

## Year Two Spellings

<b>Aa</b> after again any	<b>Cc</b> child children Christmas class climb clothes cold could	<b>Ff</b> fast father fiction find floor	<b>Kk</b> kind	<b>Pp</b> parents pass past path people poor plant pretty prove	<b>Tt</b> told
<b>Bb</b> bath beautiful because behind both break busy	<b>Dd</b> door	<b>Gg</b> gold grass great	<b>Mm</b> many mind money most move Mr. Mrs.	<b>Qq</b>	<b>Vv</b>
	<b>Ee</b> eve even every everybody	<b>Hh</b> half hold hour	<b>Nn</b>	<b>Rr</b>	<b>Ww</b> water wild who whole would
		<b>Ii</b> Improve	<b>Oo</b> old only	<b>Ss</b> should station steak sugar sure	<b>Xx</b>
		<b>Jj</b>			<b>Yy</b>
					<b>Zz</b>

# Year Two Spellings

## Contractions

Remember the apostrophe goes in the place of the missing letters.

they will = they'll      I am = I'm  
have not = haven't      it is = it's  
they are = they're  
would have = would've

## Homophones

Homophones sound the same but have different spellings

there/their/they're, here/hear,  
quite/quiet, see/sea, one/won  
bare/bear, sun/son,  
blue/blew to/too/two,

## Suffixes

-ed, -er, -est -y

- If you are adding the suffix to a root word then nothing changes.
- If you add the suffix to a word ending in e, remove the e. e.g Hate = hated, not hateed.
- If you add them to a word ending in y, replace it with an i. e.g happy = happiest, silly = sillier
- If you add to a word ending in a consonant, double the consonant then add your suffix e.g run = running, pat = patted

-ful, -ness, -less, ment, -ly

- If you are adding the suffix to a root word then nothing changes.
- If you add them to a word ending in y, replace it with an i. e.g happy = happiness,

## Possessive Apostrophe

Possessive Apostrophe is used to show when something belongs to a noun.

Sam's football is round

My cat's tail is long

The children's work is brilliant.

The iPad's battery is dead