

Patterns

Year 2 Spelling

The **l** sound is spelt **-el** at the end of words after m, n, r, s, v or w.

Example words:
camel, tunnel,
squirrel, travel,
towel, tinsel



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Patterns

Year 2 Spelling

The **l** sound can be spelt **-le** at the end of words.

Example words:
table, apple, bottle,
little, middle



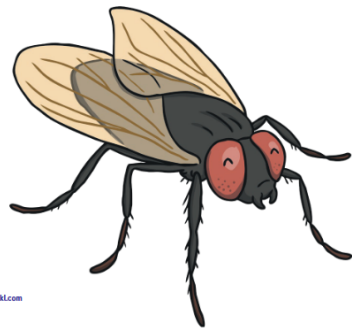
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Patterns

Year 2 Spelling

The long **i** sound is spelt **-y** at the end of words.

Example words:
cry, fly, dry,
try, reply, July



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Patterns

Year 2 Spelling

The **n** sound can be spelt **kn** and sometimes **gn** at the beginning of words.

Example words:
knock, know, knee
gnat, gnaw



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Suffixes

Year 2 Spelling

When **-es** is added to a word ending in **y**, change the **y** to an **i** before adding **-es**.

Example words:
flies, tries, replies
copies, babies,
carries



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Suffixes

Year 2 Spelling

Adding **-ed** to the end of a word often puts it in the past tense.

When adding **-ed** to a root word ending in **y** (with a consonant before it), first change the **y** to an **i**, then add **-ed**.

Example words:
copied, cried, replied

Example words:
played, helped,
walked

When adding **-ed** to a root word ending in **e** (with a consonant before it), drop the **e**, then add **-ed**.

Example words:
liked, waved, baked

When adding **-ed** to words with one syllable, the last consonant letter of the root word is **doubled**.

Example words:
patted, hummed, dropped

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Suffixes

Year 2 Spelling

Adding **-ing** to the end of a word.

When adding **-ing** to a root word ending in **e** (with a consonant before it), drop the **e**, then add **-ing**.

Example words:
liking, baking, rising

When adding **-ing** to root words with one syllable, the last consonant letter of the word is **doubled**.

Example words:
patting, humming, dropping



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Example words:
playing, helping,
walking, flying

Suffixes

Year 2 Spelling

Adding **-er** to the end of a word.

When adding **-er** to a root word ending in **y** (with a consonant before it), change the **y** to an **i**, then add **-er**.

Example words:
copier, sunnier, funnier

Example words:
player, helper,
speaker

When adding **-er** to a root word ending in **e** (with a consonant before it), drop the **e**, then add **-er**.

Example words:
baker, whiter, hiker

When adding **-er** to words with one syllable, the last consonant letter of the root word is **doubled**.

Example words:
sadder, fatter, runner



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Suffixes

Year 2 Spelling

The suffix **-ful** can be added to a root word to change a verb into an adjective.

Example words:

play = playful
care = careful



If the root word ends in a **y**, change it to an **i**, then add the suffix **-ful**.

Example words:

plenty = plentiful
beauty = beautiful



Suffixes

Year 2 Spelling

The suffix **-ful** can be added to a root word to change a verb into an adjective.

Example words:

play = playful
care = careful



If the root word ends in a **y**, change it to an **i**, then add the suffix **-ful**.

Example words:

plenty = plentiful
beauty = beautiful

Suffixes

Year 2 Spelling

The suffix **-ly** can be added to a root word to make an adverb.

Example words:

bad = badly
slow = slowly



If the root word ends in a **y** change it to an **i**, then add the suffix **-ly**.

Example words:

happy = happily
merry = merrily



Contractions

Year 2 Spelling

The apostrophe shows where the missing letters would have been if the word was written in full.

can't

didn't

hasn't

it's

I'll



Patterns

Year 2 Spelling

Some words end with the pattern **-tion**.

Example words:
station, fiction,
motion, nation,
section

