

ch

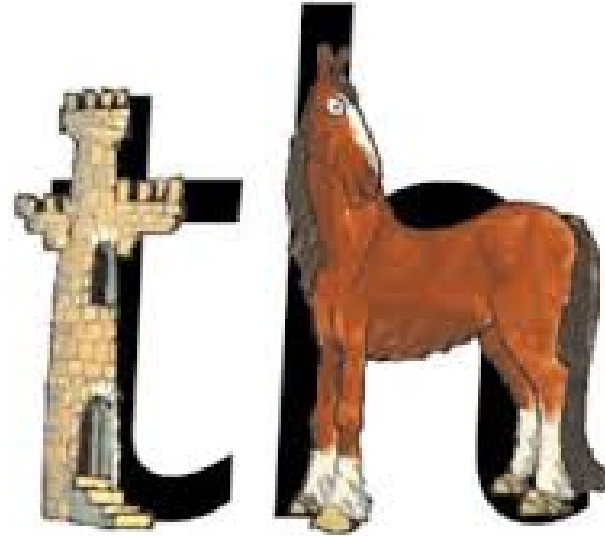
ch ch choo



sh

*push the sheep*

*th*



*thirty three*

ng



*thing on a string*

*nk*



*I think I stink.*

*ai*



*Snail in the rain.*

ee



*What can you see?*

*igh*



*fly high*



oa



goat in a boat

ow



*blow the snow*

oo



*poo at the zoo*

oo



look at a book

ar



Start the  
car.

or



*Shut the door.*

*nr*



*nurse with a purse*

ow



*brown cow*



*oi*



*Spoil the boy.*

ear



hear with your ear

*air*



*That's not fair!*

*ure*



*sure it's pure*

er



*a better letter*

qu



quick queen

ay



May I play?

ou



*Shout it out!*



*ie*



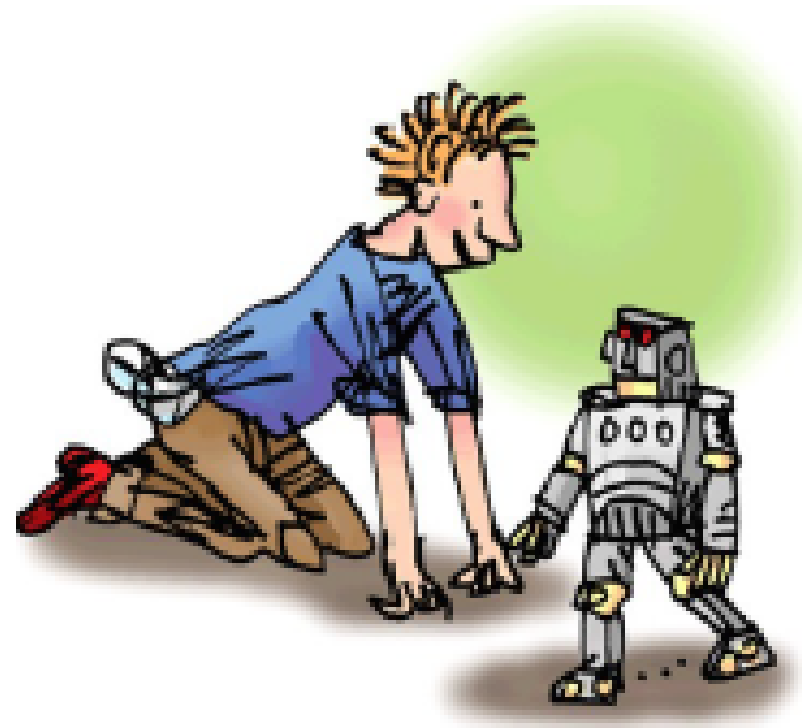
*bow tie*

ea



cup of tea

oy



toy for a boy

*ir*



*whirl and twirl*

*me*



*blue glue*

aw



yawn at dawn

wh



which whale

ph



phoebe does phonics



ew



chew the stew

oe



ten toes

*au*



*author in August*

ey



*twist the key*

a\_e



make a cake

e e



*our team is complete*

*i\_e*



*nice smile*

o\_e



phoone hoome



u\_e



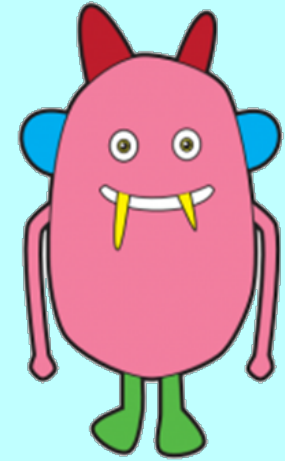
hûge brûte

*tion*

*Pay attention,  
it's a  
celebration.*



*Alien words...*



*jut*

*pline*

*trowp*

*astone*

*mayls*

*groels*

*yestor*

*portreet*

## Year 2 Common Exception Words

after  
again  
any  
bath  
beautiful  
because  
behind  
both  
break  
busy  
child  
children  
Christmas

class  
climb  
clothes  
could  
cold  
door  
even  
every  
everybody  
eye  
fast  
father  
find

floor  
gold  
grass  
great  
half  
hold  
hour  
improve  
kind  
last  
many  
mind  
money

most  
move  
Mr  
Mrs  
old  
only  
parents  
pass  
past  
path  
people  
plant  
poor

pretty  
prove  
should  
steak  
sugar  
sure  
told  
water  
whole  
who  
wild  
would

## Tricky words...

### Rainbow writing:

Write the following words using different colours on top of each other.

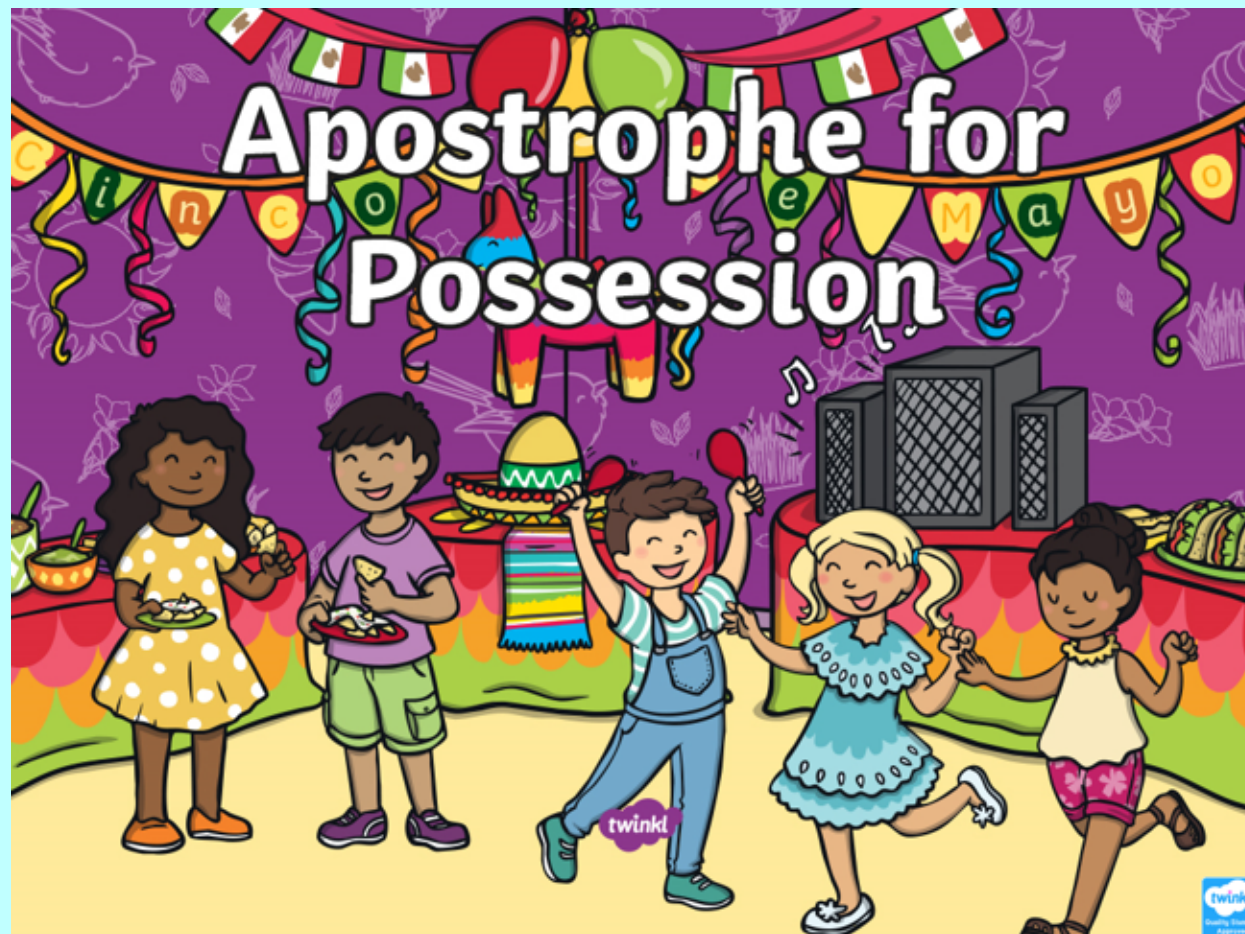


pretty

beautiful

because

*This week we are continuing to look at apostrophes.*



An apostrophe is used to mark where a letter is missing (contraction)...

**did not** → **didn't**

...or to show that something belongs to somebody or something (possession).

**The bag that belongs to Rocco** → **Rocco's bag**

Here, the apostrophe comes after the noun and is followed by 's'.

These words all contain an apostrophe. Work with a friend to sort these words into 2 groups on your whiteboards.

Ravi's      can't      the school's      it's      a dog's

Apostrophe to mark  
where a letter is  
missing (contraction)

Apostrophe to mark  
when something  
belongs to somebody  
(possession)

shouldn't

didn't

a teacher's

Check



These words all contain an apostrophe. Work with a friend to sort these words into 2 groups on your whiteboards.

it's

can't

Apostrophe to mark  
where a letter is  
missing (contraction)

shouldn't

didn't

a dog's

a teacher's

Apostrophe to mark  
when something  
belongs to somebody  
(possession)

the school's

Ravi's

Check

Which picture goes with which sentence? Don't forget to add the apostrophe + 's', to show possession.

Ravi's

The man's

Megan's

The school's

A teacher's

\_\_\_\_\_ lights were still on.

\_\_\_\_\_ wig blew off in the wind.

\_\_\_\_\_ puppy was brown with a red collar.

\_\_\_\_\_ shirt was purple with stars on it.

\_\_\_\_\_ desk is often untidy.



Which picture goes with which sentence? Don't forget to add the apostrophe + 's', to show possession.

Ravi's

The man's

Megan's

The school's

A teacher's

The school's lights were still on.

The man's wig blew off in the wind.

Megan's puppy was brown with a red collar.

Ravi's shirt was purple with stars on it.

A teacher's desk is often untidy.



it's

its



This pair of words sound the same but are not spelt the same. They are **homophones**.

One of the spellings does not follow the pattern we are looking at.

We have to hear them in a sentence to understand which spelling is needed.

**“It’s dinner time!”**

Here, the words **‘it is’** are squeezed together to become **it’s**. The apostrophe is used to show that the **‘i’** from **‘is’** is missing.



The cat left a trail of pawprints on the carpet because **its** paws were muddy.

Here **‘its’** means ‘the paws belonging to the cat’ but there is no apostrophe. **It** does not follow the rule of adding apostrophe + s to show possession. You just add **s**.

There are various worksheets to try over the week.



### Spot the Possessive Apostrophe

I can identify possessive apostrophes when I'm reading.

1. Read the short story below. Working with your partner, highlight all the **posse** you find. **Be careful**, some of the apostrophes are marking missing letters and no

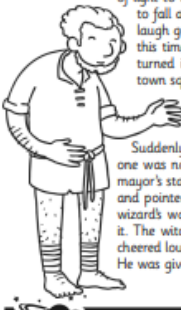
It was the day of the Great Celebration in Giant's Village. All of the giants had gathered in the town square for the opening of the carnival. There was lots of excited chatter as the mayor approached the microphone.

"Good afternoon giants of Giant's Village. Welcome to the Great Celebration Carnival."

There was a huge cheer from the giants as the mayor spoke.

"It's my pleasure," the mayor continued, "to officially open t carnival. We have lots of entertainment on stage today and lots delicious food for you to try. I will be heading to the food tent to t some of mum's special pie... get it before it's all gone!"

Suddenly, the sky turned black and the giants fell silent. From abo they heard a wicked laugh. The giants looked up. High above the on her broom, was a wicked witch. The witch's wand sent a blue b of light to the ground and hail stones the size of tennis balls beg to fall all around. The giants began to run for cover. The wic laugh got louder as she watched them run. Another bolt of lig this time green, flew from the witch's wand and the hail stor turned into frogs which began to chase the giants around t town square.



"Help!" shouted one of the giants, "I'm scared of fr and I can't get away!"

Suddenly another flash of light appeared in the sky, but t one was not from the witch's wand. The giants looked over to t mayor's stage. Stood on it was the good wizard. He lifted his wa and pointed at the witch's broom. A bright red light flew from t wizard's wand. It hit the witch's broom and knocked her clean t it. The witch fell into the lake, never to be seen again. The giaz cheered loudly and invited the wizard to join in with the celebratiz He was given the largest piece of mum's special pie!

### Homework Help!

Choose the sentence with the correct apostrophe.



Maisy has been set some homework. She has to choose which sentence has correctly used an apostrophe for possession with a singular noun. However, she isn't sure which one it is! Please help her by reading each sentence carefully and then place a tick by the correct one.

1.  Sarah's bike tyres had a puncture.  
 Sarahs bike tyre's have a puncture.
2.  The dragons' claws were very sharp.  
 The dragon's claws were very sharp.
3.  The boys marble's fell out of his pocket.  
 The boy's marbles fell out of his pocket.
4.  The monkey's banana was yellow.  
 The monkeys' banana was yellow.
5.  The pirate's guns were on his belt.  
 The pirates' guns were on his belt.
6.  Rebeccas' chocolate bar' were a present for being good.  
 Rebecca's chocolate bar was a present for being good.

### The Possessive Apostrophe



ie sentences below into a sentence that ophe to show possession. For example:

**The tail belonging to the dog wagged.**  
The dog's tail wagged.

- ing to the boy crashed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ng to the girl sat on her bed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ig to the old woman walked in the house.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ging to the bird flapped.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- nging to the car turned.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ging to the lion were sharp.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- sun shone brightly.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ng to the salmon sparkled in the water.  
\_\_\_\_\_