

## Year Two Spelling Patterns

Sound	Rule	Examples of words					Exceptions
<b>al</b> <b>all (or)</b>	(or) sound when a is before l or ll	All always	ball	call	walk	talk	
<b>o (u)</b>		other	mother	brother	nothing	Monday	
<b>ey</b>	Plural is formed by only adding s	key	monkey	donkey	chimney	valley	
<b>Wa</b> <b>qua</b>	The 'w' wizard. If you see 'wa' you say /wo/. If you hear /wo/ you write 'wa' This is also true for 'qua' because the sound for 'q' is /kw/	Want quantity	Watch squash	wander			
<b>Or after w</b>	Sounds like er	word	work	worm	world	worth	
<b>Ar after w</b>		warm	war	ward	towards		
<b>s</b>		television	treasure	usual			
<b>ge</b> <b>dge</b> <b>g</b>	j is never used for the sound at the <b>end of a word</b> so 'ge'. 'd' as a wall to keep the vowel short ( <b>vccv</b> short)	<b>b</b> adge  age village	<b>e</b> dge  huge	<b>b</b> ridge  change	<b>d</b> odge  charge	<b>f</b> udge  bulge	
	Soft 'g'. As with 'c' /j/ is spelt with a 'g' before <b>e, i, y</b> .	<b>g</b> em  <b>j</b> acket	<b>g</b> iant  <b>j</b> ar	<b>m</b> agic  <b>j</b> og	<b>g</b> iraffe  <b>j</b> oin	<b>e</b> nergy  <b>a</b> djust	Get, girl, give, gift
<b>/s/ spelt as c</b>	c if before <b>e, i, y</b>	<b>r</b> ace	<b>i</b> ce	<b>c</b> ell	<b>c</b> ity	<b>f</b> ancy	
<b>kn</b> <b>gn</b>	silent letters sounded hundreds of years ago	knock gnat	know gnaw	knee gnome			
<b>wr</b>		write	written	wrote	wrong	wrap	
<b>-le ending</b>	<b>most common spelling for this sound at the end of words</b>	table	apple	bottle	little	middle	
<b>-el ending</b>	often used after m, n, r, s, v, w, s	<b>c</b> amel <b>t</b> insel	<b>t</b> unnel	<b>s</b> quir <b>r</b> el	travel	<b>t</b> owel	
<b>-al ending</b>	usually adjectives, not many nouns	metal	pedal	capital	hospital	animal	
<b>-il ending</b>		pencil	fossil	nostril			
<b>-y</b>	<b>ending as /ai/</b>	cry July	fly	dry	try	reply	
<b>add es to y</b>	y changes to i before adding es (nouns and verbs)	flies carries	tries	replies	copies	babies	
<b>-ed, -ing</b> <b>-er -est to y ending</b>	words ending in <b>consonant +y</b> change to i before ed, er, est, not before ing	Copied  Cried replied	Copier happier	Copying  Crying replying	happiest		Skiing taxiing
<b>-ed, -er -est, -y ending</b>	words ending in <b>consonant +e</b> : drop the e before adding a suffix with a vowel	hiked	Hiker nicer	hiking	nicest	shiny	being
<b>-ed, -ing</b> <b>-er -est -y</b>	One syllable words ending in VC: double the last C	Patted Hummed dropped	Sadder Fatter runner	Patting Humming dropping	Saddest fattest	runny	X never doubles: mixing, mixed,

							boxer
<b>-tion</b>		station	fiction	motion	national	section	
<b>-ment</b>	Add on to root word without change ...  unless it ends with a C+y with more than one syllable	Enjoyment	Sadness	Careful Playful	hopeless	Plainness Badly	argument
<b>-ness</b>							
<b>-ful</b>							
<b>-less</b>		merriment	happiness	plentiful		happily	
<b>-ly</b>							
Contractions	The apostrophe show where the missing letters should be	Can't I'll	Didn't	Hasn't	couldn't	It's	
<b>Possessive Apostrophe</b>	Singular nouns only	Megan's	Kirsty's	The girl's	The child's	The man's	
<b>Homophones and near homophones</b>	Need to know difference in meaning and spelling	There/their/They're, here/hear, quiet/quiet, see/sea, bare/bear, one/won, sun/son, to/too/two, blue/blew, night/knight					