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| **Week** | **spelling** | | **Statutory requirements** | **Rules and guidance (non-statutory)** | **examples** |
| **1** | **dge** | | **The /dʒ/ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y** | At the end of a word, the /dʒ/ sound is spelt –dge straight after the /æ/, /ɛ/, /ɪ/, /ɒ/, /ʊ/ and /ʌ/ sounds (sometimes called ‘short’ vowels). | badge edge bridge dodge fudge **badger hedge ledge sledge ridge lodger budget judge nudge trudge sludge smudge** |
| **2** | **dge: ge** | | After all other sounds, whether vowels or consonants, the /dʒ/ sound is spelt as –ge at the end of a word. | age huge change charge bulge village **cage page sage damage village strange** |
| **3** | **dge: g** | | In other positions in words, the /dʒ/ sound is often (but not always) spelt as g before e, i, and y. | giant magic giraffe energy **ginger general genius gentle geometry gym danger angel digest emergency energy engineer energy engineer giant imagine intelligent legend register stranger**  **tragic** |
| **4** | **dge: j** | | The letter j is never used for the /dʒ/ (“dge”) sound at the end of English words. | jacket jar jog join adjust **joke juggle enjoy joint jerseys jockeys journeys injuries jellies banjos jewellery journalist January subject** |
| **5** | **s: c** | | **The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y** |  | race ice cell city fancy **dice ice nice price rice slice spice twice rejoice cinema circle circuit circular circus citizen city cease cellar cement cent centipede centre centurion century certain cycle cyclist cyclone cygnet cymbals face palace place race space surface trace dice ice nice price rice slice spice twice chance dance pencil decide recite** |
| **6** | **n: kn** | | **The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words** | The ‘k’ and ‘g’ at the beginning of these words was sounded hundreds of years ago. | knock know knee **kneel knew knickers knight knit knives knob knot knuckle knife** |
| **6** | **n: gn** | | gnat, gnaw **gnarled gnash gnomes sign** |
| **7** | **r: wr** | | **The /ɹ/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words** | This spelling probably also reflects an old pronunciation | write written wrote wrong wrap **wrapper wreck wrestle wriggle wrinkle wrist wriggly wrinkly** |
| **8** | **l: le** | | **The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –le at the end of words** | The –le spelling is the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words. | table apple bottle little middle **bubble scribble cuddle muddle puddle paddle riddle saddle juggle smuggle apple battle kettle dazzle drizzle puzzle bible bundle candle dawdle handle needle noodle poodle chuckle prickle tickle uncle angle ankle grumble able cable fable sable sample simple** |
| **9** | **l: el** | | **/l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –el at the end of words** | The –el spelling is much less common than –le.  The –el spelling is used after m, n, r, s, v, w and more often than not after s. | camel tunnel squirrel travel towel tinsel **marvel excel rebel quarrel angel label cancel** |
| **10** | **l: al** | | **The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –al at the end of words** | Not many nouns end in –al, but many adjectives do. | metal pedal capital hospital animal **accidental comical critical electrical eventual exceptional fatal final individual logical magical medical musical national natural normal occasional original ornamental personal practical regional sensational several traditional physical racial social special official financial commercial artificial torrential confidential essential influential initial partial circumstantial illogical irrational illegal impartial immoral immortal unusual impractical**  **racial social special physical official financial exceptional artificial commercial torrential confidential essential influential initial partial** |
| **12** | **l: il** | | **Words ending –il** | There are not many of these words | pencil fossil nostril **devil spoil** |
| **13** | **igh: y**  **end** | | **The /aɪ/ sound spelt –y at the end of words** | This is by far the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words. | cry fly dry try reply **July by fry my sky sly sty try apply deny supply** |
| **13** | **Plural**  **y – ies**  **Nouns** | | **Adding –es to nouns and verbs ending in –y** | The y is changed to i before –es is added. | babies, **armies berried centuries cities countries diaries dictionaries enemies fairies factories families hobbies injuries jellies ladies libraries lollies lorries memories arties photocopies ponies puppies** |
| **13** | **Plural**  **y – ies** | | flies carries replies tries copies **applies bullies cries denies fries lies relies qualities satisfies spies supplies tries carries hurries marries scurries tidies varies worries** |
| **13** | **y to ied** | | **Adding –ed, –ing, –er and –est to a root word ending in –y with a consonant before it.** | The y is changed to i before –ed, –er and –est are added, but not before –ing as this would result in ii. The only ordinary words with ii are skiing and taxiing.  past tense  comparative  superlative | copied cried replied **applied bullied cried denied fried lied relied qualitied satisfied spied supplied tried carried hurried married scurried tidied varied worried** |
| **14** | **y to ier** | | copier happier **angrier busier clumsier chillier cosier crazier dirtier dustier funnier healthier heavier hungrier lazier lonelier lovelier luckier merrier nastier noisier prettier rustier sillier tidier** |
| **14** | **y to iest** | | happiest **angriest busiest clumsiest chilliest cosiest craziest dirtiest dustiest funniest healthiest heaviest hungriest laziest loneliest loveliest luckiest merriest nastiest noisiest prettiest rustiest silliest tidiest** |
| **15** | **y+ing** | | copying crying **drying frying prying trying applying carrying denying hurrying marrying replying relying scurrying supplying tidying varying** |
| **16** | **e to ing** | | **Adding the endings –ing, –ed, –er, –est and –y to words ending in –e with a consonant before it** | The –e at the end of the root word is dropped before –ing, –ed, –er, –est, –y or any other suffix beginning with a vowel letter is added. The exception is being.  **Exceptions:**  **jokey smiley** | hiking **closing driving hoping joking liking lining making naming poking saving scraping shaking sliding smiling smoking stroking taking timing tuning using waving bouncing calculating celebrating competing composing damaging dancing deciding decreasing exploring imagining including increasing measuring pausing preserving puncturing traipsing whistling wrestling wriggling writing** |
| **16** | **e to ed** | | hiked **amazed closed lined named saved smiled tuned used waved baked hoped joked liked shaped smoked fated hated mated stated disused grumbled surprised included juggled displeased replaced disabled misbehaved refused decoded stroked dawdled served** |
| **17** | **e to er** | | hiker nicer **closer driver hoper joker liker liner maker namer poker saver scraper shaker slider smiler smoker stroker taker timer tuner user waver** |
| **17** | **e to est** | | nicest **closest** |
| **18** | **e to ey** | | shine - shiny **smoky wave – wavy shake – shaky** |
| **19** | **Doubling Consonant** | **ing** | **Adding –ing, –ed, –er, –est and –y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter** | The last consonant letter of the root word is doubled to keep the /æ/, /ɛ/, /ɪ/, /ɒ/ and /ʌ/ sound (i.e. to keep the vowel ‘short’).  **Exception: The letter ‘x’ is never doubled: mixing, mixed, boxer, sixes.**  past tense  comparative  superlative | patting humming dropping **clapping cutting digging dragging flapping getting grabbing hopping hugging letting planning running shopping skipping spinning stepping wetting winning slipping stopping** |
| **19** | **ed** | patted hummed dropped **chatted chopped clapped dragged dripped fitted grabbed hopped hugged permitted pinned planned popped rubbed skipped slapped slipped stepped stopped trapped wrapped** |
| **20** | **er** | sadder fatter runner **planner shredder winner spinner skipper swimmer beginner thinner fitter robber shopper chopper hopper drummer rubber cutter bigger hotter** |
| **20** | **est** | fattest **biggest thinnest fattest fittest hottest** |
| **20** | **y** | runny **sunny funny** |
| **21** | **or: a** | | **The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before l and ll** | The /ɔ:/ sound (“or”) is usually spelt as a before l and ll. | all ball call walk talk always **small tall wall stalk almighty almost alone along already also altogether always** |
| **22** | **u: o** | | **The /ʌ/ sound spelt o** |  | other mother brother nothing Monday monkey |
| **23** | **plural ey** | | **The /i:/ sound spelt –ey** | The plural of these words is formed by the addition of –s (donkeys, monkeys, etc.). | key donkey monkey chimney valley **trolley turkey jersey jockey journey abbey** |
| **24** | **o: a** | | **The /ɒ/ sound spelt a after w and qu** | a is the most common spelling for the /ɒ/ (‘hot’) sound after w and qu. | want watch wander quantity squash **wad wallet wand wand was wash wasp swab swallow swamp swan swap swat**  **squabble quality quarter qualified** |
| **25** | **er: a** | | **The /ɜ:/ sound spelt or after w** | There are not many of these words. | word work worm world worth **earthworm** |
| **25** | **or: a** | | **The /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w** | There are not many of these words. | war warm towards |
| **26** |  | | **The /ʒ/ sound spelt s** | -sion comes in to Y3/4? | television, treasure, usual |
| **27** | **ment** | | **suffixes –ment, –ness, –ful , –less and ‘-ly’** | If a suffix starts with a consonant letter, it is added straight on to most root words without any change to the last letter of those words.  Exceptions:  (1) argument  (2) root words ending in –y with a consonant before it but only if the root word has more than one syllable.  (3) root words ending in –e with an l before it changes to –ly.  Exceptions: merriment happiness plentiful penniless happily | enjoyment **achievement advertisement amusement arrangement employment encouragement environment excitement government management movement ornament replacement statement** |
| **27** | **ness** | | sadness **braveness childishness darkness fairness foolishness kindness lateness suddenness wickedness willingness**  **emptiness happiness heaviness hungriness laziness loneliness tidiness** |
| **28** | **ful** | | careful playful **boastful faithful forgetful handful grateful harmful hateful helpful hopeful mouthful painful powerful spiteful thankful useful beautiful**  **delightful doubtful fanciful pitiful plentiful resentful respectful sorrowful successful thoughtful truthful wonderful** |
| **28** | **less** | | hopeless painless **ageless careless endless fearless helpless homeless lifeless powerless seedless shameless smokeless speechless thankless timeless useless colourless thoughtless** |
| **29** | **ly** | | badly **blindly bravely correctly fairly hardly kindly lively lonely loudly proudly sadly shyly slightly slowly suddenly sweetly**  **angrily clumsily easily happily heavily hungrily lazily luckily merrily noisily prettily readily speedily steadily wearily**  **comfortably cuddly gently grumbly horribly miserably possibly probably simply sparkly suitably terribly visibly wriggly wrinkly** |
| **30** | **‘** | | **Contractions** | In contractions, the apostrophe shows where a letter or letters would be if the words were written in full (e.g. can’t – cannot).  It’s means it is (e.g. It’s raining) or sometimes it has (e.g. It’s been raining), but it’s is never used for the possessive. | can’t, didn’t, hasn’t, couldn’t, it’s, I’ll **aren't doesn't don't hadn't haven't he'd he'll he's I'd I'm I've isn't let's mightn't mustn't shan't she'd she'll she's shouldn't that's there's they'd they'll they're they've we'd we're we've weren't what'll what're what's what've where's who'd who'll who're who's who've won't wouldn't you'd you'll you're you've** |
| **31** | **‘** | | **The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)** |  | Megan’s Ravi’s the girl’s the child’s the man’s  S**imon’s coat Sarah’s jumper**  **the boy’s toys the girl’s friend the dog’s bone the computer’s mouse the car’s engine the man’s boat the woman’s bike** |
| **32** | **-tion** | | **Words ending in –tion** |  | station fiction motion national section **action addition addiction ambition attention competition condition devotion education fraction information investigation multiplication prediction question reaction reflection relation station affection caution celebration circulation composition conversation conservation description direction examination exhibition indigestion precaution prescription promotion protection quotation sensation separation subtraction ventilation vibration refraction transaction** |
|  | **homo-phones** | | **Homophones and near-homophones** | It is important to know the difference in meaning between homophones. | there/their/they’re, here/hear, quite/quiet, see/sea, bare/bear, one/won, sun/son, to/too/two, be/bee, blue/blew, night/knight  air- heir aisle- isle ante- -anti- eye- I bare- bear be- bee brake- break buy- by cell- sell cent- scent cereal- serial coarse- course complement- compliment dam- damn dear- deer die- dye fair- fare fir- fur flour- flower or- four hair- hare heal- heel hear- here him- hymn hole- whole hour- our idle- idol in- inn knight- night knot- not know- no made- maid mail- male meat- meet morning- mourning none- nun oar- or one- won pair- pear peace- piece plain- plane poor- pour pray- prey principal- principle profit- prophet real- reel right- write root- route sail- sale sea- see seam- seem sight- site sew- so shore- sure sole –soul some- sum son- sun stair- stare stationary- stationery steal- steel suite- sweet tail- tale their- there- they’re to- too- two toe- tow waist- waste wait- weight way- weigh weak- week wear- where |
|  |  | | **Common exception words** | Some words are exceptions in some accents but not in others – e.g. past, last, fast, path and bath are not exceptions in accents where the a in these words is pronounced /æ/, as in cat.  Great, break and steak are the only common words where the /eɪ/ sound is spelt ea.  **Note: ‘children’ is not an exception to what has been taught so far but is included because of its relationship with ‘child’.** | door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children\*, 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 |

**Year 2 Termly Spelling Test**

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| **Autumn Term** | **Spring Term** | **Summer Term** |
| 1. badge 2. age 3. giant 4. race 5. knock 6. write 7. apple 8. tinsel 9. metal 10. cry 11. babies 12. copier 13. hiking 14. patting 15. walk 16. mother 17. key 18. worm 19. war 20. sadness 21. badly 22. can’t 23. station 24. because 25. bath | 1. bridge 2. huge 3. magic 4. city 5. know 6. wrote 7. bottle 8. tunnel 9. capital 10. fly 11. carries 12. happiest 13. nicer 14. hummed 15. talk 16. brother 17. monkey 18. work 19. warm 20. careful 21. angrily 22. didn’t 23. fiction 24. great 25. climb | 1. fudge 2. charge 3. energy 4. fancy 5. knee 6. wrong 7. middle 8. camel 9. hospital 10. reply 11. cried 12. copying 13. shiny 14. fatter 15. always 16. Monday 17. chimney 18. world 19. towards 20. hopeless 21. happily 22. couldn’t 23. section 24. beautiful 25. everybody |