

English Spelling Year 2 Autumn 2

	Week 1 Common Exception Words	Week 2 Adding -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter	Week 3 Adding -er, -est and -y to words ending in e with a consonant before it	Week 4 Adding -er and -est to a root word ending in y	Week 5 The /i:/ sound spelt -ey The /n/ sound spelt o	Week 6 Homophones and near- homophones
Words	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 they're their there to too two
Key teaching point:		The last consonant letter of the root word is doubled to keep the vowel sound short. 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 The /i:/ and /n/ 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).