



English Spelling Year 2 Summer 1

	Week 1 Common Exception Words	Week 2 Possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)	Week 3 The suffixes -ment, - ness	Week 4 The suffix -less	Week 5 The /z/ sound spelt s	Week 6 The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y
Words	behind find gold hold improve kind mind move prove told	boy's brother's child's father's girl's man's Megan's monkey's mother's Ravi's sister's	amaze amazement argue argument dark darkness enjoy enjoyment happy happiness kind kindness lonely loneliness merry merriment punish punishment sad sadness silly silliness	Care careless end endless friend friendless harm harmless heart heartless home homeless hope hopeless penny penniless speech speechless thank thankless	Asia casual measure pleasure television treasure unusual usual vision visual	ace cell circle circus city face fancy ice icy mice nice pencil race rice
Key teaching point:		An apostrophe can be used before the letter s when it is showing possession of a noun..	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: argument Root words ending in y with a consonant before it but only if the root word has more than one syllable.	If a suffix starts with a consonant letter, it is added on to most root words without changes to the last letter of those words. Exception: Root words ending in y with a consonant before it but only if the root word has more than one syllable.	The letter s is used to represent the /z/ (zh) sound in words.	The /s/ sound is spelt c before e, i and y