

## Year 2 Common Exception Words

Homophones	Common Exception Words (same <b>sound</b> different spellings):			
<p>Same <b>sound</b> different spelling:</p> <p>h <u>ere</u> / h <u>ear</u></p> <p>s <u>ee</u> / s <u>ea</u></p> <p>b <u>are</u> / b <u>ear</u></p> <p>o ne* / w o n  <small>*&lt;o&gt; represents two sounds: /w/ and /u/, &lt;ne&gt; spells /n/</small></p> <p>s <u>u</u>n / s <u>o</u>n</p> <p>t <u>o</u> / t <u>oo</u> / tw <u>o</u>*  <small>*&lt;tw&gt; spells /t/</small></p> <p>b <u>e</u> / b <u>ee</u></p> <p>b l <u>ue</u> / b l <u>ew</u></p> <p>n <u>igh</u>t / <u>kn</u>igh t*  <small>*&lt;kn&gt; spells /n/</small></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Near-homophones</u></p> <p>q u <u>i</u>te / q u <u>i</u>et</p> <p>th <u>ere</u> / th <u>eir</u> / th <u>ey</u>' <u>re</u></p>	<p>/ay/  g r <u>e</u>a t  b r <u>ea</u>k  s t <u>ea</u>k</p> <p>/ee/  <u>e</u>   v e n  p <u>eo</u>   p l e  m o   n <u>ey</u>  e   v e   r <u>y</u>  e   v e   r <u>y</u>   b o   d <u>y</u>  b <u>e</u>   c a u s e</p> <p>/ie/  f <u>i</u>n d  k <u>i</u>n d  m <u>i</u>n d  b e   h <u>i</u>n d  ch <u>i</u>l d  w <u>i</u>l d  cl <u>i</u>m b  <u>eye</u></p> <p>/oe/  m <u>o</u> s t  <u>o</u>n   l <u>y</u>  b <u>o</u> t h  <u>o</u>l d  c <u>o</u>l d  g <u>o</u>l d  h <u>o</u>l d  t <u>o</u>l d</p>	<p>/ue/  b <u>ea</u>u   t <u>i</u>   f <u>u</u>l</p> <p>/oo/  m <u>o</u> v e  p r <u>o</u> v e  i m   p r <u>o</u> v e  wh <u>o</u></p> <p>/ar/  <u>a</u> f   t e r  f <u>a</u> s t  l <u>a</u> s t  p <u>a</u> s t  f <u>a</u>   t h e r  c l <u>a</u> s s  g r <u>a</u> s s  p <u>a</u> s s  p l <u>a</u> n t  p <u>a</u> t h  b <u>a</u> t h  h <u>a</u> l f</p> <p>/ow/  <u>h</u>o u r*</p> <p><small>*&lt;ur&gt; is pronounced with a schwa and sounds like /u/; in a spelling voice we would say: /ow/ /er/ with &lt;ho&gt; representing /ow/ and &lt;ur&gt; representing /er/.</small></p>	<p>/oul/  c <u>ou</u>l d  sh <u>ou</u>l d  w <u>ou</u>l d</p> <p>/or/  d <u>oor</u>  f l <u>oor</u>  p <u>oor</u>  w <u>a</u>   t e r</p> <p>/air/  p <u>a</u>   r e n t s*  <small>*&lt;a&gt; represents /air/, like in Jan   u   a   r y, Feb   r u   a   r y, ne   c e   s s a   r y</small></p> <p>/e/  <u>a</u>   n y  m <u>a</u>   n y  ch <u>i</u>l   d r <u>e</u>n*  a   g <u>a</u>i n  <small>*&lt;e&gt; is pronounced with a schwa and sounds like /i/; in a spelling voice we would say: /ch/ /i/ /l/, /d/ /r/ /e/ /n/.</small></p> <p>/i/  p r <u>e</u>   t t y  b e a u   t <u>i</u>   f <u>u</u>l  b <u>u</u>   s y</p> <p>/o/  b e   c <u>au</u> s e</p>	<p>/th/ (voiced)  c l o <u>th</u> e s</p> <p>/sh/  <u>s</u> u r e  <u>s</u> u   g a r</p> <p>/z/  b u   <u>s</u> y</p> <p>/h/  <u>wh</u> o  <u>wh</u> o l e</p> <p>/s/  Ch r <u>i</u> s t   m a s</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Abbreviations</u></p> <p>Mr for mister  Mrs for misses  Dr for doctor</p>