Year 1		
The sounds /f/, /l/, /s/, /z/ and /k/ spelt ff, ll, ss, zz and ck	lf, pal, us, bus, yes	
-tch	Rich, which, much, such	
Common exception words	the, a, do, to, 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, love, come, some, one, once, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our – and/or others, according to the programme used	
Year 2		
Adding the endings –ing, – ed, –er, –est and –y to words ending in –e with a consonant before it	being	
Adding –ing, –ed, –er, – est and –y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter	The letter 'x' is never doubled: <i>mixing, mixed,</i> <i>boxer, sixes</i> .	
Common exception words	door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children*, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas – and/or others according to programme used.	Some words are exceptions in some accents but not in others – e.g. <i>past, last, fast, path</i> and <i>bath</i> are not exceptions in accents where the <b>a</b> in these words is pronounced /æ/, as in <i>cat.</i> <i>Great, break</i> and <i>steak</i> are the only common words where the /eI/ sound is spelt <b>ea</b> .

Children should know all of these.