

Year 2
Autumn Term 1 – Weekly spelling lists

Spellings 1	Spellings 2	Spellings 3	Spellings 4	Spellings 5	Spellings 6
knock know knee knitting knife gnat gnaw gnash gnome gnarled	write written wrote wrong wrap wrist wreck wrestle wriggle wren	race ice cell city fancy face space bicycle circle spicy	badge edge bridge dodge fudge age huge change charge village	gem giant magic giraffe energy jacket jar jog join adjust	door floor again wild children climb parents most only both
Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	
The sound /n/ spelt 'kn' or 'gn' at the start of words The 'k' and 'g' cannot be heard.	The sound /r/ spelt 'wr' at the start of words	The 's' sound is spelt with a 'c' if it is before 'e', 'i' and 'y'	The 'j' grapheme is not used at the end of words. -dge is used after short vowel sounds. -ge is used after any other sound.	Use 'g' before 'e', 'i', or 'y'. The 'j' sound can sometimes be spelt with a 'g' at the beginning or middle of words.	

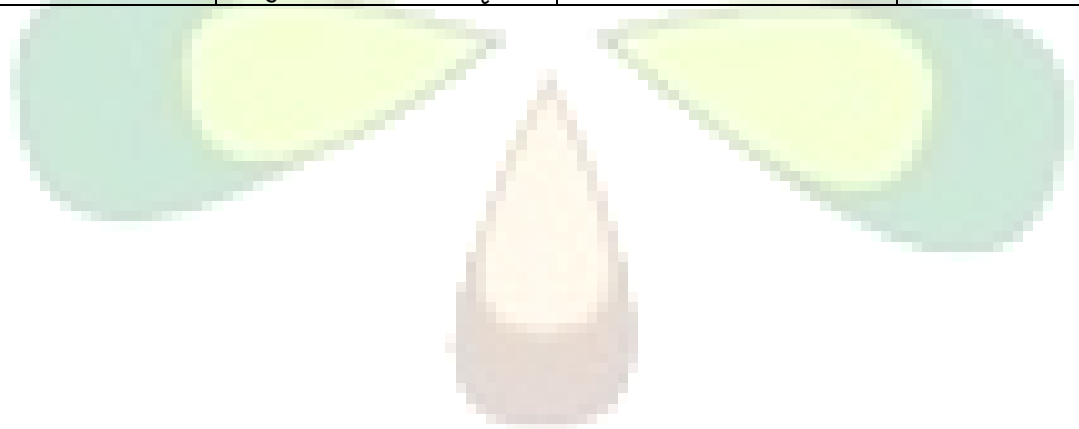
Year 2
Autumn Term 2 – Weekly spelling lists

Spellings 7	Spellings 8	Spellings 9	Spellings 10	Spellings 11	Spellings 12
table apple bottle little middle able wobble multiple dazzle riddle	camel tunnel squirrel travel towel tinsel bagel hazel vowel jewel	pencil fossil nostril pupil metal pedal capital hospital animal oval	cry fly dry try reply sly shy terrify sky multiply	flies tries replies copies babies carries cries dries marries families	find mind behind old cold gold hold told every everybody
Rule:	Rule:	Rule:		Rule:	
The 'l' sound at the end of a word can be spelt 'le'.	The 'l' sound is spelt -el at the end of words after m, n, r, s, v or w.	The 'l' sound at the end of a word spelt 'il' or 'al'.		When '-es' is added to a word ending in 'y', change the 'y' to an 'i' before adding '-es'. e.g. sky -> skies	

Year 2
Spring Term – Weekly spelling lists

Spellings 1	Spellings 2	Spellings 3	Spellings 4	Spellings 5	Spellings 6
copier copied happier happiest cried replied tried dried driest funnier	copying crying replying marrying carrying flying trying drying skiing taxiing	hiking hiked hiker nicer nicest shiny being shining scary scaring	patting patted humming hummed dropping dropped sadder saddest runner runny	all ball call walk talk always small wall fall altogether	fast last father class grass pass plant path bath people
Rule:		Rule:	Rule:	Rule:	
When adding '-ed', '-er' or '-est' to a root word ending in 'y', change the 'y' to an 'i', then add '-ed', '-er' or '-est'. e.g. hurry -> hurried sunny -> sunnier silly -> silliest		The 'e' at the end of the root word is dropped before '-ing', '-ed', '-er', '-est', '-y'. Exception – being	When adding '-ed', '-ing', '-er' and 'est' to words with one syllable, the last consonant letter is doubled and then '-ed', '-ing', '-er' and 'est'. e.g. drag -> dragged drag -> dragging hot -> hotter hot -> hottest	The 'or' sound is usually spelt as 'a' before 'l' and 'll'.	

Spellings 7	Spellings 8	Spellings 9	Spellings 10	Spellings 11	Spellings 12
other mother brother nothing Monday money cover honey discover wonder	key donkey monkey chimney valley trolley turkey hockey parsley journey	want watch wander quantity squash quality squabble squad quad quarrel	word work worm world worth worst war warm towards ward	television treasure usual division vision pleasure measure occasion usually leisure	even break steak great move prove improve sure sugar eye
	Rule:	Rule:			
	The 'ee' sound is sometimes spelt 'ey' at the end of a word.	'a' is the most common spelling for the long 'o' sound after 'w' and 'qu'.			



Year 2
Summer Term – Weekly spelling lists

Spellings 1	Spellings 2	Spellings 3	Spellings 4	Spellings 5	Spellings 6
enjoyment sadness careful playful plainness argument merriment happiness plentiful cheerful	badly hopeless penniless happily lovely joyless slowly quickly careless fearless	station fiction motion national section addition subtraction potion option introduction	can't didn't hasn't couldn't it's wouldn't shouldn't wasn't Mr Mrs	Megan's Ravi's the girl's the child's the man's the woman's the school's a dog's a teacher's Gus'	any many clothes water pretty Christmas beautiful busy poor kind
Rule:	Rule:		Rule:		
If the 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. If the root word ends with a 'y' with a consonant before it and the word has more than one syllable, change the 'y' to 'i' and add the suffix.			In contractions, the apostrophe shows where a letter or letters would be if the words were written in full e.g. can't -> cannot.		

Spellings 7	Spellings 8	Spellings 9	Spellings 10	Spellings 11	Spellings 12
there their they're here hear see sea to too two	be bee quite quiet bare bear one won son sun	night knight blue blew hole whole because so that or	January February March April May June July August September October	November December after past hour half minute quarter month second	who why what how which where when adjective adverb verb
Rule:					
Homophones are words which sound the same but have a different meaning and/or spelling. e.g. flower and flour or so and sew					

