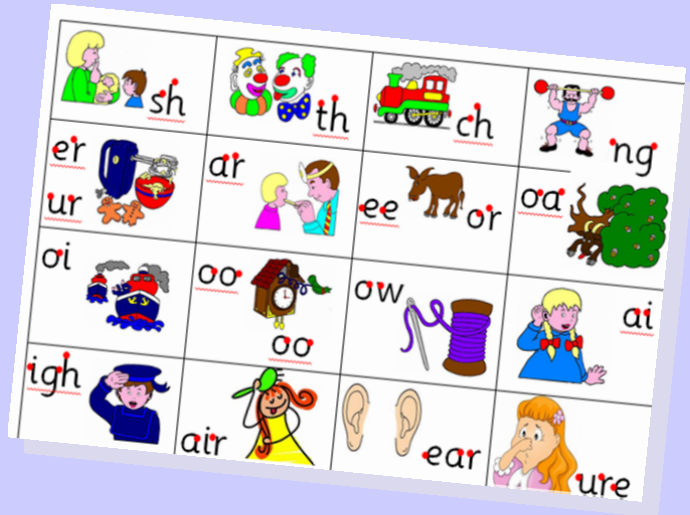


Year 2 Spellings

**What every child
needs to know
about spellings
by the end of
Year 2.**



Purpose of study:

Pupils should be taught how to consciously use standard English. They should be taught the elements of spelling, grammar and punctuation. Throughout the English curriculum children should discuss their reading and writing and also spelling choices. It is important that correct grammatical terms are used and understood.

Curriculum Aims:

- for children to acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading writing (and spelling)
- write clearly, accurately and coherently

Assessment:

Children are assessed throughout Year 2 by their teacher - this is called 'teacher assessment'. Children take 'standard attainment tests' (called SATs) at the end of Key Stage 1, which is at the end of Year 2. Test results provide teachers with additional evidence of a child's knowledge, understand and skills.



Phonics Statutory Requirements

Trigraphs and Spelling Rules

- The dge sound at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y (badge, edge, age, huge)
- The s sound spelt c before e, i and y (race, ice)
- The kn sound and (less often) gn at the beginning of words (knock, gnaw)
- The r sound spelt wr at the beginning of words (wrong, written)
- Adding –ed, –ing, –er and –est to a root word ending in –y with a consonant before it
- 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
- The suffixes –ment, –ness, –ful, –less and –ly
- Contractions e.g. don't, couldn't, it's
- The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)
- Words ending in –tion (station)
- Homophones and near-homophones (see/sea here/hear)



Phonics Statutory Requirements

Common exception words: (these are words that cannot be phonetically sounded out)

door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind,
behind, child, 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



Supporting your Child at Home

Online Resources:

www.educationcity.com

www.topmarks.co.uk

www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks1/

www.ictgames.com/literacy

Useful Apps:

Squeebles Spelling Test

SPaG: KS1 - nimbl Review Educational App Store

Something to do...

- share books together encouraging your child to be word detectives looking for suffixes, contractions, homophones etc.
- Trying different learning strategies e.g Look ,say ,cover, write ,check quickwrite, mnemonics
- Lots of praise and encouragement

- **If would be really helpful if** you supported your child little and often. (10 minutes daily is better than 1 hour at the weekend.)

