

# Spelling Journal



Rush Green Primary School



Year 2 – Summer

Phonics Teacher: Miss Clark

Child's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Parents/Carers,

Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and fluently. The children are taught how to:

- Recognise the sounds that individual letters or groups of letters make
- Identify the sounds that different combinations of letters make such as 'sh' in ship and 'oa' in goat
- Blend these sounds together from left to right to make words.

### How do we teach Phonics?

At Rush Green Primary School we teach Phonics using the Jolly Phonics Programme. This journal contains a weekly breakdown of what your child will be learning in their Phonics lessons.

### How can you help at home?

Use this journal as a tool to support your child's learning at home. There are examples of words which your child can 'segment and blend' using their 'phoneme fingers'.

### How do we use this journal in school?

The children have a spelling challenge every Friday during their phonics lesson. Please practise the weekly spellings in this journal. You can also help your child write sentences containing the weekly challenge words so that they understand their meaning. The journal must be in school every Friday so the children can do their spelling test in it.

If you have any queries about this journal please speak to your child's class teacher.

Thank you for your continued support.







# Spring overview

Week beginning	Tricky Words	Spelling rule	Spellings
Week 1 15.04.24	goes does	Homophones are words that have the same pronunciation but different meanings, origins or spelling.	knight, night, there, their, they're, which, witch
Week 2 22.04.24	have after	Homophones are words that have the same pronunciation but different meanings, origins or spelling.	hole, whole, sun, son, sea, see
Week 3 29.04.24	found ground	The suffix 'ly' can be used to change adjectives into adverbs. Rule 1 Just add -ly to words ending in a consonant.	slowly, quickly, deeply, gladly, quietly, sadly
Week 4 Bank Holiday 06.05.24	with again	The suffix 'ly' Rule 2 Add -ly to words ending in -l, Simply add -ly so word will end in 'lly'	accidentally, occasionally, generally, helpfully, gratefully, carefully
Week 5 13.05.24	one two three	The suffix 'ly'. Rule 3 Verbs that end in an e. Keep the 'e' and add 'ly'.	lovely, bravely, lonely, closely, entirely, fortunately
Week 6 20.05.24	grass class	The suffix 'ly'. Rule 4 Words ending with patterns (-ble, -ple, -tle, -gle, -dle, -kle). Change the 'e' to 'y'	gently, cuddly, terribly, crumbly, horribly, wrinkly
HALF TERM			

Week 1 03.06.24	climb behind	Adding the suffix 'ment' meaning the action of doing something or the result of an action.	excitement, enjoyment, movement, agreement, entertainment, adjustment
Week 2 10.06.24	kind break	Adding the suffix 'ment' meaning the action of doing something or the result of an action	payment, encouragement, replacement, achievement, amazement, improvement
Week 3 17.06.24	Mr Mrs	The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words. Silent K and g.	knock, know, knee, gnaw, gnaw, gnome
Week 4 24.06.24	everybody everyone	When the root word ends in a -y that has a consonant before it, the y is changed to i before -ed, -er and -est are added.	copied, copier, happier, happiest, cried, replied
Week 5 01.07.24	parents child	Adding the suffixes -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y	hiking, hike, hiker, nicer, nicest, shine, shining
Week 6 08.07.24	friend pretty	Adding the suffixes -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y	patting, patted, humming, hummed, saddest, runner, runny

Week 7 15.07.24	school prove	The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful , -less and -ly	enjoyment, sadness, careful, playful, badly hopeless
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W/b 15.04.24

1.  Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2.  Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3.  Write the word you covered.	4.  Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5.  Learn the rule	6.  Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)
Tricky words: goes, does	

Spelling Rules:

Homophones are words that have the same pronunciation but different meanings, origins or spelling.

Example words	Learn	Practise
1	knight	
2	night	
3	there	
4	their	
5	they're	
6	which	
7	witch	

Write 3 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.







- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:

Include each word in a sentence:

Remember – you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, **not** on a set list of words.

# W/b 22.04.24

1.  Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2.  Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3.  Write the word you covered.	4.  Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5.  Learn the rule	 6. Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)
Tricky words: have, after	

Spelling Rules:	Homophones are words that have the same pronunciation but different meanings, origins or spelling.	
Example words	Learn	Practise
1	hole	
2	whole	
3	sun	
4	son	
5	sea	
6	see	

Write 4 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:







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Include each word in a sentence:

Remember – you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, **not** on a set list of words.



W/b 29.04.24

1.  Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2.  Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3.  Write the word you covered.	4.  Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5.  Learn the rule	6.  Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)
Tricky words: found, ground	

Spelling Rules:	The suffix 'ly' can be used to change adjectives into adverbs	
	<b>Rule 1</b> Just add -ly to words ending in a consonant.	
E.g.	slow + ly → slowly quick + ly → quickly	
Example words	Learn	Practise
1	slowly	
2	quickly	
3	deeply	
4	gladly	
5	quietly	
6	sadly	

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

5.

6.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:


Correct these spellings

slowle







quickle

sadle

Include each of your words in a sentence:


Remember – you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, **not** on a set list of words.

W/b 06.05.24

<p>1.  Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.</p>	<p>2.  Use a piece of paper to cover your word.</p>
<p>3.  Write the word you covered.</p>	<p>4.  Check to see if you spell your word correctly.</p>
<p>5.  Learn the rule</p>	<p>6.  Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)</p>
<p>Tricky words: with, again</p>	

<p>Spelling Rules:</p>	<p>The suffix 'ly' can be used to change adjectives into adverbs</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Rule 2</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Add -ly to words ending in -l, Simply add -ly so word will end in 'lly'</p>	
<p>e.g.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">accidental + ly = accidentally</p>	
<p>Example words</p>	<p>Learn</p>	<p>Practise</p>
<p>1</p>	<p>accidentally</p>	
<p>2</p>	<p>occasionally</p>	
<p>3</p>	<p>generally</p>	
<p>4</p>	<p>helpfully</p>	
<p>5</p>	<p>gratefully</p>	
<p>6</p>	<p>carefully</p>	

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

<p>1.</p>
<p>2.</p>
<p>3.</p>

4.

5.

6.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:








Write any words that are exceptions to the rule;


Explain why these words do not follow the rule:


Include each the spelling words in a sentence:


Remember – you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, **not** on a set list of words.

# W/b 13.05.24

1.  Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2.  Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3.  Write the word you covered.	4.  Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5.  Learn the rule	6.  Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)
Tricky words: one, two, three	

Spelling Rules:	The suffix 'ly' can be used to change adjectives into adverbs
	<b>Rule 3</b> Verbs that end in an e. Keep the 'e' and add 'ly'.
e.g.	love + ly = lovely.
Example words	Learn <span style="float: right;">Practise</span>
1	lovely
2	bravely
3	lonely
4	closely
5	entirely
6	fortunately
Write 3 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.	
1.	

2.

3.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:

Write any words that are exceptions to the rule;

Correct these spellings:

lonly







bravele

closelee

Include each of the words in a sentence:

Remember – you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, **not** on a set list of words.

# W/b 20.05.24

1.  Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2.  Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3.  Write the word you covered.	4.  Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5.  Learn the rule	6.  Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)
Tricky words: grass, class	

Spelling Rules:	The suffix 'ly' can be used to change adjectives into adverbs
	<b>Rule 4</b>
	Words ending with patterns (-ble, -ple, -tle, -gle, -dle, -kle). Change the 'e' to 'y'
e.g.	gentle + ly = gently
Example words	Learn Practise
1	gently
2	cuddly
3	terribly
4	crumbly
5	horribly
6	wrinkly

Write 3 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

1.

2.

3.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:

Write any words that are exceptions to the rule;







Explain why these words do not follow the rule:

Include each of the words in a sentence:

Remember – you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, **not** on a set list of words.



W/b 03.06.24

1.  Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2.  Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3.  Write the word you covered.	4.  Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5.  Learn the rule	6.  Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)
Tricky words: climb, behind	

Spelling Rules:	Adding the suffix 'ment' meaning the action of doing something or the result of an action.
e.g.	agree → agreement excite → excitement
Example words	Learn Practise
1	excitement
2	enjoyment
3	movement
4	agreement
5	entertainment
6	adjustment

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:








Write any words that are exceptions to the rule;


Explain why these words do not follow the rule:


Include each of your words in a sentence:


Remember – you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, **not** on a set list of words.

W/b 10.06.24

1.  Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2.  Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3.  Write the word you covered.	4.  Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5.  Learn the rule	6.  Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)
Tricky words: kind, break	

Spelling Rules:	Adding the suffix 'ment' meaning the action of doing something or the result of an action.
e.g.	agree → agreement excite → excitement
Example words	Learn Practise
1	payment
2	encouragement
3	replacement
4	achievement
5	amazement
6	improvement

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt.  
Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:







Write any words that are exceptions to the rule;

Explain why these words do not follow the rule:

Include each of the words in a sentence:

Remember – you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, **not** on a set list of words.

W/b 17.06.24

1.  Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2.  Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3.  Write the word you covered.	4.  Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5.  Learn the rule	6.  Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)
Tricky words: Mr, Mrs	
Spelling Rules:	The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words
Example words	Learn Practise
1	knock
2	know
3	knee
4	gnat
5	gnaw
6	gnome
Write 3 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt.	

Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

1.

2.







3.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:


Include each of the words in a sentence:


Remember – you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, **not** on a set list of words.

W/b 24.06.24

1.  Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2.  Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3.  Write the word you covered.	4.  Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5.  Learn the rule	6.  Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)
Tricky words: everyone, everybody	

Spelling Rules:	<b>Suffixes – ed, er and est</b> When the root word ends in a –y that has a consonant before it, the y is changed to i before –ed, –er and –est are added.
Example words	<b>Learn</b> <span style="margin-left: 200px;"><b>Practise</b></span>
1	copied
2	copier
3	happier
4	happiest
5	cried
6	replied
Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt.	

Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:


Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule;








Explain why these words do not follow the rule:


Include each of your own words in a sentence:




Remember – you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, **not** on a set list of words.

## W/b 01.07.24

<p>1.  Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.</p>	<p>2.  Use a piece of paper to cover your word.</p>	
<p>3.  Write the word you covered.</p>	<p>4.  Check to see if you spell your word correctly.</p>	
<p>5.  Learn the rule</p>	<p> 6. Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)</p>	
<p>Tricky words: parents, child</p>		
<p>Spelling Rules:</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Adding the suffixes -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y</b> When adding the suffixes -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it, the -e at the end of the root word is dropped before -ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y or any other suffix beginning with a vowel letter is added.</p>	
<p>Example words</p>	<p>Learn</p>	<p>Practise</p>
<p>1</p>	<p>hiking</p>	
<p>2</p>	<p>hike</p>	
<p>3</p>	<p>hiker</p>	
<p>4</p>	<p>nicer</p>	
<p>5</p>	<p>nicest</p>	

6	shine	
7	shining	

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:








Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule;


Explain why these words do not follow the rule:


Include each of your own words in a sentence:


Remember – you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, **not** on a set list of words.

W/b 08.07.24

1.  Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2.  Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3.  Write the word you covered.	4.  Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5.  Learn the rule	6.  Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)
Tricky words: friend, pretty	

Spelling Rules:	<p><b>Adding the suffixes -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y</b></p> <p>When adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter, the last consonant letter of the root word is doubled.</p>	
Example words	Learn	Practise
1	patting	
2	patted	
3	humming	
4	hummed	
5	saddest	
6	runner	
7	runny	

Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt.  
Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:







Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule;

Explain why these words do not follow the rule:

Include each of your own words in a sentence:

Remember – you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, **not** on a set list of words.

W/b 15.07.24

1.  Study the word and practise spelling it out loud.	2.  Use a piece of paper to cover your word.
3.  Write the word you covered.	4.  Check to see if you spell your word correctly.
5.  Learn the rule	6.  Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)
Tricky words: school, prove	

Spelling Rules:	The suffixes <b>-ment, -ness, -ful, -less</b> and <b>-ly</b> If a suffix starts with a consonant letter, it is added straight on to most root words without any change to the last letter of those words.	
Example words	Learn	Practise
1	enjoyment	
2	sadness	
3	careful	
4	playful	
5	badly	
6	hopeless	
Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt.		

Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:


Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule;


Explain why these words do not follow the rule:


Include each of your own words in a sentence:


Remember – you will be tested on your ability to apply the rule, **not** on a set list of words.

# W/b 15.04.24

## SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

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# W/b 22.04.24

## SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

# W/b 29.04.24

## SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

# W/b 06.05.24

## SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

# W/b 13.05.24

## SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

# W/b 20.05.24

## SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

# W/b 03.06.24

## SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

# W/b 10.06.24

## SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

# W/b 17.06.24

## SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	



# W/b 24.06.24

## SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

# W/b 01.07.24

## SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

# W/b 08.07.24

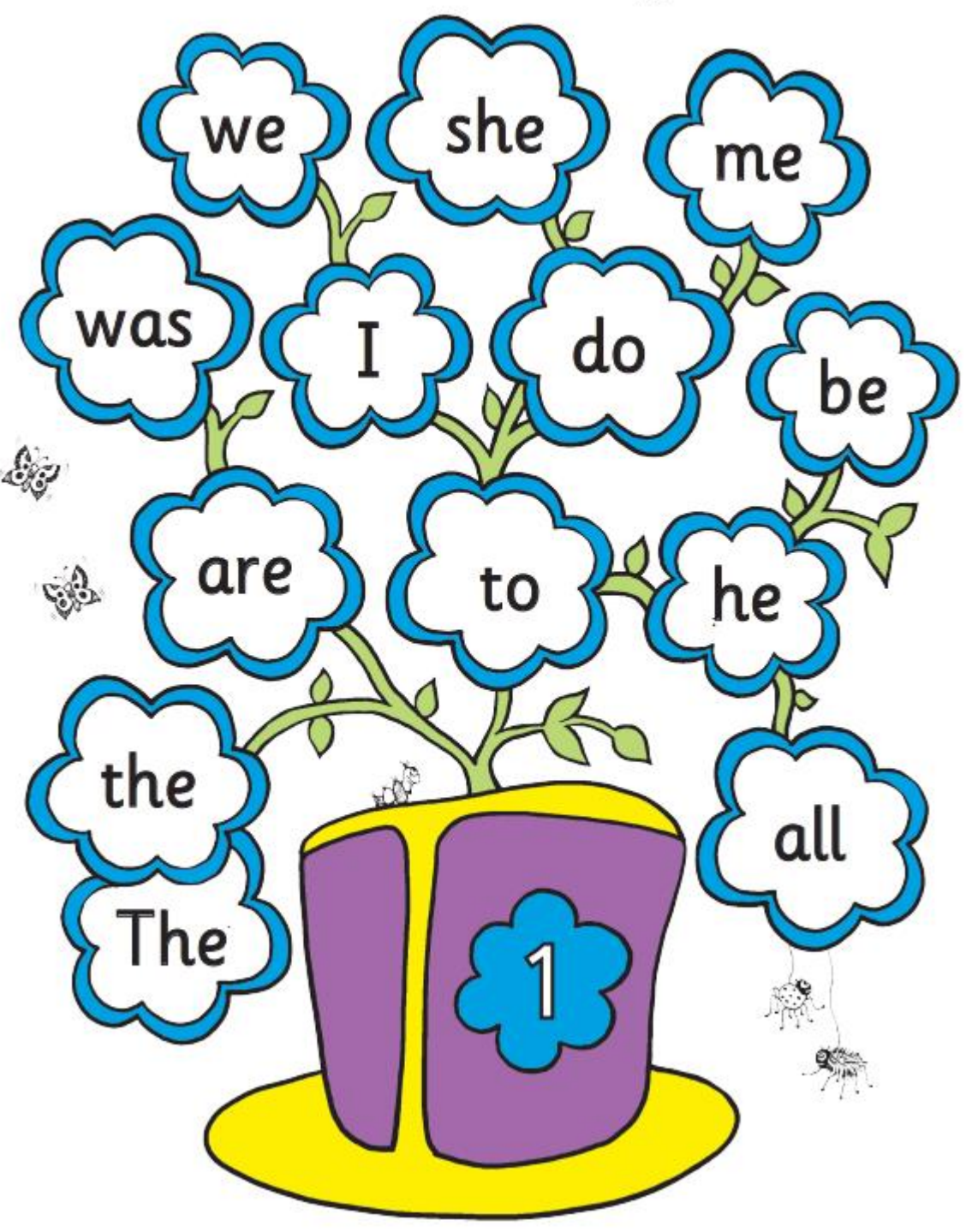
## SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
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# W/b 15.07.24

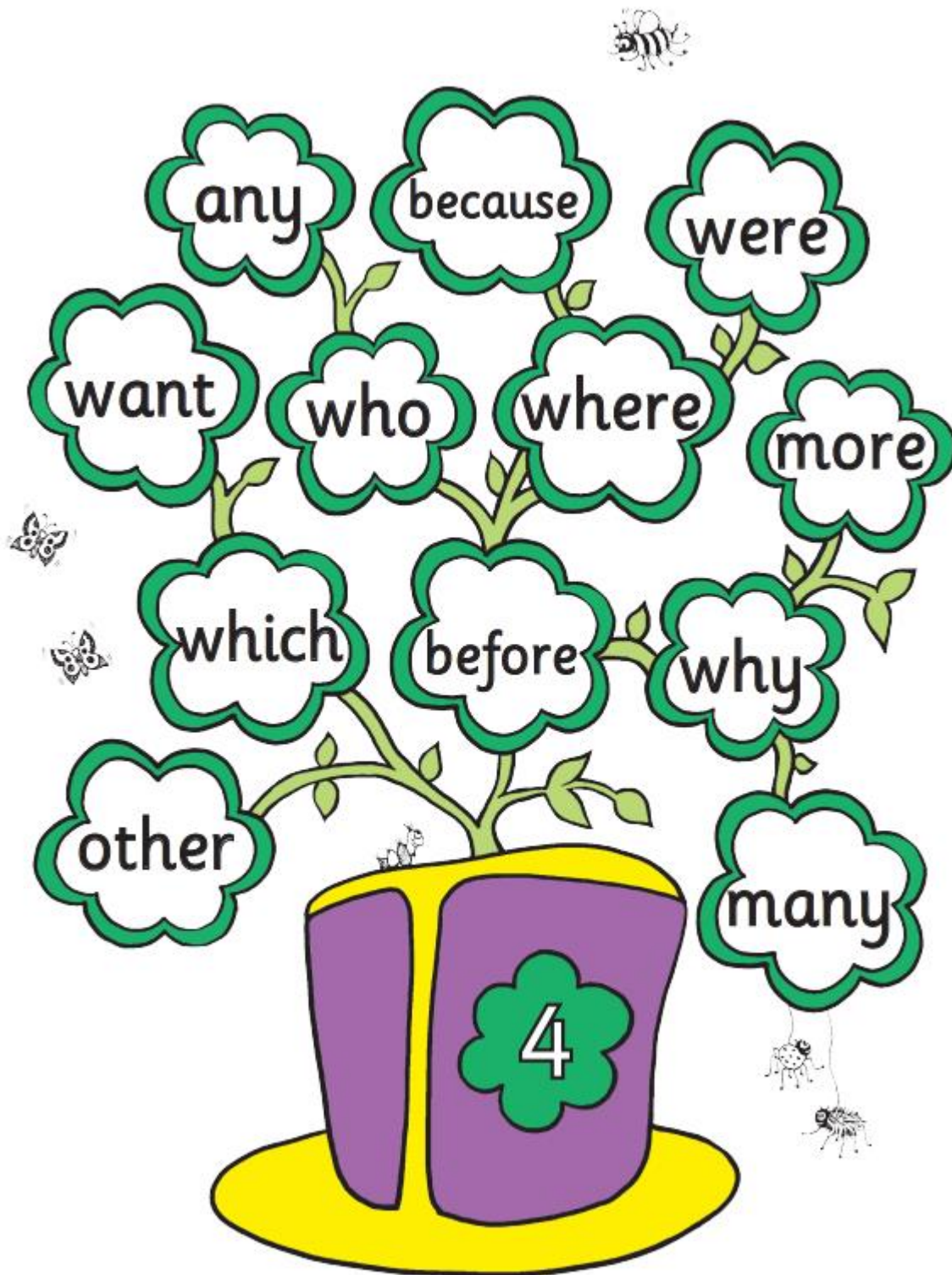
## SPELLING TEST

1.	
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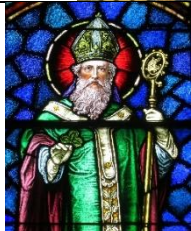

# Topic Vocabulary

## Topic Vocabulary for Summer Term

Here is a list of all the topic words you will come across in your lessons, along with a pictorial representation and their definition. You will come across these words over the course of the Summer term.






### PSHE – Relationships

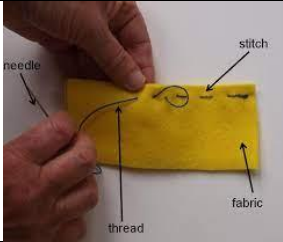





family		A family is a group of two or more persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption who live together.
cooperate		Doing something together or working together with others towards a shared aim.
relationship		A connection or involvement between two or more people.
conflict		An active disagreement between people with different opinions or ideas.
appreciation		The feeling of being, and showing, you are grateful for something.
boundaries		Unofficial rules about what should not be done; limits that define acceptable behaviour.
secrets		Something that is kept or meant to be kept unknown or hidden to others.
trust		To believe that someone is good and honest and will not harm you, or that something is safe and reliable.

<p>past</p>		<p>Something that happened or was done in the past.</p>
<p>Neanderthals</p>		<p>A species of very early human that lived in Europe and parts of Asia from about 300,000 to 30,000 years ago.</p>
<p>Archaeologists</p>		<p>Someone who studies the buildings, graves tools and other objects of people who lived in the past.</p>
<p>Abbey</p>		<p>Abbeys provide a complex of buildings and land for religious activities, work, and housing of Christian monks and nuns.</p>
<p>Abbess</p>		<p>A woman who is the head of an <b>abbey</b> of <b>nuns</b>.</p>
<p>Saint</p>		<p>A saint is a person who is believed to be especially close to God.</p>
<p>Moat</p>		<p>The moat was a deep trench that was dug around the entire castle, outside of the castle walls.</p>
<p>Census</p>		<p>Census is a count of the people who live in a country.</p>
<p>Local</p>		<p><i>A particular place such as a neighbourhood or town.</i></p>

Market		A place where goods are sold.
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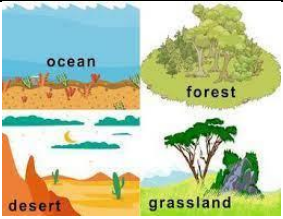
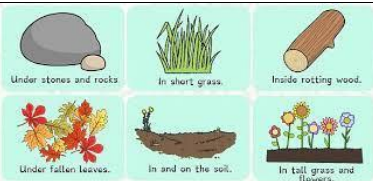
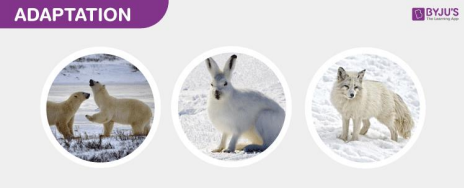
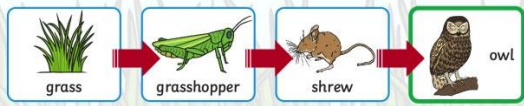
RE – Fasting




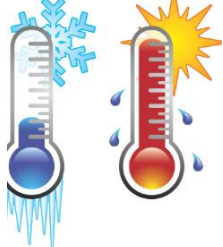
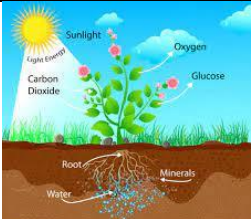



fasting		Fasting is the abstaining from food or drink, particularly for a religious observance.
Lent		Lent is a Christian observance which takes place in Spring.
Ramadan		Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. It is observed by Muslims worldwide and includes fasting, prayer, reflection and community.
Eid Ul Fitr		A religious holiday celebrated by Muslims worldwide that marks the end of Ramadan.
Shrove Tuesday		Shrove Tuesday is a Christian festival celebrated in many countries across the globe. It falls on the Tuesday before the beginning of Lent.
Ash Wednesday		Ash Wednesday is a holy day of prayer and fasting in many Western Christian denominations. It is preceded by Shrove Tuesday and marks the first day of Lent.

<p>joining</p>		<p>Become linked or connected to.</p>
<p>stapling</p>		<p>Attach or secure with a staple or staples.</p>
<p>sewing</p>		<p>Sewing is the craft of fastening or attaching objects using stitches made with a sewing needle and thread. Sewing is one of the oldest of the textile arts.</p>
<p>needle</p>		<p>A very fine slender piece of polished metal with a point at one end and a hole or eye for thread at the other, used in sewing.</p>
<p>thread</p>		<p>A long, thin <u>strand</u> of cotton, nylon, or other <u>fibres</u> used in sewing or weaving.</p>
<p>needle threader</p>		<p>A needle threader is a device for helping to put thread through the eye of a needle. Many kinds exist, though a common type combines a short length of fine wire bent into a diamond shape, with one corner held by a piece of tinfoil or plastic.</p>

fabric		Cloth or other material produced by weaving or knitting fibres.
template		A shaped piece of rigid material used as a pattern for processes such as cutting out, shaping, or drilling.


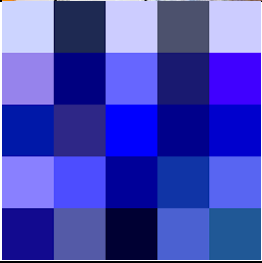



Science – Living Things and their Habitats

living		Living things are things that are alive.
dead		No longer alive
alive		Having life and living
habitat		Habitats are places where animals and plants live.
micro-habitat		A microhabitat is a small area which differs somehow from the surrounding habitat.
adaptation		The process of changing so an animal or organism can become better suited to its surrounding environment.
dependency		<i>All living things depend on one another- this means they need other living things to survive.</i>
Food chain		<i>A food chain is a sequence describing how different animals eat each other, showing the order in which living things depend on each other for food.</i>


<p>bulb</p>		<p>A bulb is the part of some plants, mostly under the soil, that stores food while the plant is resting from growing.</p>
<p>sunlight</p>		<p>Light energy comes from the sun.</p>
<p>water</p>		<p>Water is a liquid that plants and animals need to survive.</p>
<p>temperature</p>		<p>Temperature is the measure of the warmth or coldness of an object or material.</p>
<p>nutrition</p>		<p>The study of how to be healthy.</p>
<p>germination</p>		<p>The growth of a seed into a young plant or seedling.</p>
<p>shoot</p>		<p>After the seed germinates, the shoot begins to appear above the soil.</p>
<p>seed dispersal</p>		<p>Seeds are spread or scattered which then enables new plants to grow.</p>



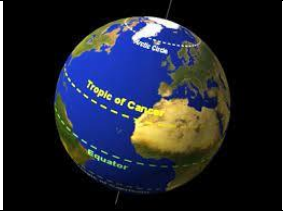
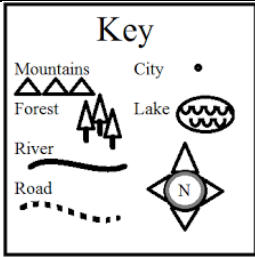
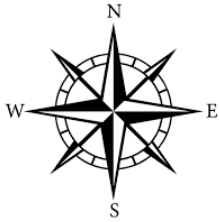




Art – Colour Creations







reality		The state of things as they actually exist
abstract		Relating to art that does not attempt to represent external reality, but rather seeks to achieve its effect using shapes, colours, and textures.
shade		A colour, especially with regard to how light or dark it is or as distinguished from one nearly like it.
collage		A piece of art made by sticking various different materials such as photographs and pieces of paper or fabric on to a backing.
primary / secondary colours		Primary colours include red, blue and yellow. Primary colours cannot be mixed from other colours. They are the source of all other colours. Secondary colours are mixed from two primary colours adjacent to each other on the colour wheel. The secondary colours are orange, green and violet.
concentric		Circles, arcs, or other shapes which share the same centre, the larger often completely surrounding the smaller.

Geography – Life in the City

city		A city is a human settlement of a notable size. It can be defined as a permanent and densely settled place with administratively defined boundaries whose members work primarily on non-agricultural tasks.
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symbol		<p>A symbol is a mark, sign, or a word that indicates, signifies, or it is understood as representing an idea, object, or relationship.</p>
village		<p>A village is a clustered human settlement or community, larger than a hamlet but smaller than a town, with a population typically ranging from a few hundred to a few thousand.</p>
Tropic of Cancer		<p>The Tropic of Cancer, which is also referred to as the Northern Tropic, is the most northerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead.</p>
key		<p>A key is a list of symbols that appear on the map. For example, a church on the map may appear as a cross, a cross attached to a circle, a cross attached to a square. A church symbol with a square means that the church has a tower, while a circle means the church has a spire.</p>
compass		<p>A compass is a device that shows the cardinal directions used for navigation and geographic orientation. It commonly consists of a magnetized needle or other element, such as a compass card or compass rose, which can pivot to align itself with magnetic north.</p>
town		<p>A town is a human settlement. Towns are generally larger than villages and smaller than cities, though the criteria to distinguish between them vary considerably in different parts of the world.</p>
Tropic of Capricorn		<p>The Tropic of Capricorn is the circle of latitude that contains the subsolar point at the December solstice.</p>

RE- Creation

<p>Creation</p>		<p>The universe or the creatures in it.</p>
<p>Adam</p>		<p>According to the Old Testament, Adam is the name of the first man who was created by God from dust.</p>
<p>Eve</p>		<p>According to the Old Testament, Eve is the name of the first woman who was created by God from a rib of Adam.</p>
<p>Garden of Eden</p>		<p>According to the Old Testament, the garden is where Adam and Eve, the first humans, lived in a state of perfection.</p>
<p>Paradise</p>		<p>A state or place of extreme beauty, delight or joy.</p>
<p>Lord Vishnu</p>		<p>The second member of the Hindu trinity. Known as 'The Preserver' and believed to have been incarnated in Krishna.</p>

Lord Brahma		The principle member of the Hindu trinity, considered the creator of the universe.
Soma		Hindu God of the moon.

# Zero Tolerance Words: Year 1

Your child must know how to spell the following words

all
come
you
want
what
they
are
out
here
once
some
there
asked
when
little

# Zero Tolerance Words: Year 2

Your child must know how to spell the following words

very
about
after
because
should
great
really
could
where
called
people
fast
poor
every
any

