

Year 2 Spellings Term 5

Each week we will investigate, learn and practice a different spelling rule or pattern. These rules are outlined below, with some example words. These are not necessarily the words which the children will be assessed against – We will be looking for application of the rules and patterns to a wide range of words.

For many English spelling patterns and rules, there are exceptions which need to be learnt separately. We will look at these within our 'Letters and sounds' lessons in class.

During the final week of term, we will recap the rules as needed, before completing a final dictation covering all rules learnt this term.

Rule learnt WB 29/4/19	Rule learnt WB 6/5/19	Rule learnt WB 13/5/19	Rule learnt WB 20/5/19
<p><u>Contractions</u> In these words the apostrophe shows where a letter or letters would be if the words were written in full.</p>	<p><u>suffixes-ment</u> Most words just add -ment. Some words ending in -y change to an -i.</p>	<p><u>le/el</u> The -le spelling is the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words. The -el spelling is used after m, n, r, s, v, w.</p>	<p><u>il/al</u> The -le spelling is the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words.</p>
<p>Example words: I'll he'll she'll it's he's there's we're they're</p>	<p>Example words: basement enjoyment pavement payment merriment excitement treatment argument agreement</p>	<p>Example words: travel parcel tunnel towel jewel little middle able table circle</p>	<p>Example words: pupil until fossil medal pedal metal animal magical normal</p>
<p>common exception words old cold gold hold told</p>	<p>common exception words every great break steak pretty</p>	<p>common exception words path bath hour move prove</p>	<p>common exception words improve sure sugar eye even</p>