

Spelling Journal



Rush Green Primary School



Year 2 – Summer Term

Phonics Teacher: Mrs Marsano

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.

Summer 1 Overview







Week beginning	Tricky Words	Spelling rule	Spellings
Week 1	very about	Adding the prefix 'un' meaning 'opposite' to root words	unhappy, unpack, unwell, uncertain, untidy, untrue
Week 2	great really	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.	would not -> wouldn't should not -> shouldn't do not -> don't cannot -> can't could not -> couldn't
Week 3	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
Week 4	fast poor	Adding the suffix 'ful' meaning 'full of' to form adjectives.	delightful, colourful, respectful, helpful, wishful, dreadful
Week 5	like live give	Adding the suffix 'ful' meaning 'full of' to form adjectives.	beautiful, dutiful, plentiful, merciful, bountiful

Week 6	wrong said	Adding the suffix 'ness' changes an adjective to a noun.	happiness, loveliness, tidiness, silliness, nastiness, loneliness
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Summer 2 Overview

Week 1	February January August	Adding the suffix 'ness' changes an adjective to a noun.	fitness, greatness, kindness, childishness, carefulness, selfishness
Week 2	Mr Mrs	The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words. Silent K and g.	knock, know, knee, gnat, gnaw, gnome
Week 3	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 4	have after	Homophones are words that have the same pronunciation but different meanings, origins or spelling.	hole, whole, sun, son, sea, see
Week 5	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 6	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

Summer 1 Week 1

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: 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.

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

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:

Include each of your own words in a sentence:

Summer 1 Week 2

<p>2.  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: great, really</p>	

Spelling Rules:	<p>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.</p>
Example words	<p><u>Learn</u> <u>Practise</u></p>
1	<p>would not -> wouldn't</p>
2	<p>should not -> shouldn't</p>
3	<p>do not -> don't</p>
4	<p>cannot -> can't</p>
5	<p>could not -> couldn't</p>







Write 5 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.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:

Include each of your own words in a sentence:

Summer 1 Week 3

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: 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.

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

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:







Include each of your own words in a sentence:

Summer 1 Week 4

<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: fast, poor</p>															
<p>Spelling Rules:</p>	<p>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.</p>														
<p>Example words</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: left;">Learn</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: left;">Practise</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>delightful</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>colourful</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>respectful</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>helpful</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>wishful</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>dreadful</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Learn	Practise	1	delightful	2	colourful	3	respectful	4	helpful	5	wishful	6	dreadful
Learn	Practise														
1	delightful														
2	colourful														
3	respectful														
4	helpful														
5	wishful														
6	dreadful														
<p>Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.</p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p> <p>5.</p> <p>6.</p>															
<p>Explain the spelling rule in your own words:</p>															

Include each of your own words in a sentence:

Summer 1 Week 5

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: 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.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:

Include each of your own words in a sentence:

Summer 1 Week 6

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	

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Spelling Rules:	<p>Adding the suffix 'ness' changes an adjective to a noun.</p> <p><u>Rule 1</u></p> <p>If the root words ends with a 'y' then drop the 'y' for an 'i' and add 'ness'.</p>
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Example words	Learn	Practise
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.

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

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:

Include each of your own words in a sentence:







Summer 2 Week 1

<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: February, January, August</p>		
<p>Spelling Rules:</p>	<p>Adding the suffix 'ness' changes an adjective to a noun. Rule 2 If the root words ends with a consonant then just add 'ness'.</p>	
<p>Example words</p>	<p><u>Learn</u></p>	<p><u>Practise</u></p>
<p>1</p>	<p>fitness</p>	
<p>2</p>	<p>greatness</p>	
<p>3</p>	<p>kindness</p>	
<p>4</p>	<p>childishness</p>	
<p>5</p>	<p>carefulness</p>	
<p>6</p>	<p>selfishness</p>	
<p>Write 6 of your own words, applying the spelling rule you have learnt. Remember, you can use a dictionary to help you.</p>		
<p>1.</p>		
<p>2.</p>		
<p>3.</p>		
<p>4.</p>		
<p>5.</p>		
<p>6.</p>		

Explain the spelling rule in your own words:

Include each of your own words in a sentence:

Summer 2 Week 2

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 with a silent 'k' and (less often) gn at the beginning of words with a silent 'g'.
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:

Summer 2 Week 3

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:

Summer 2 Week 4

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:

Include each word in a sentence:

Summer 2 Week 5

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

Rule 1
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:

Summer 2 Week 6

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: with, again	

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

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:

Include each the spelling words in a sentence:

Summer 1 Week 1

SPELLING TEST

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

Summer 1 Week 2

SPELLING TEST

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

Summer 1 Week 3

SPELLING TEST

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

Summer 1 Week 4

SPELLING TEST

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

Summer 1 Week 5

SPELLING TEST

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

Summer 1 Week 6

SPELLING TEST

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

Summer 2 Week 1

SPELLING TEST

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

Summer 2 Week 2

SPELLING TEST

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

Summer 2 Week 3

SPELLING TEST

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

Summer 2 Week 4

SPELLING TEST

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

Summer 2 Week 5

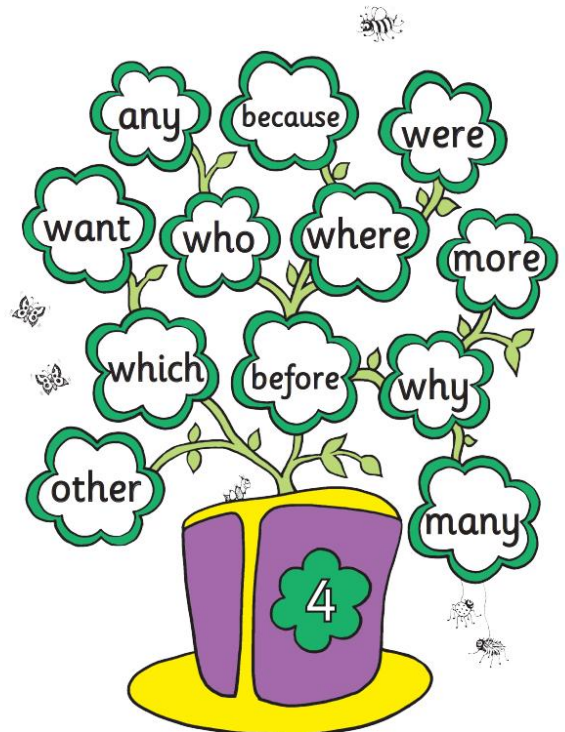
SPELLING TEST

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

Summer 2 Week 6

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

