

Words shown in the blue boxes are example, non-statutory words.

As words with new GPCs are introduced, many previously-taught GPCs can be revised at the same time as these words will usually contain them.  
Spelling rules in purple are taken from the Y1 curriculum.

Year Y2								
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8
<b>Autumn 1</b>	Revise application of RWI sounds taken from the Y1 curriculum (to include the consonant wh and ph)	The /tj/ sound is usually spelt as tch if it comes straight after a single vowel letter.	The /v/ sound at the end of words  Using k for the /k/ sound	Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs)	Words ending – y (/i:/ or /ɪ/)	The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words	The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y	
		catch, fetch, kitchen, notch, hutch  Exceptions: rich, which, much, such.	have, live, give  Kent, sketch, kit, skin, frisky	cats, dogs, spends, rocks, thanks, catches	very, happy, funny, party, family	knock know knee gnat gnaw	race ice cell city fancy	
<b>Autumn 2</b> door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children, wild, climb, most, only	Word list (see left)	The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words	The /j/ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words	The /j/ sound sometimes spelt with a g elsewhere in words before e, i and y	the /l/ sound spelt with -le' at the end of words	The sound /l/ spelt with -el at the end of words	The sound /l/ spelt with -il and -al at the end of words	The sound /igh/ spelt with -y at the end of words
		write wrote wrong wrap written	badge edge bridge dodge fudge  age huge change charge bulge village	gem giraffe magic energy jacket jar jog join adjust	table apple bottle little middle	camel tunnel squirrel travel towel tinsel	pencil fossil nostril metal pedal capital hospital animal	cry fly dry try reply
<b>Spring 1</b> both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful	Word list (see left)	Adding -ies to nouns and verbs ending in -y	The sound /or/ spelt 'a' before l or ll	Adding -ed, -er, -est to a word ending in -y with a consonant before it	Adding -ing to a word ending in -y with a consonant before it			
		flies tries replies copies babies carries	all ball call walk talk always	copier, copied, happier, happiest, cried, replied	Copying, crying, replying			
<b>Spring 2</b> After, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove	Word list (see left)	Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est, and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it	adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est, and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant after a single vowel	The sound /u/ spelt with 'o'	The sound /ee/ spelt with -ey	The /o/ sound spelt with 'a' after w and qu		
		hiking, kicked, hiker, nicer, nicest, shiny, being	patting, patted, humming, hummed, dropping, dropped, sadder, saddest, runner, runny	other mother brother nothing Monday money	key donkey monkey chimney valley	want watch wander quantity squash		

<b>Summer 1</b> improve, sure sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes	Word list (see left)	The stressed /er/ spelt with 'or' after w and the sound/or/ spelt 'ar' after w	The sound /zh/ spelt 's'	The suffixes -ment, -ness and -ful	The suffixes -less and -ly	Words ending in -tion		
		word work worm world worth war warm towards	television treasure usual	enjoyment sadness careful playful plainness argument merriment happiness plentiful	badly hopeless penniless happily	station fiction motion national section		
<b>Summer 2</b> busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas	Word list (see left)	Contractions	The possessive apostrophe	Homophones and near homophones	Homophones and near homophones		Transition	(2 days only)
		can't didn't hasn't couldn't it's wouldn't shouldn't	Megan's Ravi's the girl's the child's	There their they're here hear see sea to too two	Be bee quite quiet bare bear one won son sun			