

Spelling rules for Year 2

Please could you practise reading and writing these spellings? These could be written out onto cards to practise or used as handwriting practise

Rule	Examples of words
The sound 'j' spelt as ge and dge	badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge age, huge, change, charge, bulge, village gem, giant, magic, giraffe, energy jacket, jar, jog, join, adjust
The sound 's' spelt as '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 'r' spelt 'wr' at the beginning of words	write, written, wrote, wrong, wrap
The sound 'l' spelt -le or -el at the end of words	table, apple, bottle, little, middle camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel, tinsel
The 'l' sound spelt -al at the end of words	metal, pedal, capital, hospital, animal
Words ending in -il	pencil, fossil, nostril
The sound 'i' spelt -y at the end of words	cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July
Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y (The 'y' is changed to an 'i' before adding -es)	flies, tries, replies, copies, babies, carries

Adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word	copied, copier, happier, happiest, cried, replied copying, crying, replying hiking, hiked, hiker, nicer, nicest patting, patted, humming, hummed, dropping, dropped, sadder, saddest, fatter, fattest, runner
The 'o' sound spelt 'a' before l and ll	all, ball, call, walk, talk, always
The 'u' sound spelt 'o'	other, mother, brother, nothing, Monday
The 'ee' sound spelt -ey	key, donkey, monkey, chimney, valley
The 'o' sound spelt 'a' after w and qu	want, watch, wander, quantity, squash
The 'er' sound spelt with an 'or' after a 'w'	word, work, worm, world, worth
The 'or' sound spelt 'ar' after w	war, warm, towards
The 'z' sound spelt with an 's'	television, treasure, usual
The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less and -ly	enjoyment, sadness, careful, playful, hopeless, badly merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily (as examples but there are a lot more suffixed words that fall under these categories)
Contractions (using apostrophes)	can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, I'll

<p>The possessive apostrophe (using an apostrophe to show something belongs to someone)</p>	<p>Megan's, Ravi's, the girl's, the child's, the man's</p>
<p>Words ending in -tion</p>	<p>station, fiction, motion, national, section</p>
<p>Homophones and near-homophones (words that sound the same or similar, but are spelt differently and have different meanings)</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Common exception words (words that don't necessarily 'fit' the rules)</p>	<p>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.</p>