Spelling Overview Year 2
The sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as $\mathbf{g}$ elsewhere in words before $e, i$ and $y$ badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge /age, huge, change, charge, bulge, village /gem, giant, magic, giraffe, energy jacket, jar, jog, join, adjust

The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y race, ice, cell, city, fancy
The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words knock, know, knee, gnat, gnaw
The / / sound spelt wr at the beginning of words write, written, wrote, wrong, wrap
The /I/ or / I/ sound spelt -le at the end of words able, apple, bottle, little, middle
The /I/ or / I/ sound spelt -el at the end of words camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel, tinsel
The /l/ or / l/ sound spelt -al at the end of words metal, pedal, capital, hospital, animal
Words ending -il pencil, fossil, nostril
The / / sound spelt -y at the end of words cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July
Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y flies, tries, replies, copies, babies, carries
Adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in $-\mathbf{y}$ with a consonant before it. copied, copier, happier, happiest, cried, replied ...but copying, crying, replying

Adding the endings -ing, -ed, -er, - est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it hiking, hiked, hiker, nicer, nicest, shiny

Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter patting, patted, humming, hummed, dropping, dropped, sadder, saddest, fatter, fattest, runner, runny

The sound spelt a before I and II all, ball, call, walk, talk, always
The sound spelt o other, mother, brother, nothing, Monday
The sound spelt -ey key, donkey, monkey, chimney, valley
The sound spelt a after $\mathbf{w}$ and qu want, watch, wander, quantity, squash
The sound spelt or after w word, work, worm, world, worth
The sound spelt ar after w war, warm, towards
The sound spelt stelevision, treasure, usual
The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful , - less and '-ly’ enjoyment, sadness, careful, playful, hopeless, plainness (plain + ness), badly /merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily

Contractions can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, l'll
The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns) Megan's, Ravi's, the girl's, the child's, the man's
Words ending in -tion station, fiction, motion, national, section
Homophones and near-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
Common exception words 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 - and/or others according to programme used.

Note: 'children' is not an exception to what has been taught so far but is included because of its relationship with 'child'.

