

In Year Two we have divided the words that your child needs to spell into three categories:

1. High frequency words
2. Common exception words.
3. Words that follow a spelling pattern

We will explain each category and the approach that we will use to teach your child how to spell these words from memory.

Laminated Spelling Sheets

Each term, the children will be tested on the high frequency words. Once they are ready, they will also be tested on the common exception words.

Once the children have been tested, we will create a unique spelling card for your child to practise with at home and in school. Words highlighted in **yellow** are words that your child has spelled correctly when tested. Please work on the words not highlighted. The **green** highlighted letters indicate when your child has missed the capital letter but spelled the word correctly.

High frequency words

These are words that appear often when your child will be reading and writing. It is essential that children know how to spell these words to lessen the cognitive demands needed when reading and writing.

The first 100 words should have been learnt in Year One and now be known by memory. Please work on this at home regularly if your child still has gaps here.

By the end of Year Two, children are expected to know all 200 high frequency words from memory. Please work on these at home, little and often. Knowing these words will help them with their writing as they can then focus on content rather than spelling.

Common exception words

Later in the academic year, we send home a "common exception word" card for children once they have completed the first 100 words and are secure with many of the 101-200 words. These are words that do not apply to the Key Stage One national curriculum spelling patterns but are part of the national curriculum. They just need to be learned. For example, "pretty" or "because". A very small number of these words are also high frequency words. This is a key component in achieving mastery for writing at the end of the year. This will have a strong impact on their reading and writing fluency Only once these words are known will

children move on to practising the Year 3 words.

Words that follow a spelling pattern (weekly spelling sheets)

Your child has a twenty minute phonics lesson each day. Each week the children learn a new reading and spelling rule. At the end of the week, they are given ten words to take home and learn for a spelling test the following week. These spellings enable your child to continue to learn the spelling rules. For example: When spelling words with an "ow" sound at the end such as "how" they are often spelled OW rather than OU. The "ou" sound often appears at the start or middle of words such as "out" or "house". The aim of these tests is to help embed spelling rules so that your child makes stronger or correct spelling attempts when spelling unknown words. Please work on these each week at home. This is a good opportunity to also work on handwriting by practising in pencil on the lined paper

We hope you found this sheet useful.

Kind regards,

Year 2 Team