English Spelling Year 2 Autumn 2

|  | Week 1 <br> Common Exception Words | Week 2 <br> Adding -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter | Week 3 <br> Adding -er, -est and -y to words ending in $e$ with a consonant before it | Week 4 <br> Adding -er and -est to a root word ending in y | Week 5 <br> The /i:/ sound spelt -ey <br> The / $\Lambda /$ sound spelt 0 | Week 6 <br> Homophones and nearhomophones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 䈞 | again busy Christmas cold eye fast father old parents poor pretty wild | big dim fat fit fun hot red run sad slim sun trim | close hike late nice ride ripe rude safe shine slime wise | angry bumpy chilly crazy empty funny furry hairy happy lucky runny sunny ugly | brother chimney donkey key Monday monkey mother nothing other valley wonder | be bee here hear <br> they're their there <br> to too two |
|  |  | The last consonant letter of the root word is doubled to keep the vowel sound short. <br> Exception: The letter $x$ is never doubled. | The letter e at the end of the root word is dropped before adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y and any other suffix beginning with a vowel. | The y changes to an i before adding -ed, -er and est, but not before -ing as this would create ii. | Make connections between words which have similar spellings <br> The /i:/ and / $\Lambda$ / phonemes can be represented in different ways. | Some words sound the same but have different spellings and meanings. It is important to know the different meanings of these words (homophones). |

