



CUSP Spelling

Long-term sequence

Year 1 Overview

Block 1

Concept: Common exception words

Etymology: tri

Block 2

Concept: Adding –s and –es to words
(plural of nouns and the third
person singular of verbs)

Etymology: pre

Block 3

Concept: Adding the endings –ing, –ed
and –er to verbs where no change
is needed to the root word

Etymology: anti

Block 4

Concept: Adding –er and –est to
adjectives where no change is
needed to the root word

Etymology: cent

Block 5

Concept: Common exception words

Etymology: multi

Block 6

Concept: Adding the prefix –un

Etymology: chron

Year 2 Overview

Block 1

Concept: Common exception words
Y1 revisited and Y2 introduced

Etymology: bi

Block 2

Concept: The /dʒ/ sound spelt –ge and –dge at the end of words

Etymology: oct

Block 3

Concept: The /dʒ/ sound spelt g elsewhere in words before e, i and y and j before a, u and o

Etymology: pent

Block 4

Concept: The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y

Etymology: hex

Block 5

Concept: The /ʒ/ sound spelt s

Etymology: quad

Block 6

Concept: Homophones and near-homophones

Etymology: wise

Block 7

Concept: Common exception words

Etymology: quart

Block 8

Concept: The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –le at the end of words
The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –el at the end of words

Etymology: ward

Block 9

Concept: The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –al at the end of words
Words ending –il

Etymology: meter / metre

Block 10

Concept: The /aɪ/ sound spelt –y at the end of words

Etymology: fold

Block 11

Concept: Adding –es to nouns and verbs ending in –y
Adding –ed, –ing, –er and –est to a root word ending in –y with a consonant before it

Etymology: vore

Block 12

Concept: Adding the endings –ing, –ed, –er, –est and –y to words ending in –e with a consonant before it
Adding –ing, –ed, –er, –est and –y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter

Etymology: semi / hemi

Block 13

Concept: The /ɜ:/ sound spelt or after w
The /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w
The /ɒ/ sound spelt a after w and qu

Etymology: trans

Block 14

Concept: The suffixes –ment, –ness, –ful, –less and –ly

Etymology: loc

Block 15

Concept: Contractions

Etymology: dent

Block 16

Concept: Words ending in –tion

Etymology: equi

Year 3 Overview

Block 1

Concept: Common exception words
KS1 revisited

Etymology: dec

Block 2

Concept: Adding –es to nouns and verbs ending in –y
Adding –ed, –ing, –er and –est to a root word ending in –y with a consonant before it
Y2 revisited

Etymology: tele

Block 3

Concept: Adding the endings –ing, –ed, –er, –est and –y to words ending in –e with a consonant before it and to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter
Y2 revisited

Etymology: photo

Block 4

Concept: Homophones and near-homophones
Y2 revisited

Etymology: de

Block 5

Concept: The suffixes –ment, –ness, –ful, –less and –ly
Y2 revisited

Etymology: uni

Block 6

Concept: Contractions
Y2 revisited

Etymology: kilo

Block 7

Concept: Rare GPCs
Y2 revisited

Etymology: mill(e)

Block 8

Concept: Words ending in –tion
Y2 revisited

Etymology: fract

Block 9

Concept: Y3/4 statutory word list

Etymology: peri

Block 10

Concept: Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable

Etymology: graph

Block 11

Concept: The /ɪ/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words

Etymology: scrib

Block 12

Concept: Homophones

Etymology: aqua

Block 13

Concept: Prefixes – un– (**revisited**), dis–, mis–, in–, il–, im–, ir–

Etymology: mech

Block 14

Concept: The suffix –ation

Etymology: para

Block 15

Concept: The suffix –ly

Etymology: dict

Block 16

Concept: The /ʌ/ sound spelt ou

Etymology: phon(o)

Year 4 Overview

Block 1

Concept: Homophones revisited

Etymology: div

Block 2

Concept: The suffix –ly revisited

Etymology: mono

Block 3

Concept: Statutory word list

Etymology: poly

Block 4

Concept: Prefixes – dis–, mis–, in–, il–, im–, ir–
revisited
re–, sub–, inter–, super–, anti–, auto–

Etymology: pro

Block 5

Concept: Adding suffixes revisited

Etymology: sign

Block 6

Concept: Statutory word list

Etymology: nym

Block 7

Concept: Words with endings sounding like
/ʒə/ or /tʃə/

Etymology: circ(um)

Block 8

Concept: Words with endings sounding like
/ʒən/

Etymology: arch

Block 9

Concept: Homophones

Etymology: struct

Block 10

Concept: Words with endings sounding like
/ʃən/, spelt –tion, –sion, –ssion, –cian

Etymology: port

Block 11

Concept: The suffix –ous

Etymology: vert

Block 12

Concept: Statutory word list

Etymology: lat

Block 13

Concept: Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch
Words with the /j/ sound spelt ch

Etymology: aero

Block 14

Concept: Words ending with the /g/
sound spelt –gue and
the /k/ sound spelt –que

Etymology: hydr

Block 15

Concept: Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc

Etymology: aud

Block 16

Concept: Words with the /eɪ/ sound spelt
ei, eigh, or ey

Etymology: ex

Year 5 Overview

Block 1

Concept: Y3/4 statutory word list **revisited**

Etymology: co / con / com

Block 2

Concept: Prefixes **revisited**

Etymology: min

Block 3

Concept: Suffixes **revisited**

Etymology: sect

Block 4

Concept: Homophones **revisited**

Etymology: var

Block 5

Concept: Words with endings sounding like /jən/, spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian **revisited**

Etymology: mari(ne)

Block 6

Concept: Words with endings sounding like /zə/ or /tʃə/ or /zən/ **revisited**

Etymology: tract

Block 7

Concept: Statutory word list

Etymology: micro

Block 8

Concept: Words with endings sounding like /fəl/ spelt -cial or -tial

Etymology: ject

Block 9

Concept: Endings which sound like /jəs/ spelt -cious or -tious

Etymology: vac

Block 10

Concept: Statutory word list

Etymology: ambi / amphi

Block 11

Concept: Homophones

Etymology: vis / vid

Block 12

Concept: Words ending in -ant, -ance /-ancy, -ent, -ence /-ency

Etymology: sol (alone)

Block 13

Concept: Statutory word list

Etymology: sol / lun

Block 14

Concept: Homophones

Etymology: form

Block 15

Concept: Words ending in -able and -ible
Words ending in -ably and -ibly

Etymology: term

Block 16

Concept: Homophones

Etymology: solv / solu

Year 6 Overview

Block 1

Concept: Homophones **revisited**

Etymology: bio

Block 2

Concept: Prefixes and suffixes **revisited**

Etymology: scend

Block 3

Concept: Statutory word list

Etymology: quin

Block 4

Concept: Endings which sound like /ʃəs/
spelt –cious or –tious and
/ʃəl/ spelt –cial or –tial **revisited**

Etymology: hept / sept

Block 5

Concept: Words ending in –ant, –ance /–ancy,
–ent, –ence /–ency **revisited**

Etymology: cred

Block 6

Concept: Words ending in –able and –ible
Words ending in –ably and –ibly
revisited

Etymology: grad

Block 7

Concept: Statutory word list **revisited**

Etymology: spec

Block 8

Concept: Words with the /i:/ sound spelt
ei after c

Etymology: contra

Block 9

Concept: Homophones **revisited**

Etymology: hem / haem

Block 10

Concept: Adding suffixes beginning with
vowel letters to words ending in –fer

Etymology: ann(us)

Block 11

Concept: Words containing the letter-string ough

Etymology: iso

Block 12

Concept: Words with ‘silent’ letters

Etymology: cav

Block 13

Concept: Statutory word list **revisited**

Etymology: dur

Block 14

Concept: *Flexible content*

Etymology:

Block 15

Concept: *Flexible content*

Etymology:

Block 16

Concept: *Flexible content*

Etymology: