

Spelling Journal



Rush Green Primary School



Year 2 – Spring

Phonics Teacher: Miss Mc Guickin

Child's Name: _____

Dear Parents/Carers,

Please work with your child to help them become good spellers.

Use their spelling journal to practise spellings that are set for them each week. Help them learn the spelling rule and apply it and talk about exceptions to each rule. Help your child with the tricky part of words and also discuss how word patterns, endings, etc., can help them remember how to spell certain words. Put each word into a sentence so they can see the word in context. This often makes it easier for a child to remember.

At Rush Green Primary School we have high expectations of learners at all times. Included in this journal is a list of 'Zero Tolerance' words that children are expected to spell correctly at all times in their work. Please practise these words with your child regularly too. Spelling rules and patterns have been taught on a weekly basis and are based on what children may be learning in class during phonic lessons, spelling lessons or words they may need to know for a particular topic. There may be additional spellings sent home should the need arise during the term.

The ability to spell confidently enables an individual to become a more effective and fluent writer. Learning to spell should not be just learning lists of words (although this is a necessary first phase in establishing later automatic use) but a means of applying strategies appropriately, and building on known facts. This spelling journal will help support your child in these aims.

Thank you for your continued support.







Spring overview

Week beginning	Tricky Words	Spelling rule	Spellings
05.01.26	people children	Plural - If the noun ends with a sh, ch, s, x, zz or ss sound, add es.	bushes, dishes, matches, gases, boxes, glasses
12.01.26	Wednesday Friday Saturday	Plural - If the noun ends with a sh, ch, s, x, zz or ss sound, add es.	torches, dresses, quizzes, foxes, buses, brushes
19.01.26	fifty forty seventy	Plural - For nouns ending with a vowel, followed by a y, just add s.	keys, boys, days, trays, toys, donkeys
26.01.26	beautiful lovely	Adding the prefix 'dis' meaning 'not' to root words	disagree, dislike, disown, distrust, disappear, dishonest
02.02.26	very about	Adding the prefix 'un' meaning 'opposite' to root words	unhappy, unpack, unwell, uncertain, untidy, untrue
09.02.26	great really	Contractions are shortened forms of words made by putting two words together. Letters are omitted and replaced by an apostrophe. The	would not -> wouldn't should not -> shouldn't do not -> don't shall not -> shan't cannot -> can't could not -> couldn't

		apostrophe shows where the letters would be if the words were written in full.	
23.02.26	where who what	Contractions are shortened forms of words made by putting two words together. Letters are omitted and replaced by an apostrophe. The apostrophe shows where the letters would be if the words were written in full.	I will -> I'll they will -> they'll he will -> he'll she will -> she'll you have -> you've you are -> you're
02.03.26	fast poor	Adding the suffix 'ful' meaning 'full of' to form adjectives.	delightful, colourful, respectful, helpful, wishful, dreadful
09.03.26	like live give	Adding the suffix 'ful' meaning 'full of' to form adjectives.	beautiful, dutiful, plentiful, merciful, bountiful
16.03.26	wrong said	Adding the suffix 'ness' changes an adjective to a noun.	happiness, loveliness, tidiness, silliness, nastiness, loneliness

23.03.26	February January August	Adding the suffix 'ness' changes an adjective to a noun.	fitness, greatness, kindness, childishness, carefulness, selfishness
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W/b 05.01.26

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: People, Children

Spelling Rules:	Forming singular nouns into plural nouns (more than one) Rule – If the noun ends with a sh, ch, s, x, zz or ss sound, add es.	
Example words	Learn	Practise
1	bushes	
2	dishes	
3	matches	
4	gases	
5	boxes	
6	glasses	
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.







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: Wednesday, Friday, Saturday	
Spelling Rules:	Forming singular nouns into plural nouns (more than one) Rule Recap – If the noun ends with a sh, ch, s, x, zz or ss sound, add es.
Example words	Learn Practise
1	torches
2	dresses
3	quizzes
4	foxes
5	buses
6	brushes
Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.	
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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: fifty, forty, seventy	

Spelling Rules:	Forming singular nouns into plural nouns (more than one)	
	Rule - For nouns ending with a vowel, followed by a y, just add s.	
Example words	Learn	Practise
1	keys	
2	boys	
3	days	
4	trays	
5	toys	
6	donkeys	

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.

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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: beautiful, lovely	
Spelling Rules:	Adding the prefix 'dis' meaning 'not' to root words Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling.
Example words	Learn Practise
1	disagree
2	dislike
3	disown
4	distrust
5	disappear
6	dishonest
Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.	
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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: very, about	
Spelling Rules:	Adding the prefix 'un' meaning 'opposite' to root words Most prefixes are added to the beginning of root words without any changes in spelling.
Example words	Learn Practise
1	unhappy
2	unpack
3	unwell
4	uncertain
5	untidy
6	untrue
Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.	
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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: great, really	
Spelling Rules:	Contractions are shortened forms of words made by putting two words together. Letters are omitted and replaced by an apostrophe. The apostrophe shows where the letters would be if the words were written in full.
Example words	Learn Practise
1	would not -> wouldn't
2	should not -> shouldn't
3	do not -> don't
4	shall not -> shan't
5	cannot -> can't
6	could not -> couldn't
Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.	
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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: where, who, what	
Spelling Rules:	Contractions are shortened forms of words made by putting two words together. Letters are omitted and replaced by an apostrophe. The apostrophe shows where the letters would be if the words were written in full.
Example words	Learn Practise
1	I will -> I'll
2	they will -> they'll
3	he will -> he'll
4	she will -> she'll
5	you have -> you've
6	you are -> you're
Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.	
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5.  Learn the rule	6.  Apply the rule (remember that there may be exceptions to this rule)
Tricky words: fast, poor	
Spelling Rules:	Adding the suffix 'ful' meaning 'full of' to form adjectives. <u>Rule 1</u> If the root word ends in a vowel + y, then just add the suffix -ful.
Example words	Learn Practise
1	delightful
2	colourful
3	respectful
4	helpful
5	wishful
6	dreadful
Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.	
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4.	
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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: like, live, give	
Spelling Rules:	Adding the suffix 'ful' meaning 'full of' to form adjectives. Rule 2 If the root word ends in a consonant + y, then change the 'y' to an 'i' before adding the suffix – ful.
Example words	Learn Practise
1	beautiful
2	dutiful
3	plentiful
4	merciful
5	bountiful
6	
Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.	
1.	
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6.	

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:







Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule;

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W/b 16.03.26

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: wrong, said															
Spelling Rules:	<p>Adding the suffix 'ness' changes an adjective to a noun.</p> <p>Rule 1</p> <p>If the root words ends with a 'y' then drop the 'y' for an 'i' and add 'ness'.</p>														
Example words	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Learn</th> <th>Practise</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>happiness</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>loveliness</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>tidiness</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>silliness</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>nastiness</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>loneliness</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Learn	Practise	1	happiness	2	loveliness	3	tidiness	4	silliness	5	nastiness	6	loneliness
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1	happiness														
2	loveliness														
3	tidiness														
4	silliness														
5	nastiness														
6	loneliness														
Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.															
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Write 3 words that are exceptions to the rule;

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Include each of your own words in a sentence:

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W/b 23.03.26

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: February, January, August	

Spelling Rules:	Adding the suffix 'ness' changes an adjective to a noun. <u>Rule 2</u> If the root words ends with a consonant then just add 'ness'.	
Example words	Learn	Practise
1	fitness	
2	greatness	
3	kindness	
4	childishness	
5	carefulness	
6	selfishness	

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:

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W/b 05.01.26

SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
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4.	
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W/b 12.01.26

SPELLING TEST

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5.	
6.	

W/b 19.01.26

SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
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5.	
6.	

W/b 26.01.26

SPELLING TEST

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

W/b 02.02.26

SPELLING TEST

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

W/b 09.02.26

SPELLING TEST

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

W/b 23.02.26

SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
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4.	
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6.	

W/b 02.03.26

SPELLING TEST

1.	
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6.	

W/b 09.03.26

SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
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4.	
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W/b 16.03.26

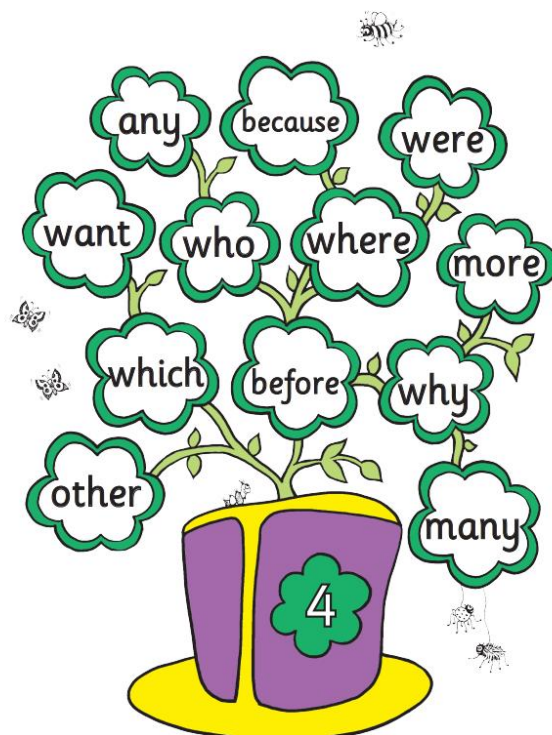
SPELLING TEST

1.	
2.	
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6.	

W/b 23.03.26

SPELLING TEST

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





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

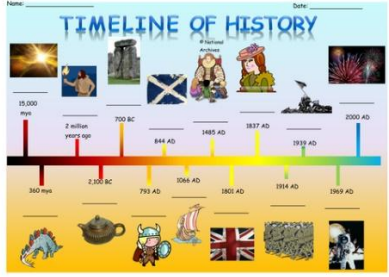

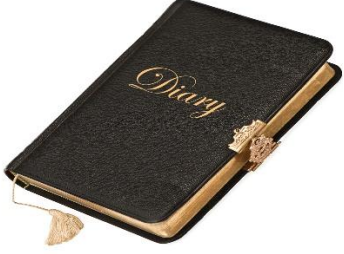

very
about
after
because
should
great
really
could
where
called
people
fast
poor
every
any

Topic Vocabulary for Spring

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 Spring 1 term.






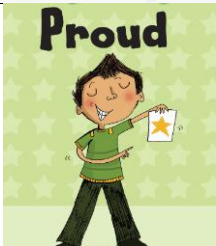
Science – Animals Including Humans		
humans		A human is a member of the species <i>Homo sapiens</i> , which means 'wise man' in Latin.
change		<i>To change something is to make its form, nature, or content different from what it is currently or from what it would be if left alone.</i>
growth		Growth refers to the increase in mass and size of a body or organs.
young		Having lived or existed for only a short time.
adult		A person who is fully grown or developed.

life cycle		A life cycle is a series of stages a living thing goes through during its life. All plants and animals go through life cycles.
exercise		Exercise is a way of keeping the body healthy through being active.




History – The Great Fire of London		
timeline		A chronological arrangement of events in the order of their occurrence.
fire		Fire is a chemical reaction that releases light and heat.
diary		A record of events, transactions, or observations kept daily or at frequent intervals.
eyewitness		Someone who gives a report on what he or she has seen.

impact		A significant or major effect.
effect		A change that results when something is done or happens.

PSHE – Dreams and goals


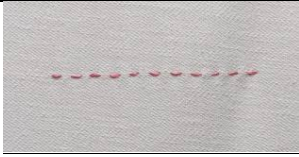



achievement		Something done successfully with effort, skill or courage.
persevere		Continue with a course of action even in the face of difficulty.
challenge		An interesting or difficult problem or task.
team work		Working well as a group in order to achieve a goal.
strengths		A person's positive traits or skills.
proud		When you feel pleased and happy about something good you have done or someone you care about has done.

R.E – Forgiveness

sorry		Feeling sad or distressed through sympathy with someone else's misfortune or regretting something that you have done to someone.
forgiveness		The action or process of forgiving or being forgiven.
apologise		Express regret for something that one has done wrong.
accept		Consent to receive or undertake (something offered) in this case, someone's apology.

Design Technology – Textiles

t-shirt		A short-sleeved casual top, generally made of cotton, having the shape of a T when spread out flat.
fabric paint		Paint which is applied to fabric (such as garments, linens, or canvas) in order to create designs and patterns.
fabric		Cloth or other material produced by weaving or knitting fibres:

sewing		Sewing is the activity or occupation of making or mending clothes or other things using a needle and thread.
running stitch		A simple needlework stitch consisting of a line of small even stitches which run back and forth through the cloth without overlapping:
thread		A long, thin strand of cotton, nylon, or other fibres used in sewing or weaving.
needle		A very fine thin piece of metal or plastic with a point at one end and a hole or eye for thread at the other.
fabric glue		Fabric glue (also called fabric adhesive) is a glue that, to add accents and pieces without having to sew.