



# Spelling – Book 2A



## Unit 1: The or sound spelt a before l and ll

Today's Spelling Zone focus

The **or** sound spelt  
**a** before **l** and **ll**



Examples:  
wall  
small  
also  
almost  
always  
already

## Unit 3: Adding the suffix -y

When words end in a **short vowel sound** + a **consonant** you need to **double the consonant** before adding **-y**.

Here are some more words ending in a short vowel sound + a consonant. Let's **double the consonant** before adding **-y**.

root word	double the consonant before adding -y
spot	spotty
sun	sunny
chat	chatty
flop	floppy

## Unit 2: Soft c

when **c** comes just before **i**, **y** or **e** it usually makes the **s** sound.

S  
s  
ss  
se  
c

Examples:

City, cell, exercise, mice, icy, cycle, notice, police

## Unit 4: Adding the suffix -y (2)

When words end in an **e** we drop the **e** before adding **-y**.

Here are some more words ending in e. Let's **drop the e** before adding **-y**.

root word	drop the e before adding -y
whee <b>e</b>	wheezy
bone <b>e</b>	bony
spike <b>e</b>	spiky
slime <b>e</b>	slimy

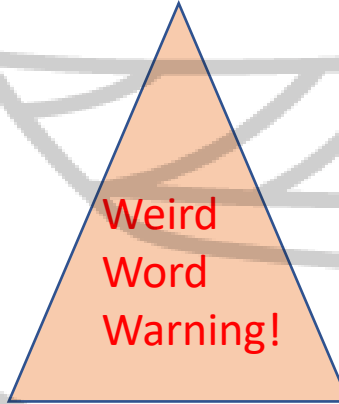
## Unit 6: The n sound spelt kn and gn

## Unit 5: Adding the suffix -ly

We don't usually have to swap, double or drop any letters when we add the suffix **-ly**.

Examples:

knew know knot  
knight  
knit kneel knee knock  
knead knuckle



root word	keep root word the same and add -ly
slow	slowly
quiet	quietly
glad	gladly

When an adjective ends in **y**, we have to swap the **y** for an **i** before adding **-ly**. Like this:  
happy happily  
speedy speedily  
easy easily

I love these words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings. Can you use these in sentences correctly?

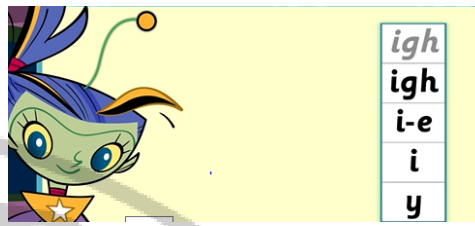
knew / new  
know / no  
knot / not  
knight / night



## Unit 7: The igh sound spelt y

Rhyme it!

If the end of a word sounds like igh,  
It is almost always spelt with a y.



Examples:  
shy sky dry cry fly  
reply terrify  
horrify  
multiply butterfly

## Unit 9: Adding the suffix -ing (2)

Rule:

So, how do we add -ing to words that end in e? Well, we must drop the e before adding -ing.

Take Care!

root word	drop the e before adding -ing
make <b>e</b>	making
rattle <b>e</b>	rattling
chuckle <b>e</b>	chuckling
shade <b>e</b>	shading
take <b>e</b>	taking

## Unit 8: Adding the suffix -ing (1)

Rule:

If a verb ends in a short vowel sound (a, e, i, o or u) + a consonant, we have to double the consonant before adding -ing.

root word	double the consonant before adding -ing
sip	sipping
put	putting
grab	grabbing
step	stepping
jog	jogging

I have a little tip to share. There are a few verbs that end in -ie such as:

lie die tie

We can add -ing to these verbs, but we have to swap the ie for a y first. This is what I mean:

lie lying die dying tie tying

## Unit 10: The j sound

Here are some words which begin with the **j** sound spelt with the letter **j**:

jar jam  
join  
jacket

j  
j  
g  
ge  
dge

The **j** sound is often spelt with the letter **g** before **e**, **i** or **y**.

gentle  
gem  
giant  
giraffe  
energy



The **j** sound can be spelt with the letters **ge** at the end of words.

charge  
large  
fringe  
barge

The **j** sound is spelt with the letters **dge** at the end of a word after the **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u** or **oo** sounds. These are short vowel sounds:

badge ledge  
bridge splodge  
fudge

## Unit 11: The o sound spelt a after w and qu

**a** is the most common spelling for the **o** sound after **w**, **wh** and **qu**.

Here's a rhyme!

Spell **ow** with an **a** after **w** as in wash,  
Spell **ow** with an **a** after **qu** as in squash.

Examples:

was want  
what watch  
wash wand  
wasp wallet  
wander squat  
squash quality  
quantity quarrel





## Unit 12: Adding the suffix -ed (1)

If the word ends in two consonant letters all we have to do to make the past tense is add -ed.

hunt hunted  
jump jumped  
lick licked  
buzz buzzed  
chant chanted  
pull pulled

If they end in a short vowel sound (a, e, i, o or u) + a consonant letter. When we add -ed to these words, we must double the last consonant.

root word	double the consonant before adding -ed
spot	spotted
tap	tapped
clip	clipped
pop	popped
strum	strummed

Well Star Spellers. You now know quite a lot about -ed don't you?

## Unit 13: Adding the suffix -ed (2)

In unit 13 we explore more about adding -ed to words. Today's words all end in a consonant + y.

Before adding -ed to these words, we need to:

swap the y for an i.

try tried  
copy copied  
reply replied  
hurry hurried

## Unit 14: Adding the suffix -ed (3)

Let's look at how to add -ed to words that end in e. To make these past tense, we have to drop the e before adding -ed.

tickle tickled  
rattle rattled  
shade shaded

Is there a letter I need to swap?  
Is there a letter to double or drop?

Always stop and think when adding -ed to root words.