Phonics Planning Week commencing 4th January 2021 Mrs Wibroe's Phonic Group (Year 2)

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Handwriting – practise handwriting the days of the week. Making sure each letter join starts on the line. Remember	Handwriting – practise handwriting January, February and March . Write each of the above twice.	Handwriting – practise handwriting April, May and June. Write each word twice.	Handwriting – practise handwriting July, August and September. Write each word twice.	Handwriting – practise handwriting October, November, December. Write each word twice.
capital letters at the start of each day. Spelling –Year 2 Common Exception words (see list at bottom). Learn to spell these words – child, children A Challenge: Make a list of verbs that contain split digraphs (e.g.bake, shake, wave, like, race, poke). Do your words have long or short vowel sounds? What do you think	Spelling –Year 2 Common Exception words (see list at bottom). Learn to spell these word – any, many Focus – Verbs with split digraphs (a-e, i-e. o-e. u-e, e-e) have a different rule when adding –ed. Remove the e and add ed. bake – baked race -raced Look at sheet dated 12 th January. Do not worry about the –ing words.	Spelling –Year 2 Common Exception words (see list at bottom). Learn to spell these words – water, climb Focus – Practise writing the words collected yesterday. What was the rule about adding –ed when a word has a split digraph (long vowel sound)? Remove the e and add ed. Choose 3 to write into sentences.	Spelling –Year 2 Common Exception words (see list at bottom). Learn to spell these words – most, only, both Focus –.Look in your reading book. Write down 8 past tense verbs. How many of them have a split digraph in present tense form? How are they spelt? What is the rule when adding –ed?	Spelling- Test yourself on the common exception words you have learnt this week. Focus – Read the text 'Poor Old Mr Wolf' at the bottom of this document. Underline or write down any past tense verbs that would have a split digraph in their present tense. What is the present tense of each of these? What is the rule for making them past tense?
happens to these words when they are put into the past tense?	Practise the –ed words.			

Say them out loud.	Think of some of your		
	own.		

Year 2 Common Exception words

door	elimb	even	class	sugar	people
floor	most	great	grass	eye	water
poor	only	break	pass	could	again
because	both	steak	plant	should	half
find	old	pretty	path	would	money
kind	cold	beautiful	bath	who	Mr
mind	gold	after	hour	whole	Mrs
behind	hold	fast	move	any	parents
child	told	last	prove	many	Christmas
children	every	past	improve	clothes	
wild	everybody	father	sure	busy	

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Poor Old Mr Wolf!!!!

Mr Wolf loved to cook his favourite food, pancakes. He often baked cakes too. One day he needed his neighbours to help him with a recipe. He waved across the street to Little Red Riding Hood but she just walked past him. He was upset because he liked to cook with his friends. Mr Wolf smiled at Chicken Licken but he just raced off down the road. How rude, thought Mr Wolf.