

Phonics Journal



Rush Green Primary School



Year 2 – Summer 1

Phonics Teacher: Miss Lee

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

Summer 1

Week beginning	Weekly Focus	Example Words	Tricky Words
w/b 15.04.24	Alternative grapheme (different ways of spelling the same sound) ee, e_e, ea	sheep, eve, meat, dream, eat	saw, put
w/b 22.04.24	Alternative grapheme (different ways of spelling the same sound) ie, i_e, y, igh	fried, slide, try, bright	could, should, would
w/b 29.04.24	Alternative grapheme (different ways of spelling the same sound) oa, o_e, ow	float, bone, window, phone, oat, own	right, two, four
w/b 06.05.24	Alternative grapheme (different ways of spelling the same sound) ue, u_e, ew (oo sound)	statue, cube, flew, blew	goes, does
w/b 13.05.24	Alternative grapheme (different ways of spelling the same sound) ou, ow	cloud, mountain, flower, out	made, their
w/b 20.05.25	Alternative grapheme (different ways of spelling the same sound) oi, oy	soil, boy, royal, oyster, oil	once, upon, always

As well as ⟨y⟩ at the end of a word, there are three main ways to write the /ee/ sound.
Read the words with these spellings.

speed sneeze toffee three

evening complete extreme trapeze

teacher peanut peach teapot

Read the words below and write them in the correct /ee/ spelling.



tea
bee
these
athlete



bee



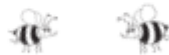
ee

ee

ea

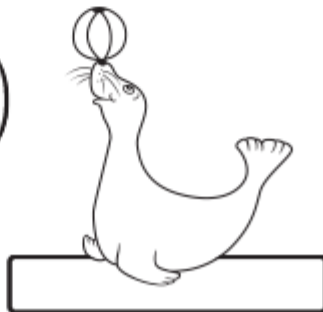


eve
seal
read
teeth

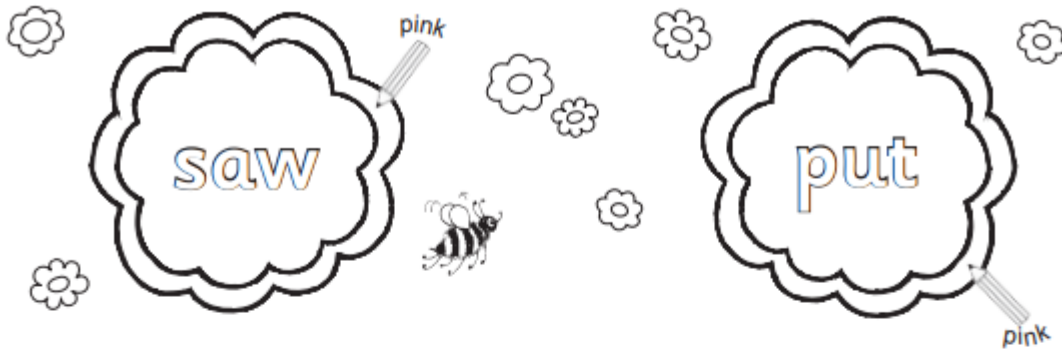


feet
beak
sleep
theme

ee



ee



Write over the dotted letters and add the missing letters.

saw s _ _ _ _ a _ _ _ _ w

put p _ t _ u _ _ p _ _ _

Finish these sentences by adding either *saw* or *put*.

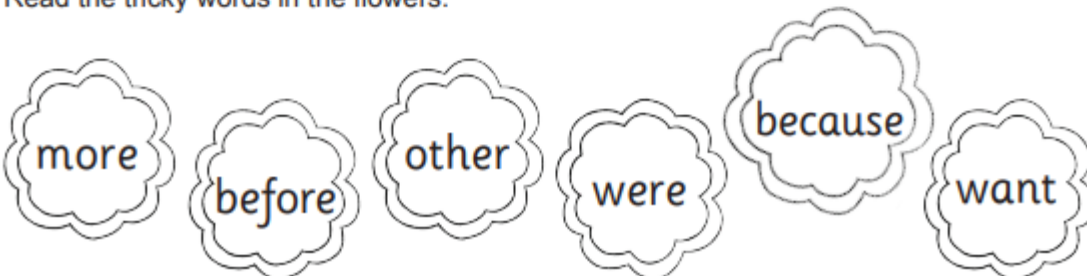
I _ _ _ my drum back in the toy box.



Yesterday, we _ _ _ Dad do a handstand.

Listen and write.

Read the tricky words in the flowers.



Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>saw</p> <p>put</p>	<p>SAW</p> <p>put</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Fold</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Fold</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>saw</p> <p>put</p>	<p>SAW</p> <p>put</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Fold</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Fold</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>saw</p> <p>put</p>	<p>SAW</p> <p>put</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Fold</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Fold</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>saw</p> <p>put</p>	<p>SAW</p> <p>put</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Fold</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Fold</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Practise Test (at home)

w/b 15.04.24

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

There are four main ways to write the /ie/ sound. Read the words and then write them in the correct /ie/ spelling.

light
fly
like
pie
night
prize

igh

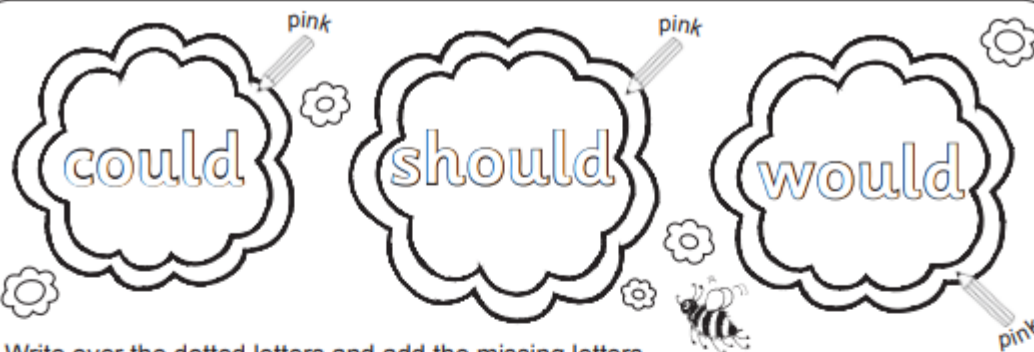
y

ie

i_e

e


my die
kite
sky tie



Write over the dotted letters and add the missing letters.

could should would
 c__ld sho__d wo_l_
 c_u_d sh____d w_u_d

Finish these sentences by adding *could*, *should* or *would*.

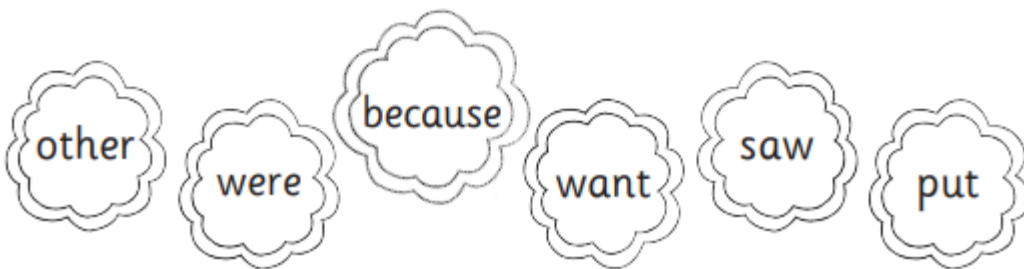
_____ you like some more tea? 

I _____ put the tent up now, if you like.

We _____ clean out the hamster's cage.

Listen and write.

Read the tricky words in the flowers.



Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>could</p> <p>should</p> <p>would</p>	<p><i>could</i></p> <p><i>should</i></p> <p><i>would</i></p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Fold	Fold		
Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>could</p> <p>should</p> <p>would</p>	<p><i>could</i></p> <p><i>should</i></p> <p><i>would</i></p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Fold	Fold		
Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>could</p> <p>should</p> <p>would</p>	<p><i>could</i></p> <p><i>should</i></p> <p><i>would</i></p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Fold	Fold		



I can see a hen. ●

○ He likes to hop.

The oak tree is tall. ○

○ He has big horns.

The goat is running. ○

○ It has a brown shell.

A frog is in the pond. ○

○ They have a bucket.

A snail sits in the rain. ○

○ Its leaves are green.

The boys play in the sea. ○

● Her beak is yellow.



Practise Test (at home)

w/b 22.04.24

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

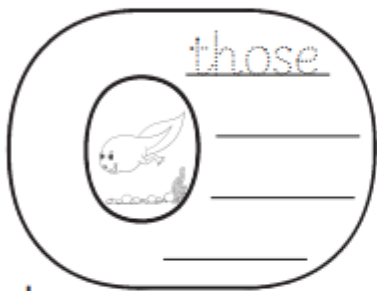
There are three main ways to write the /oa/ sound. Read the words with these spellings.

coach float coast raincoat

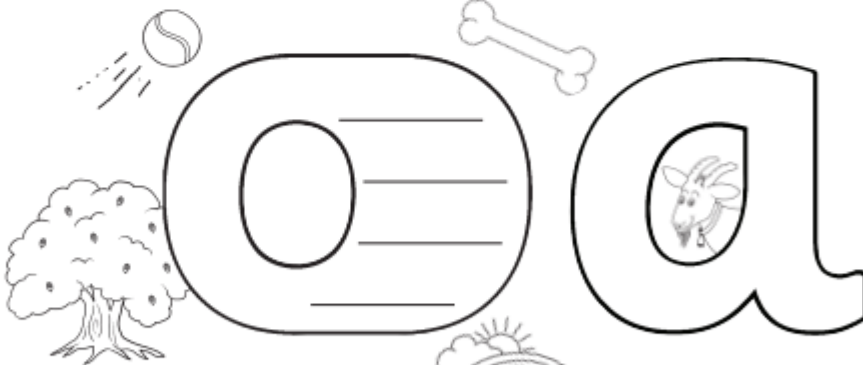
tadpole home stone joke

rainbow elbow shadow window

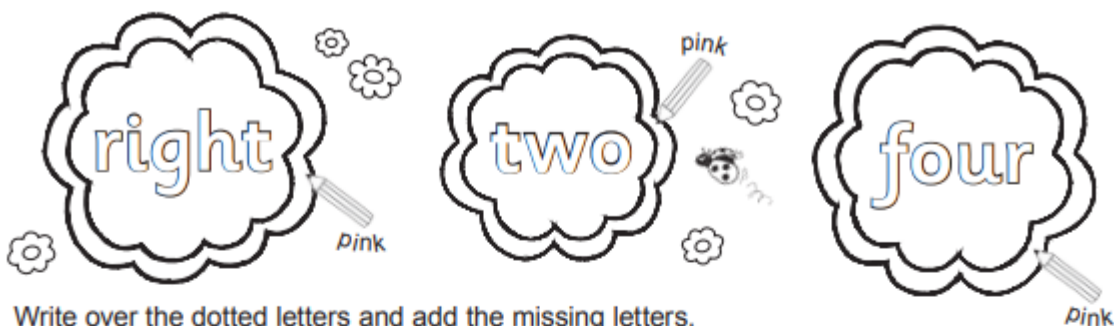
Read the words below and write them in the correct /oa/ spelling.



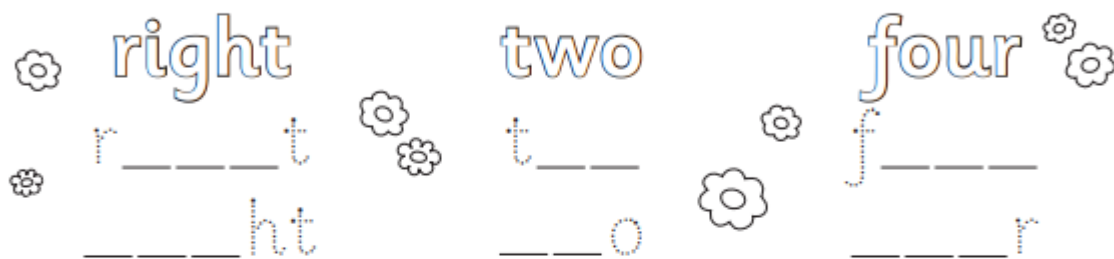
those
toast
throw
goat
slow
bone
blow



rose
oak
snow
nose
loaf



Write over the dotted letters and add the missing letters.



Finish these sentences by adding *right*, *two* or *four*.

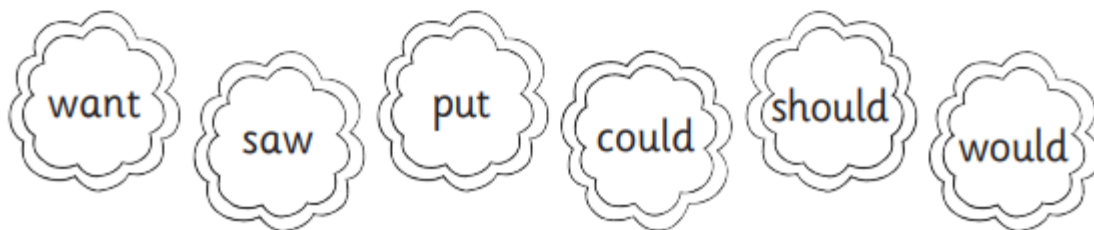
He got all his sums _____.

Two plus two is _____.

The _____ boys are twins.

Listen and write.

Read the tricky words in the flowers.



Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>right</p> <p>two</p> <p>four</p>	<p>right</p> <hr/> <p>two</p> <hr/> <p>four</p> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>right</p> <p>two</p> <p>four</p>	<p>right</p> <hr/> <p>two</p> <hr/> <p>four</p> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>right</p> <p>two</p> <p>four</p>	<p>right</p> <hr/> <p>two</p> <hr/> <p>four</p> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>



The tall oak _____ is green.

My _____ is long. It has red and black stripes.



My brown _____ has a big collar.

The little green _____ jumped into the pond.



The _____ shines in the night.

I found a _____ in the garden.
It had a yellow shell on its back.



Practise Test (at home)

w/b 29.04.24

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Read these words. If the /ue/ sound does not work, try the /oo/ sound.

bluebell argue untrue barbecue

ruler use excuse rude



fewer unscrew threw nephew

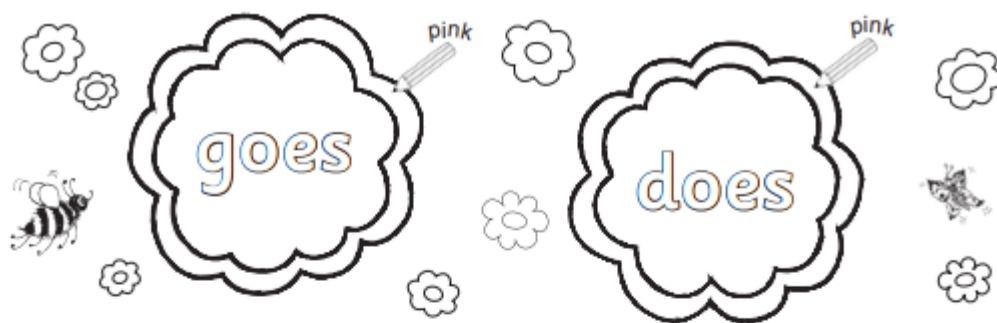
Read the words below and write them in the correct /ue/ or /oo/ spelling.

few
glue
cube
statue

cube

blue
June
chew
rescue

pew
cute
flute
jewel



Write over the dotted letters and add the missing letters.

goes g _ _ s _ o e _ g _ _ _

does d _ _ s _ o e _ d _ _ _

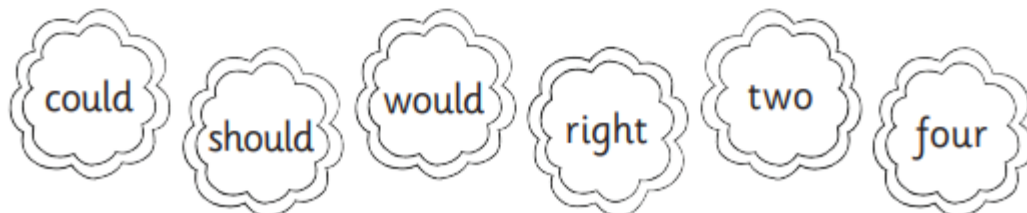
Finish these sentences by adding either *goes* or *does*.

He _____ to the park with his sister. 🌸

When _____ the match start?

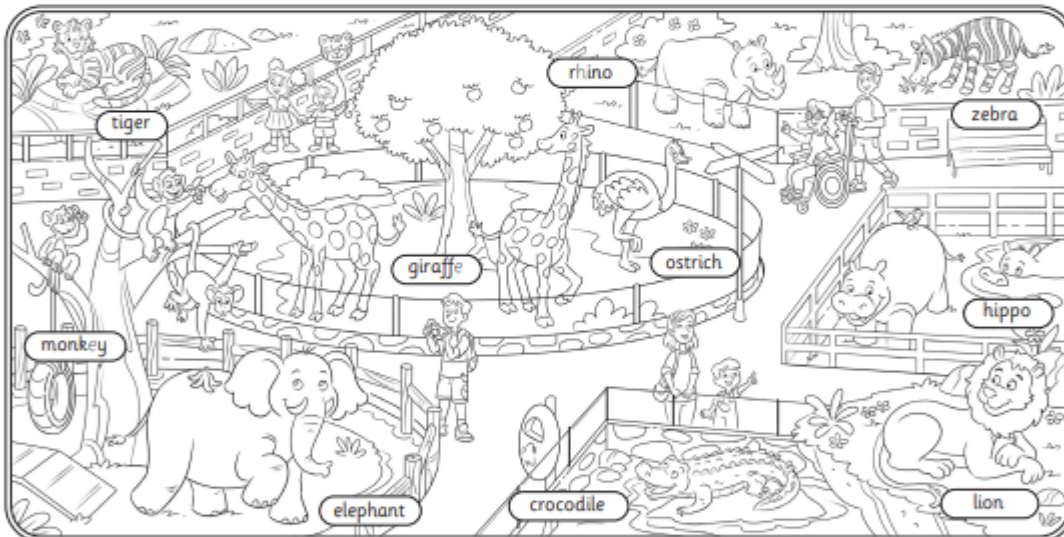
Listen and write.

Read the tricky words in the flowers.



Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>goes</p> <p>does</p>	<p>goes</p> <p>does</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>goes</p> <p>does</p>	<p>goes</p> <p>does</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>goes</p> <p>does</p>	<p>goes</p> <p>does</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>goes</p> <p>does</p>	<p>goes</p> <p>does</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

1. How many monkeys are in the tree? _____
2. Which animal has a trunk? _____
3. What is the tall bird called? _____
4. Where is the crocodile lying? _____
5. Who has black and white stripes? _____
6. How many giraffes are there? _____



Make as many words as you can from the letters in the word:

e l e p h a n t s

sleep _____

Practise Test (at home)

w/b 06.05.24

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

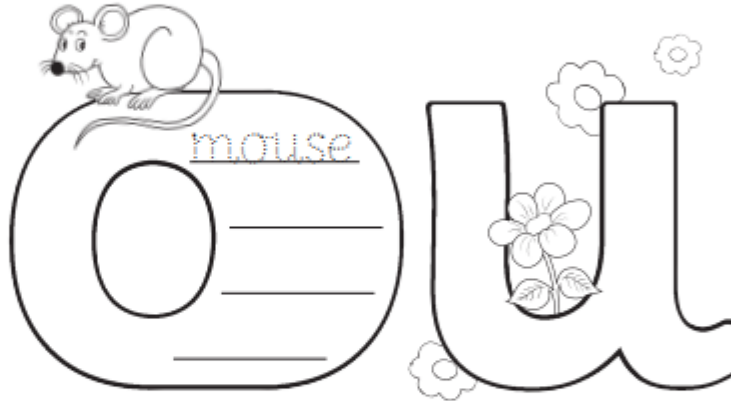
There are two main ways to write the /ou/ sound. Read the words with these spellings.

loud about
count ground
sound flour

flower crowd
downhill growl
shower vowel

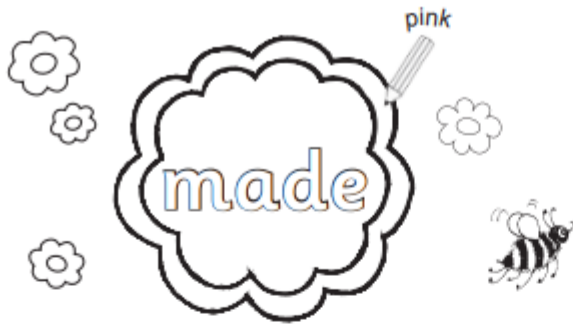
Read the words below and write them in the correct /ou/ spelling.

owl
mouse
brown
mouth



cow
found
cloud
clown





Write over the dotted letters and add the missing letters.

made m _ d _ _ a _ e m _ _ _ _
 their th _ _ r _ _ ei _ th _ _ _ _

Finish these sentences by adding either *made* or *their*.

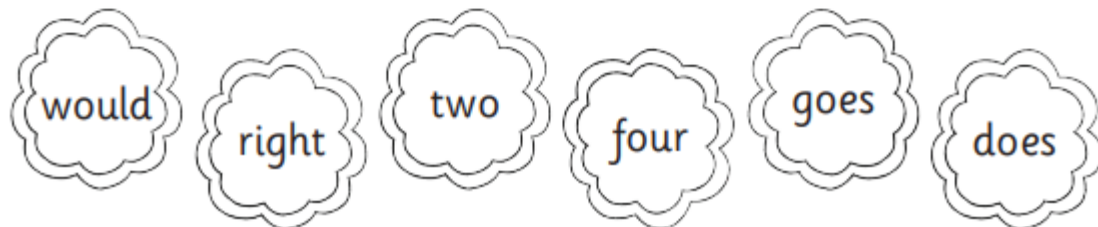
We _____ some cakes yesterday.



They played with _____ dog.

Listen and write.

Read the tricky words in the flowers.



Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
made their	<i>made</i> <i>their</i>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
made their	<i>made</i> <i>their</i>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
made their	<i>made</i> <i>their</i>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
made their	<i>made</i> <i>their</i>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Practise Test (at home)

w/b 13.05.24

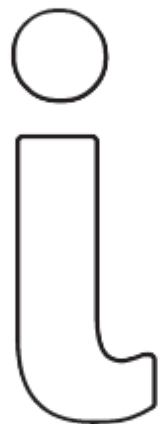
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

There are two main ways to write the /oi/ sound. Read the words with these spellings.

boil join
tin foil oil can
ointment coil

royal oyster
destroy employ
annoy loyal

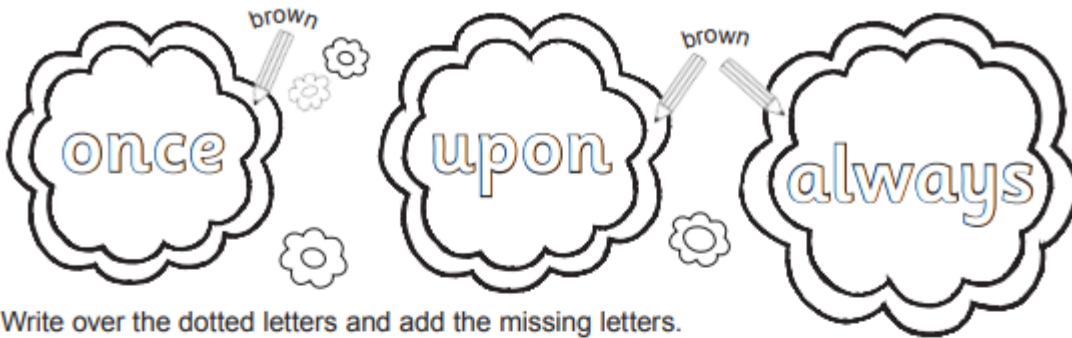
Read the words below and write them in the correct /oi/ spelling.



joy
coin
boy
spoil

coil
toy
point
enjoy





Write over the dotted letters and add the missing letters.

once upon always
 n _ _ on _ _ way _
 _ _ _ e _ p _ _ _ l _ _ _ s

Fill in the gaps by adding *once*, *upon* or *always* and then finish the story.

a time, there was a
 little house in a big wood. The wood was
 dark... _____



Read the tricky words in the flowers.



Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>once</p> <p>upon</p> <p>always</p>	<p><i>once</i></p> <p><i>upon</i></p> <p><i>always</i></p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>once</p> <p>upon</p> <p>always</p>	<p><i>once</i></p> <p><i>upon</i></p> <p><i>always</i></p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
Look Find the tricky bit.	Copy then Cover	Write then Check	Have another go!
<p>once</p> <p>upon</p> <p>always</p>	<p><i>once</i></p> <p><i>upon</i></p> <p><i>always</i></p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Practise Test (at home)

w/b 20.05.24

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

w/b 15.04.24

SPELLING TEST

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

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.	

Jolly Phonics Tricky Words

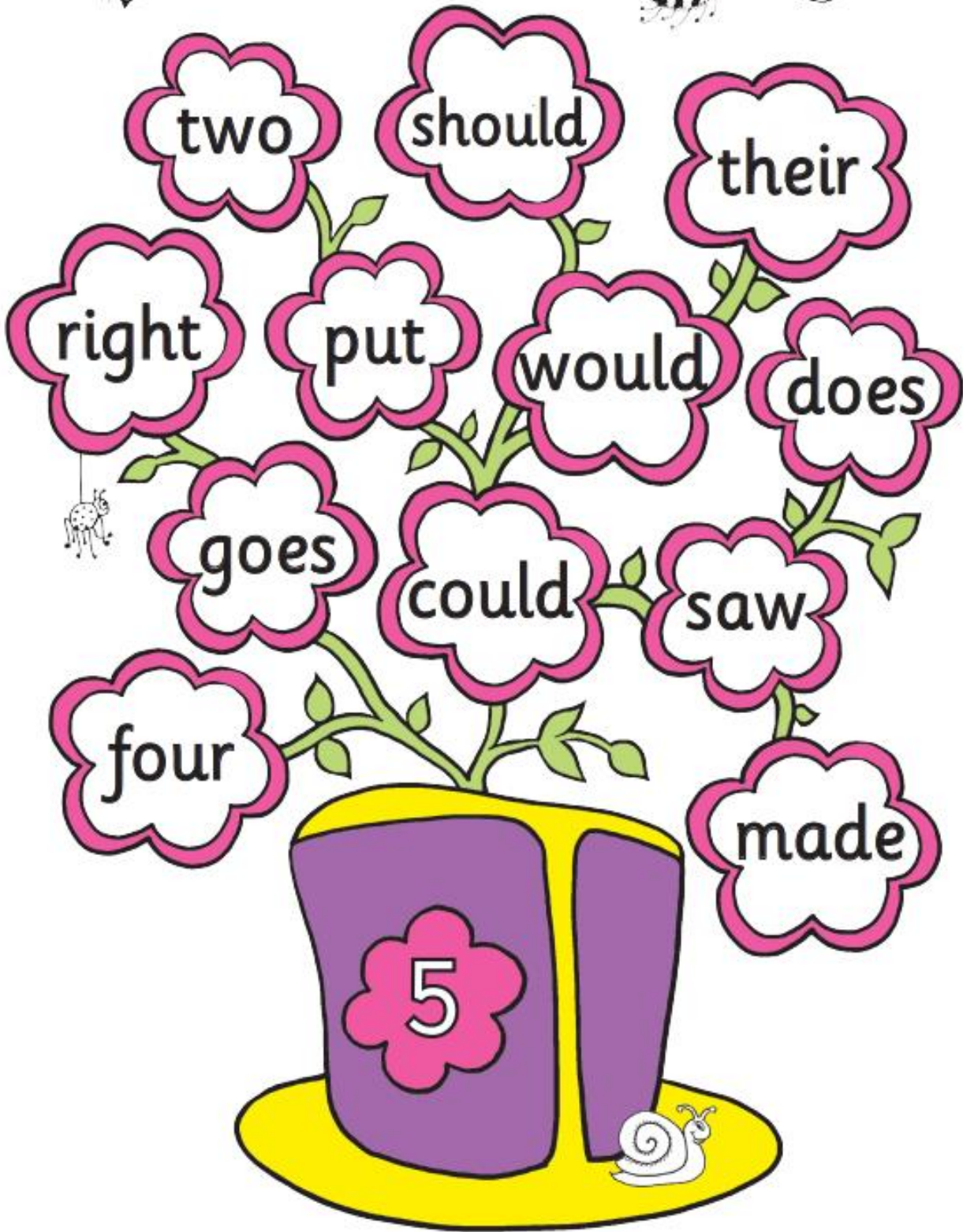
Below are all of the tricky words that the children have learnt so far and will be learning throughout Spring 1. Please practise reading and spelling these words with your child.



















Topic Vocabulary for Summer 1

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 1 term.








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.

History – Local History

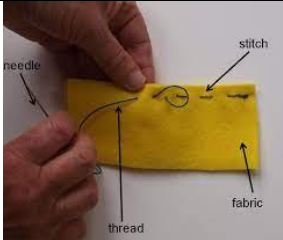




<p>past</p>		<p>Something that happened or was done in the past.</p>
<p>Neanderthals</p>		<p>A species of very early human that lived in Europe and parts of Asia from about 300,000 to 30,000 years ago.</p>
<p>Archaeologists</p>		<p>Someone who studies the buildings, graves tools and other objects of 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 abbey of nuns.</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>




Census		Census is a count of the people who live in a country.
Local		<i>A particular place such as a neighbourhood or town.</i>
Market		<i>A place where goods are sold.</i>

RE – Fasting




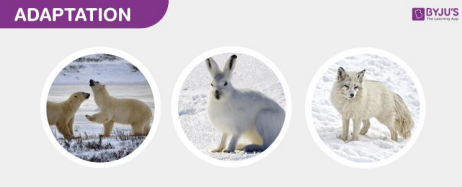
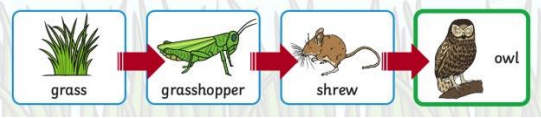
<p>fasting</p>		<p>Fasting is the abstaining from food or drink, particularly for a religious observance.</p>
<p>Lent</p>		<p>Lent is a Christian observance which takes place in Spring.</p>
<p>Ramadan</p>		<p>Ramadan is the ninth month of the Islamic calendar. It is observed by Muslims worldwide and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

Design Technology – Textiles: Templates and Joining techniques




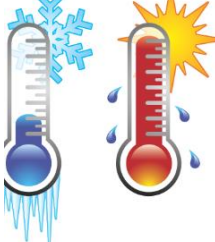
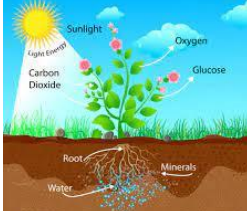

<p>joining</p>		<p>Become linked or connected to.</p>
<p>stapling</p>		<p>Attach or secure with a staple or staples.</p>
<p>sewing</p>		<p>Sewing is the craft of fastening or attaching objects using stitches made with a sewing needle and thread. Sewing is one of the oldest of the textile arts.</p>
<p>needle</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 strand of cotton, nylon, or other fibres 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 tinplate or plastic.</p>
<p>fabric</p>		<p>Cloth or other material produced by weaving or knitting fibres.</p>
<p>template</p>		<p>A shaped piece of rigid material used as a pattern for processes such as cutting out, shaping, or drilling.</p>

Science – Living Things and their Habitats


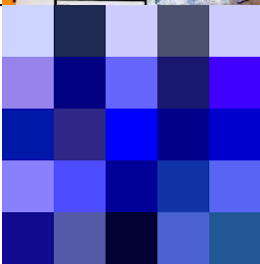


living		Living things are things that are alive.
dead		No longer alive
alive		Having life and living
habitat		Habitats are places where animals and plants live.
micro-habitat		A microhabitat is a small area which differs somehow from the surrounding habitat.
adaptation		The process of changing so an 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>


Science – Plants

<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>





shoot		After the seed germinates, the shoot begins to appear above the soil.
seed dispersal		Seeds are spread or scattered which then enables new plants to grow.

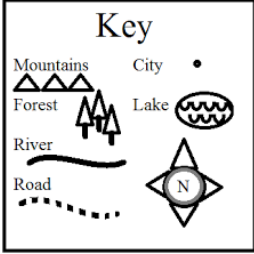
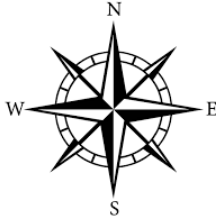


Art – Colour Creations

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.
symbol		A symbol is a mark, sign, or a word that indicates, signifies, or it is understood as representing an idea, object, or relationship.
village		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.
Tropic of Cancer		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>		<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>
<p>compass</p>		<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>
<p>town</p>		<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>
<p>Tropic of Capricorn</p>		<p>The Tropic of Capricorn is the circle of latitude that contains the subsolar point at the December solstice.</p>

RE- Creation

Creation		The universe or the creatures in it.
Adam		According to the Old Testament, Adam is the name of the first man who was created by God from dust.
Eve		According to the Old Testament, Eve is the name of the first woman who was created by God from a rib of Adam.

Garden of Eden		<p>According to the Old Testament, the garden is where Adam and Eve, the first humans, lived in a state of perfection.</p>
Paradise		<p>A state or place of extreme beauty, delight or joy.</p>
Lord Vishnu		<p>The second member of the Hindu trinity. Known as 'The Preserver' and believed to have been incarnated in Krishna.</p>
Lord Brahma		<p>The principle member of the Hindu trinity, considered the creator of the universe.</p>
Soma		<p>Hindu God of the moon.</p>

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

