

Year 2 Word List - Children are taught these spelling rules in Year 2. Examples of words containing these rules are listed under each rule. Children should be able to read the words more accurately than they can spell them. These words are non-statutory.

The /dʒ/ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y			The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y		The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words
'-dge' (end of words) badge edge bridge dodge fudge hedge	'-ge' (end of words) age huge change charge bulge village	'g' (before e, i, y) gem giant magic giraffe energy	'j' (before a, o, u) jacket jar jog join adjust	'c' (before e, i, y) race ice cell city fancy	'wr' write written wrote wrong wrap wrist
The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words		The /l/ or /əɫ/ sound spelt -le at the end of words	The /l/ or /əɫ/ sound spelt -el at the end of words	The /l/ or /əɫ/ sound spelt -al at the end of words	Words ending -il
'kn' knock know knee	'gn' gnat gnaw	'-le' table apple bottle little middle	'-el' camel tunnel squirrel travel towel tinsel	'-al' metal pedal capital hospital animal	'-il' pencil fossil nostril

Year 2 Word List - Children are taught these spelling rules in Year 2. Examples of words containing these rules are listed under each rule. Children should be able to read the words more accurately than they can spell them. These words are non-statutory.

The /aɪ/ sound spelt -y at the end of words	Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y	Adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it	Adding the endings -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it		
cry fly dry try reply July	fly = flies try = tries reply = replies copy = copies baby = babies carry = carries	copy = copied / copier / copying happy = happier / happiest cry = cried / crying reply = replied /replying	hike = hiking / hiked / hiker nice = nicer / nicest shine = shiny		
Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter		The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before l and ll	The /ʌ/ sound spelt o	The /i:/ sound spelt -ey	The /ɒ/ sound spelt a after w and qu
pat = patting / patted hum = humming / hummed drop = dropping / dropped sad = sadder / saddest fat = fatter / fattest run = runner / runny		all ball call walk talk always	other mother brother nothing Monday	key donkey monkey chimney valley	want watch wander quantity squash

Year 2 Word List - Children are taught these spelling rules in Year 2. Examples of words containing these rules are listed under each rule. Children should be able to read the words more accurately than they can spell them. These words are non-statutory.

The /ɜ:/ sound spelt or after w	The /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w	The /z/ sound spelt s	The suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less and -ly		Contractions
word work worm world worth	war warm towards	television treasure usual	enjoyment sadness careful playful hopeless plainness badly	merriment happiness plentiful penniless happily	can't didn't hasn't couldn't it's I'll
The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)	Words ending in -tion	Homophones and near-homophones			
Megan's Ravi's the girl's the child's the man's	station fiction motion national section selection	there / their / they're here / hear quiet / quite sea / see bare / bear one / won	sun / son to / too / two be / bee blue / blew night / knight		

Year 2 Word List - Children are taught to read and spell these words in Year 2. Pupils' attention should be drawn to the grapheme-phoneme correspondences that do and do not fit in with what has been taught so far.

Common exception words

door floor poor because find kind mind behind child children wild	climb most only both old cold gold hold told every everybody	even great break steak pretty beautiful after fast last past father	class grass pass plant path bath hour move prove improve sure	sugar eye could should would who whole any many clothes busy	people water again half money Mr Mrs parents Christmas
---	--	---	---	--	--

Some words are exceptions in some accents but not in others – e.g. past, last, fast, path and bath are not exceptions in accents where the a in these words is pronounced /æ/, as in cat.

Note: 'children' is not an exception to what has been taught so far but is included because of its relationship with 'child'.