

Year 2 Spelling Overview

Week 1: 50 minutes hypothesis testing
Week 2: 5 x 10 minutes' lessons

Week 1	Investigation 1			Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice	
	Lens: Good Endings/Suffixes Hypothesis: All words that end with 'le' have a double consonant before e.g. bottle. Including Baseline Assessment			Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: a 15 Words – always, apple, badge, ball, ambitious, because, behind, bottle, brother, camel, can't, capital, careful, cell, child, child's right.	
Week 2	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: Good endings/suffixes -'il'	Lens: Good endings/suffixes -'y' as in very	Lens: Interrogate and Check Spot the error	Lens: Memorise Rules/Exceptions Contractions	Lens: Pronunciation a (cat, pain)
Week 3	Investigation 2			Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice	
	Lens: Good Endings/Suffixes Hypothesis: There are more words that end in 'il', e.g. pencil than 'al' e.g. animal.			Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning ch as in children 15 words – children, Christmas, copied, copier, copying, could, couldn't, cry, didn't, don't, donkey, door, dry, edge, enjoyment.	
Week 4	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: Recognising Punctuation Apostrophes for contractions	Lens: Good Endings/Suffixes Words never end in 'v' always add 'e'.	Lens: Rely on Phonics ay, a-e, ai, ea, ey, a, aigh, eigh	Lens: Order of letters Past and present tense	Lens: Verification Good spells vs bad spells
Week 5	Investigation 3			Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice	
	Lens: Recognising Punctuation Hypothesis: The most common second word in a contracted for is 'have'.			Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning- eye in different words 15 words – eye, fiction, find, flies, floor, fly, fossil, fudge, fully, girl's ball, half, hasn't, hiked, hiker, hiking.	
Week 6	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: Good Endings/Suffixes Can you add the right suffix to these verbs to form nouns?	Lens: Recognising punctuation	Lens: Inspecting a Dictionary Alphabetical order	Lens: Navigating a Thesaurus Synonym spectacular	Lens: Guesses

		Proper nouns are a specific name and are always capitalised.			
Week 7	Investigation 4		Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice		
	Lens: Recognising Punctuation Hypothesis: If there is one person that owns something the apostrophes always goes before the ‘s’ but not for plural belongings.		Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: ce as in ice 15 Words – ice, key, kind, knee, knock, know, man’s cup, Megan’s shoe, metal, mind, money, Mostafa’s bag, mother, motion, national.		
Week 8	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: Recognising Punctuation It’s and its	Lens: Organising Sounds Ea, ee, e-e, e, y, ie, ey	Lens: Check Etymology Meaning of ‘prefix’	Lens: Analogies Changing 1 letter to make new words	Lens: Noticing Families and Roots Building new words with suffix and prefix
Week 9	Investigation 5		Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice		
	Lens: Organising Sounds Hypothesis: The /dʒ/ sound is spelt ‘dge’ at the end of the word, after a short vowel sound, and ‘j’ at the beginning.		Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: si as in television 15 words – television, their, there, they’re, travel, treasure, tries, tunnel, want, war, warm, watch, we’re, were, where.		
Week 10	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: Recognising Punctuation Apostrophes for contraction	Lens: Organising Sounds ai, -l, i-e, igh, y, ie	Lens: Understanding Patterns Rebuild words from their synonyms	Lens: I/Me Personal Spellings My focus 5	Lens: Recognising Parts Compound words
Week 11	Investigation 6		Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice		
	Lens: Organising Sounds Hypothesis: ‘k’, ‘g’ and ‘w’ are the only letters that are used at the beginning of words that are not pronounced.		Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning o as in nostril 15 words – nostril, patting, patted, pedal, pencil, playful, poor, race, replies, sadness, section, station, sugar, sure, table.		
Week 12	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: Organising Sounds ‘a’ as in what	Lens: Understanding plurals Adding an ‘s’ is the most common rule.	Lens: Illustrative Themed words - words linked to the bedroom.	Lens: Noticing Families and Roots Homophones and near homophones	Lens: Go! Speed! Write! Dictated sentences, edit for errors
Week 13	Investigation		Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice		

	Lens: Understanding Plurals Hypothesis: All words that end in ‘y’ when pluralised end in ‘-ies’.		Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: o as in who 15 words – who, whole, wild, world, work, worse, would, write, written, wrote, action, actual, again, age, animal.		
Week 14	Quick! Lens: Organising Sounds S or c making the /s/ sound	Stick! Lens: Understanding plurals -s as the most common way to pluralise	Flick! Lens: Interrogate and check Spotting errors	Tick! Lens: Memorise rules/exceptions Possessive apostrophes	Click! Lens: Pronunciation Rhymes
Week 15	Investigation Lens: Understanding Plurals Hypothesis: When changing singular nouns or verbs into plurals, the pluralised word always ends in –ss or –es		Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: Sound associations 15 words – ankle, any, audition, babies, badly, bare, bear, both, boy, boy’s games, buoy, candies, capital, carries, castle		
Week 16	Quick! Lens: Understanding plurals If words end in ch, zz, sh, s or x, an –es is required to pluralise	Stick! Lens: Prefixes Prefix un-	Flick! Lens: Noticing Families and Roots Recognising the meaning of some prefixes and suffixes	Tick! Lens: Order of letters Words within words	Click! Lens: Verification Missing letters
Week 17	Investigation Lens: Prefixes Hypothesis: All of the words that begin with dis- use a prefix that means ‘making the opposite of’		Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: Sound associations 15 words – cat’s food, celebrate, change, charge, chimney, circle, climb, cold, copies, council, dog’s bowl, every, everybody, excited, fancy		
Week 18	Quick! Lens: Understanding plurals If words end in ch, zz, sh, s or x, an –es is required to pluralise	Stick! Lens: Prefixes Creating antonyms	Flick! Lens: Inspecting a dictionary Definitions	Tick! Lens: Navigating a thesaurus Negatives into positives	Click! Lens: Guesses Prefix un-
Week 19	Investigation Lens: Prefixes		Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: ee as in feel		

	Hypothesis: The meaning of re- means ‘again’ and this can be useful in explaining that all words that use the prefix re- attached to a whole word			15 words – feel, friction, fry, gnaw, gnome, gold, happier, happiest, hold, hopeless, hour, how’s, huge, I’m, improve	
Week 20	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: Good endings/suffixes Regular present and past tense verbs	Lens: Irregular/exception words Unusual spellings	Lens: Analogies Letter string ‘ice’, ‘ock’, ‘it’, ‘ip’, ‘an’, ‘at’	Lens: Check etymology Bi- prefix	Lens: Quiz yourself Developing strategies
Week 21	Investigation			Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice	
	Lens: Irregular/exceptions words Hypothesis: Having an accent means that people hear and pronounce words in different ways. All people hear the phoneme /a/ in these words			Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: el as in towel 15 words – jewel, July, knew, lentil, many, mice, middle, Monday, monkey, most, move, nicer, nicest, nothing, old	
Week 22	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: Prefixes Dis- meaning reversing and un- means not	Lens: Irregular/exception words Tricky words	Lens: Understanding patterns Combinations of prefixes and suffixes	Lens: I/Me personal spellings My focus five	Lens: Recognising parts Prefix, suffix or both
Week 23	Investigation			Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice	
	Lens: Irregular/exceptions words Hypothesis: When pupils groups these common words into three sets: easy, medium and hard, we all agree which words are the most tricky			Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: o as in only 15 words – only, parents, plainness, plant, prove, pupil, quiet, quite, reply, sadder, saddest, shiny, sign, squash, squirrel	
Week 24	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: Irregular/exception words Unusual high frequency spellings	Lens: New meaning/homophone Compound words	Lens: Illustrative Classroom words	Lens: Noticing families and roots Definitions	Lens: Go! Speed! Write! Numbers, colours, bedroom words
Week 25	Investigation			Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice	
	Lens: New meaning/homophone Hypothesis: Homophones are words that have different spellings and sometimes the same meaning			Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: a as in talk 15 words – Talk, tinsel, told, towards, tropical, unusual, usual, walk, wander, warp, water, we’ll, worm, woman’s book, worth	
Week 26	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: Irregular/exception words	Lens: New meaning/homophone Closed compound words	Lens: Interrogate and check Spot the mistake	Lens: Order of letters Words from the letters in ‘information’	Lens: Verification Correcting errors

	Unusual, high frequency spellings				
Week 27	Investigation			Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice	
	Lens: New meaning/homophone Hypothesis: Words that are near homophones cause spelling confusions			Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: wr as in wrap 15 words – wrap, wreck, wrinkle, writer, you’re, able, after, alley, bath, beautiful, girl’s pen, break, busy, caption, cartwheel	
Week 28	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: Recognising punctuation Capital letters for proper nouns	Lens: Group/year specific Alternative spellings	Lens: Inspecting a dictionary Alphabetical order	Lens: Navigating a thesaurus Synonyms	Lens: Guesses Timed from definitions
Week 29	Investigation			Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice	
	Lens: Group/year specific Hypothesis: A root word can only have the suffix –ness added or –less, not both			Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: y as in celery 15 words – celery, centre, circular, class, clothes, counsel, cover, cried, cruel, crying, cycle, daffodil, definition, dimple, eagle	
Week 30	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: New meaning/homophone Closed compound words	Lens: Group/year specific Diagraphs	Lens: Analogies Word storm	Lens: Quiz yourself Independent study	Lens: Understanding patterns Jumbled words
Week 31	Investigation			Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice	
	Lens: Group/year specific Hypothesis: Root words that end in ‘y’ with a consonant before it, need to drop the ‘y’ and add ‘l’ before the suffix –ly and –ness are added			Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: e-e as in scheme 15 words – even, example, fall, fast, faster, fatter, fattest, final, fulfil, giant, giraffe, gnat, grass, great, happily	
Week 32	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: New meaning/homophone Homophones	Lens: Syllables One syllable words with a long vowel /ei/ sound	Lens: I/me personal spelling Focus five	Lens: Recognising parts Compound words	Lens: Order of letters Adding a -y
Week 33	Investigation			Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice	
	Lens: Syllables Hypothesis: If you can find smaller words in larger, multi-syllabic words, they are easier to spell			Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: a as in happiness 15 words – happiness, having, jacket, jungle, knead, knight, knot, last, magic, making, marries, medal, Mr, Mrs, munchies	
Week 34	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!

	Lens: Group/year specific 'el' endings are less common than 'le'	Lens: Rely on phonics /f/ is not usually a 'ph' in short, everyday words	Lens: Noticing families and roots Homophone pairs	Lens: Go! Speed! Write! Numbers, mini-beasts, classroom themed words	Lens: Interrogate and check Finding errors
Week 35	Investigation		Go Grapheme Grafters – Spelling Practice		
	Lens: Syllables Hypothesis: When adding the suffix –ing to a one syllable word ending in a single consonant letter, double the consonant first before adding the -ing		Lens: Rely on Phonics Learning: o as in other 15 words – other, parties, pass, past, path, pause, paws, penniless, people, plentiful, pours, pretty, puppies, quantity, royal		
Week 36	Quick!	Stick!	Flick!	Tick!	Click!
	Lens: Group/year specific Same sound but different grapheme	Lens: Syllables Unstressed syllables	Lens: Inspecting a dictionary Alphabetical order	Lens: Order of letters Suffix groups	Lens: Navigating a thesaurus Synonym families