly spelling overview:

Day 1 – Introduction to the phoneme (dot and dash) - 30 minutes

Day 2- Sound sort - 15 minutes

Day 3 - Aural sound sort - 15 minutes

Day 4 – Dictation - 15 minutes

Spelling overview						
Day One: introduce	1. Introduce phoneme – connect to prior learning. Discuss with					
phoneme (dot and dash)	children which graphemes they have encountered for this					
	phoneme already. Can they think of any words which fit?					
	Show list of words for the week and consolidate pronunciations and definitions					
30 minutes	3. How many graphemes can they find without being shown the grapheme grid?					
	 Clarify number of graphemes – children to highlight in the word as each is discussed 					
	5. Share some of the tricky words using RWI dots and dashes					
	ço <u>mmittee</u> = 6					
	ç <u>eiling</u> = 5					
	<u>forty</u> = 4					
	6. End on unscrambling words – show anagrams (without scrambling the sound) and children to write words on whiteboards. e.g. ceiling → ei, l, c, i, n, g					
Day Two: sound-sort grid 1.	 Review previous lesson (phoneme and number of graphemes, reminding children which are the new graphemes for this year). 					
	2. Children to be given the list of focus words					
15 minutes	 Children to locate and highlight the focus grapheme within the word independently (with the blank grapheme grid visible if needed). 					
	 After highlighting the grapheme, children to write the words into the correct grapheme on a blank grapheme grid 					
	5. Teacher to check whole class					

		ee	ea	e_e	ie	Y	
		proceed steel committee guarantee	steal peace breathe heal meat	precede complete extreme scene	piece achieve mischievous believe	forty identity variety opportunity community accompany	
		еу	ei	1	e	i_e	
		monkey chimney	receive ceiling deceive conceive perceive	serial curiosity familiar immediately pronunciation convenience	cereal vehicle frequently appreciate convenience immediately	machine magazine	
y Three: aural sound-sort d	2. Ch	2. Children to work in pairs and to read one another the focus words for the week					
5 minutes	wi 4. Ch th	without seeing the word					
ay Four: dictation	We	 Children to write dictated sentences, using words from the week's graphemes. Most, if not all, graphemes should be covered. 					
5 minutes	We	2. A sentence may contain two or more graphemes from the week's phoneme. For example, below 10 graphemes are covered in 5 sentences:					
	 There is a piece of dust on the ceiling. I guarantee you will win forty pounds. You must complete the test immediately. This magazine seems familiar. I found peace and quiet by the chimney. 						