

Year 2 Spellings Term 2

Each week we will investigate, learn and practise a different sound or spelling pattern/rule - these are outlined below, with some example words. Spelling dictations will take place every Friday to assess children's application of the spelling patterns/rules – the words below are not necessarily the words which the children will be assessed against as we will be looking for application of the rules and patterns to a wide range of words. **Words highlighted in yellow are from the Year 2 National Curriculum statutory spelling list.**

We use ELS: Essential Spelling as our chosen spelling programme in Year 2. This programme follows on from the ELS phonics programme children are familiar with from Year 1, and links

w/b 30/10/23	w/b 6/11/23	w/b 13/11/23	w/b 20/11/23	w/b 27/11/23	w/b 4/12/23	w/b 11/12/23
Focus /zh/ spelled 's' /zh/ spelled 'si' Homophones	Focus /ur/ spelled 'or' /or/ spelled 'ar' Homophones	Review /j/ spelled 'g' /n/ spelled 'gn' /s/ spelled 'c'	Review /j/ spelled 'ge' /n/ spelled 'kn' /ee/ spelled 'ey'	Review /u/ spelled 'o' /zh spelled 's' or 'si' /r/ spelled 'wr'	Focus /oo/ spelled 'o' /h/ spelled 'wh' /ai/ spelled 'ea'	Review /j/ spelled 'dge' /o/ spelled 'a' /or/ spelled 'a'
Subject knowledge /zh/ is the voiced version of the unvoiced /sh/. It often appears in the middle of words. Homophones are words that sound the same but are spelt differently.	Subject knowledge When spelling the /ur/ sounds after a 'w', we usually spell it 'or'. When spelling the /or/ sounds after 'w', we usually spell it 'ar'. Homophones are words that sound the same but are spelt differently.	Subject knowledge A 'g' spelling of /j/ is usually followed by an 'e', 'i' or 'y', or is within a split digraph. Words with 'gn' are from Old English. 'c' usually represents /s/ before 'e', 'i' or 'y', or is within a split digraph.	Subject knowledge When /j/ appears at the end of a word preceded by a long vowel, it is usually spelled 'ge'. Words with 'kn' most likely came from a Germanic root. 'ey' often represents /ee/ at the end of words with an unstressed syllable.	Subject knowledge 'o' is often used for /u/ before 'v', 'n' or 'th'. /zh/ is the voiced version of the unvoiced /sh/. It often appears in the middle of words. Many words with the 'wr' spelling come from the idea of twisting.	Subject knowledge This is the 'o' spelling the long vowel sound /oo/. There are a limited number of words that begin with the 'wh' spelling. We find the 'ea' spelling of /ai/ in three common words, and in names.	Subject knowledge When the /j/ sound is at the end of the word and immediately preceded by a short vowel sound, it is usually spelled 'dge'. 'a' is the most common way to spell /o/ after a 'qu' or 'w'. The /or/ sounds is usually spelled with an 'a' before 'l' or 'll'
Example words usual closure pleasure decision version conclusion blue/blew knight/night quite/quiet	Example words worm worst work award reward wardrobe pair/pear be/bee to/two	Example words huge gentle logic gnome assign resign twice place fancy	Example words range verge exchange knew known kneel trolley turkey journey	Example words other Monday money measure Asia Vision wrote wriggle wrapper	Example words move prove improve who whole whose break great steak	Example words lodge wedge sledge want wasp squash fall call also