

Skills	Y2	<b>Y3</b>	<b>Y4</b>	Y5	<b>Y6</b>
Reading- Word	Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent  Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes  read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above  read words containing common suffixes  read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word  read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet  Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet  Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.
Reading- Comprehensi on	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:	Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:	Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:	Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:	Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:

### **Black Torrington 2023-2024**



listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently

discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related

becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales

being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways

recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry

discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary discussing their favourite words and phrases

continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear

understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by: Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks

Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes

Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read

Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally

Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books

Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action

Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination

Recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]

Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:

Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks

Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes

Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read

Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally

Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books

Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action

Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination

Recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]

Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:

Continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks

Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes

Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions

Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices

Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing

Making comparisons within and across books

Learning a wider range of poetry by heart

Preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience

Understand what they read by:

Continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks

Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes

Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions

Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices

Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing

Making comparisons within and across books

Learning a wider range of poetry by heart

Preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience

<u>Understand what they read by:</u>

### **Black Torrington 2023-2024**



drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher

checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading

making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done answering and asking questions

predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far

Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say

Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.

Checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context

Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text

Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence

Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied

Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning

Retrieve and record information from non-fiction

Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.

Checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context

Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text

Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence

Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied

Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning

Retrieve and record information from non-fiction

Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.

Checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context

Asking questions to improve their understanding

Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence

Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied

Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning

Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader

<u>Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion</u>

Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own

Checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context

Asking questions to improve their understanding

Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence

Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied

Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning

Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader

<u>Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion</u>

Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own



and others' ideas and challenging views courteously  Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have understanding of what they have	ss their
Explain and discuss their Explain and discuss their	ss their
understanding of what they have understanding of	what they have
read, including through formal read, including th	rough formal
presentations and debates, presentations an	d debates,
maintaining a focus on the topic maintaining a focus	us on the topic
and using notes where necessary and using notes where necessary	vhere necessary
Provide reasoned justifications for Provide reasoned	justifications for
<u>their views.</u> <u>their views.</u>	
Writing- spell by: Use further prefixes and suffixes Use further prefixes used Use furth	kes and suffixes
transcription and understand how to add them and understand how to add them and understand the guidance for and understand to	he guidance for
Segmenting spoken words into (English Appendix 1) (English Appendix 1) adding them adding them	-
phonemes and representing these	
by graphemes, spelling many Spell further homophones Spell further homophones Spell some words with 'silent' Spell some words	with 'silent'
correctly letters [for example, knight, psalm, letters [for exam	ole, knight, psalm,
Spell words that are often misspelt   Spell words that are often misspelt   solemn]   solemn]	
Learning new ways of spelling (English Appendix 1) (English Appendix 1) Continue to distinguish between Continue to disti	nguish between
phonemes for which one or more homophones and other words homophones and	l other words
spellings are already known, and Place the possessive apostrophe Place the possessive apostrophe which are often confused which are often	onfused
learn some words with each accurately in words with regular accurately in words with regular	
	f morphology and
homophones and in words with irregular plurals and in words with irregular plurals etymology in spelling and etymology in spe	lling and
[for example, children's] [for example, children's] understand that the spelling of understand that	the spelling of
Learning to spell common some words needs to be learnt some words needs	ds to be learnt
exception words Use the first two or three letters of Use the first two or three letters of specifically, as listed in English specifically	ted in English
a word to check its spelling in a a word to check its spelling in a Appendix 1 Appendix 1	
Learning to spell more words with dictionary dictionary	
contracted forms Use dictionaries to check the Use dictionaries	
Write from memory simple Write from memory simple spelling and meaning of words spelling and mea	ning of words
learning the possessive sentences, dictated by the sentences, dictated by the	
apostrophe (singular) [for teacher, that include words and teacher, that include words and Use the first three or four letters Use the first three	
example, the girl's book] punctuation taught so far. punctuation taught so far. of a word to check spelling, of a word to check	
meaning or both of these in a meaning or both	of these in a
distinguishing between dictionary dictionary	
homophones and near-	
homophones Use a thesaurus Use a thesaurus	





Writing- handwriting	add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly  Apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1  Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.  Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another  Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined  Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters  Use spacing between words that	Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined  Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].	Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined  Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].	Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:  Choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters Choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task	Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:  Choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters Choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task
Writing-	reflects the size of the letters.  Develop positive attitudes towards	Plan their writing by:	Plan their writing by:	Plan their writing by:	Plan their writing by:
composition	and stamina for writing by: writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing about real events	Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn	Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn	Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own  Noting and developing initial	Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own  Noting and developing initial
	writing poetry			ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary	ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary

#### **Black Torrington 2023-2024**



writing for different purposes

consider what they are going to write before beginning by:

Planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about

Writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary

Encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence

Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:

Evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils

Re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form

Proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly]

Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.

from its structure, vocabulary and grammar

Discussing and recording ideas

Draft and write by:

Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2)

Organising paragraphs around a theme

In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot

In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and subheadings]

Evaluate and edit by:
Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements

Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences

Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using

from its structure, vocabulary and grammar

Discussing and recording ideas

**Draft and write by:** 

Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2)

Organising paragraphs around a theme

In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot

In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and subheadings]

Evaluate and edit by:
Assessing the effectiveness of
their own and others' writing and
suggesting improvements

Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences

Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using

In writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed

Draft and write by:

Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning

In narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action

Précising longer passages

Using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs

Using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]

Evaluate and edit by:

Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing

Proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning

In writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed

Draft and write by:

Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning

In narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action

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Using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]

Evaluate and edit by:

Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing

Proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning



		appropriate intonation and	appropriate intonation and	Ensuring the consistent and	Ensuring the consistent and
		controlling the tone and volume so	controlling the tone and volume so	correct use of tense throughout a	correct use of tense throughout a
		that the meaning is clear.	that the meaning is clear.	piece of writing	piece of writing
		that the meaning is clear.	that the meaning is clear.	Ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register  Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors  Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation,	Ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register  Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors  Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation,
				volume, and movement so that	volume, and movement so that
				meaning is clear.	meaning is clear.
Writing-	Word	WORD: Formation of nouns using	WORD: Formation of nouns using	WORD: Converting nouns or	WORD: Converting nouns or
Vocabulary,	Formation of nouns using suffixes	a range of prefixes (for example	a range of prefixes (for example	adjectives into verbs using suffixes	adjectives into verbs using suffixes
grammar and	such as 'ness', 'er' and by	super—, anti—, auto—).	super—, anti—, auto—).	(ate,ise,ify)	(ate,ise,ify)
punctuation	compounding, formation of	Use of the forms 'a' or 'an'	Use of the forms 'a' or 'an'	Verb prefixes (dis, de)	Verb prefixes (dis, de)
	adjectives using suffixes such as	according to whether the next	according to whether the next		, , , , , ,
	'ful, 'less', use of suffixes 'er' and 'est' in adjectives and 'ly' to turn adjectives into adverbs	word begins with a consonant or a vowel (a rock, an open box).	word begins with a consonant or a vowel (a rock, an open box).	SENTENCE: Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted	SENTENCE: Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted
		SENTENCE: Word families based	SENTENCE: Word families based	pronoun	pronoun
	<u>Sentence</u>	on common words, showing how	on common words, showing how	Indicating degrees of possibility	Indicating degrees of possibility
	Subordination – when, if, that,	words are related in form and	words are related in form and	using adverbs (perhaps) or modal	using adverbs (perhaps) or modal
	because and coordination or, and,	meaning (solve, solution, solver,	meaning (solve, solution, solver,	verbs (might)	verbs (might)
	but. Expanded noun phrases for	dissolve, insoluble).	dissolve, insoluble).		
	description and specification,			TEXT: Devises to build cohesion	TEXT: Devises to build cohesion
	Understand how grammatical	TEXT: Expressing time, place and	TEXT: Expressing time, place and	within a paragraph (then, after)	within a paragraph (then, after)
	patterns in a sentence indicate its	cause using conjunctions (when,	cause using conjunctions (when,	Linking ideas across paragraphs	Linking ideas across paragraphs
	function as a statement, question, explanation or command	before, after), adverbs (then, next, soon), or propositions (before, after, during).	before, after), adverbs (then, next, soon), or propositions (before, after, during).	using adverbials of time (later), place (nearby) and number (secondly) or tense choices (he	using adverbials of time (later), place (nearby) and number (secondly) or tense choices (he
	<u>Text</u>	Introduction to paragraphs as a	Introduction to paragraphs as a	had seen her before)	had seen her before)
	correct choice and consistence use	way to group related material.	way to group related material.		
	of present and past tense,				

## **Black Torrington 2023-2024**



progressive form of verbs in
present and past to mark actions
in progress

#### Punctuation

Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demark sentences, commas to separate items in a list, apostrophes to make missing letters and singular possession in nouns

#### Terminology

noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix, adverb, tense (past and present), apostrophe, comma

See The national curriculum in England – English Appendix 2: Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation for further detail

Sounds – dge, ge, g, s sound spelt c before e, i, and y, Kn and gn, wr, le, el, al, il, y at the end of words, al, all, o as in other, ey, the a after w and gu, or as in word, ar as in war, the s in television, tion

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, adding ing, ed, er, est and y to words of one syllable ending in a single

Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation.

Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past (He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play)

**PUNCTUATION:** Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.

TERMINOLOGY: adverb, preposition conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or speech marks)

See The national curriculum in England – English Appendix 2: Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation for further detail

#### Revision of work from Y1 and Y2

Sounds- the 'y' as in myth, 'ou' as in young, '-sure' as in measure, 'ture' as in creature. '-sion' as in division, endings which sound like '-tion', '-sion', '-ssion' and '-cian' (alternative spellings), words with the sound spelt 'ch' i.e scheme, words with the sound spelt 'ch' i.e. machine, words ending with the sound spelt a 'g' and 'k' sound i.e league or antique, words with the 'sc' sound i.e. science, words with

#### Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation.

Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past (He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play)

PUNCTUATION: Introduction to inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.

TERMINOLOGY: adverb, preposition conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or speech marks)

See The national curriculum in England – English Appendix 2: Vocabulary, grammar and *punctuation* for further detail

Revision of work from Y1 and Y2

PUNCTUATION: Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use of commas to clarity meaning or avoid ambiguity

TERMINOLOGY: modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity

See The national curriculum in England – English Appendix 2: Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation for further detail

PUNCTUATION: Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Use of commas to clarity meaning or avoid ambiguity TERMINOLOGY: modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity

See The national curriculum in England – English Appendix 2: Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation for further detail

#### Spelling Revision of work from YR and Y1

Sounds- the 'y' as in myth, 'ou' as in young, '-sure' as in measure, 'ture' as in creature, '-sion' as in division, endings which sound like '-tion', '-sion', '-ssion' and '-cian' (alternative spellings), words with the sound spelt 'ch' i.e scheme, words with the sound spelt 'ch' i.e. machine, words ending with the sound spelt a 'g' and 'k' sound i.e league or antique, words with the 'sc' sound i.e. science, words with

#### Revision of work from previous vears

Sounds-words ending in '-cious' and '-tious' as in vicious and ambitious, words ending in 'cial'. '—tial' as in official and essential, words ending in '-ant', '-ance' / '-ancy', '-ent', 'ence' / '—ency' and '—ation' (observant, tolerance, hesitancy, innocent, confidence, decency and expectation), words with the 'i' sound spelt ei after c as in deceive, words containing the letter string

#### Revision of work from previous years

Sounds- words ending in '—cious' and '-tious' as in vicious and ambitious, words ending in ' cial'. '-tial' as in official and essential, words ending in '-ant', '-ance' / '-ancy', '-ent', 'ence' / '-ency' and '-ation' (observant, tolerance, hesitancy, innocent, confidence, decency and expectation), words with the 'i' sound spelt ei after c as in deceive, words containing the letter string

## **Black Torrington 2023-2024**



consonant letter after a single
vowel letter, suffixes ment, ness,
ful, less and ly, contraction,
possessive apostrophes for
singular nouns, Homophones and
near homophones, common
exception words

See The national curriculum in England – English Appendix 1: Spelling for further detail the sound spelt 'ei', 'eigh' or 'ey' i.e. vein, weigh, obey.

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

Prefixes: un—, dis—, mis—, in— (illegal, immature, irregular), Re—, sub—, inter—, super—, anti—, auto—

Suffixes: —ation, —ly, —ous

Possessive apostrophe with plural words

Homophones and near homophones

See The national curriculum in England – English Appendix 1: Spelling for further detail the sound spelt 'ei', 'eigh' or 'ey' i.e. vein, weigh, obey.

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

Prefixes: un—, dis—, mis—, in— (illegal, immature, irregular), Re—, sub—, inter—, super—, anti—, auto—

Suffixes: —ation, —ly, —ous

Possessive apostrophe with plural words

Homophones and near homophones

See The national curriculum in England – English Appendix 1: Spelling for further detail 'ough' as in ought, though and plough (note the different ways to say the sound), words with 'silent' letters i.e. doubt, lamb and knight.

Homophones and other words that are often confused: advice/advise, device/devise, practise/practise.

See The national curriculum in England — English Appendix 1: Spelling for further detail 'ough' as in ought, though and plough (note the different ways to say the sound), words with 'silent' letters i.e. doubt, lamb and knight.

Homophones and other words that are often confused: advice/advise, device/devise, practise/practise.

See The national curriculum in England – English Appendix 1: Spelling for further detail