

Parent Information Year 2 phonics learning

Children learn to read and spell alternative spellings for a sound						
j-jam dge-badge ge-age g-gem	s-sit c-race	n-nest kn-knock gn-gnaw	r-rat wr-write	l-low ll-bell le-table el-camel al-metal il-pencil	i-icy y-fly	
u-up o-other	or-fork a-walk	ee-meet ey-key	o-octopus a-want	er-her or-word	or-for ar-warm	s-shell s-treasure

Children also learn to

- Add –es to nouns and verbs that end in –y e.g. flies, replies
- Add suffixes that begin with a vowel e.g. –ed, -ing, -er, -est to root words that end in –y with a consonant before it e.g. copied, happier, crying
- Add suffixes to words ending in –e with a consonant before it e.g. hiking, nicer
- Add suffixes to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter e.g. patting, saddest
- Add suffixes that start with a consonant –ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly e.g. merriment, sadness, badly
- Learn how to use an apostrophe to represent missing letters e.g. can't, didn't
- Learn how to use apostrophes to show possession for singular nouns e.g. the man's dog
- Words ending in –tion e.g. station
- Homophones and near homophones e.g. there/their/they're, hear/here
- Use dictionaries
- Common exception words to learn to read- 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