

My Spelling Journal by



These are the tricky words you are learning to read and spell in year 2.

door	gold	plant	clothes
floor	hold	path	busy
poor	told	bath	people
because	every	hour	water
find	great	move	again
kind	break	prove	half
mind	steak	improve	money
behind	pretty	sure	Mr
child	beautiful	sugar	Mrs
children	after	eye	parents
wild	fast	could	Christmas
climb	last	should	everybody
most	past	would	even
only	father	who	
both	class	whole	
old	grass	any	
cold	pass	many	

twinkl



The silent 'k', 'g' and 'w'

The letters q and k are silent when they are before n. The letter w is silent before r.

Silent k

knock

know

knee

Silent w

write

wrote

wrong

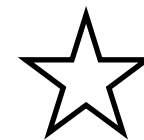
wrap

Silent g

gnome

gnat

gnaw





J or ge?

Words never end with j.

Use ge or dge at the end of a word.

If it is a short vowel sound add dge
eg edge, badge.

If it is a long vowel sound add ge eg
cage, huge.

The soft 'c'

The 's' sound is spelt with a c before
e, i and y eg. race, ice, cell, city,
fancy, icy.



Dear children,

This is a book to help you remember the spelling patterns
and words you have been learning this year. Hopefully it
will help you remember the words you might have
forgotten!

As there will be no spellings until after half term I would
like you to spend some time going through the different
spelling patterns in this book. Little and often is the best
way! We will also be using it in school. So please pop it in
your book bag every day.

Once you have been through a page you can colour in the
star at the bottom. We will do the same at school. Once
you have 10 stars coloured in, you will get a star for your
badge.

Thank you for working so hard!

Love,
Mrs Lane x



Plurals

A plural means more than one. To make most words into plurals add s eg books, hens, rockets.

If a word ends in ch, sh, s, ss, x or z add es eg foxes, churches, buses, buzzes.

If a word ends in a vowel then a y add s eg boys.

If a word ends in a consonant then y, change the y to an i and add es eg teddies, cherries.



The 'u' sound

The 'u' sound is spelt like this in these words:-

other

mother

brother

nothing

Monday





Homophones

Words that sound the same but have different meanings are called homophones.

there their they're

here hear

see sea

bare bear

one won

sun son

to too two

be bee

blue blew

night knight



The long 'e' sound at the end of words.

At the end of words the long 'e' sound can also be written y or ey.

y

pony

bony

ey

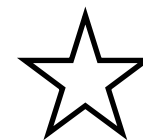
key

donkey

honey

money

valley





Short o sound after w and qu

When a short o sound follows the
letter w or qu it is often spelt with
an a.

wallet

want

wash

watch

swap

squash

squad



'I' sound at the end of a word

The 'I' sound at the end of a word is
usually spelt as a y.

cry

fly

dry

reply

July





The 'aw' sound

When an 'aw' sound comes before the letter l and ll it is usually spelt as a eg. small, ball, call, chalk, walk, talk.

When an 'aw' sound comes after the letter w it is often with ar eg warm, war, towards.



The 'ur' sound after w

The 'ur' sound after a w, is written or.

word

work

worm

world

worth





Adding suffixes —ed, ing

If there is a short vowel sound,
double the consonant eg hitting,
skipped.

If there is a long vowel sound just
add the suffix eg greeting, sailing.

If the word ends with 2 consonants
just add the suffix eg jumping,
jumped.



Adding suffixes

The y is changed to an i before —ed, -er
and —est, but not -ing. Eg copied, copier,
copying, happier, happiest, cried, crying,
replied.

If the word ends in e, remove the e and
add -ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y. eg bake, baking,
baked.

The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly fol-
low the above rules. If a suffix starts with a
consonant letter, it is added straight on
without any change, with the exception of
y, where it changes to i.





Words ending in 'shun'

When a words ends in the 'shun'
sound it can be written as either tion
or sion :-

station

vision

fiction

mansion

motion

division

section



Contractions

In contractions, the apostrophe
shows where a letter or letters would
be, if the words were written in full.

cannot

can't

did not

didn't

has not

hasn't

could not

couldn't

The Possessive Apostrophe

An apostrophe and s show that
something belongs.

Megan's book.

The boy's scarf.





Words ending it le, el, al and il

Words ending in le, el, al and il have the same sound, so how do you know which one to use?

There are no rules ... but this might help.

-le is the most common, followed by -el, -al, -il.



Words ending it le, el, al and il

If it's a long or tall letter before the 'le', then it is spelt -le eg table, apple, candle, single, cattle.

If it's a short letter, the 'le' spelling is -el eg. towel, travel, tunnel, camel.

Not many words end in -al eg. metal, petal, or -il eg. pencil, fossil, nostril.

