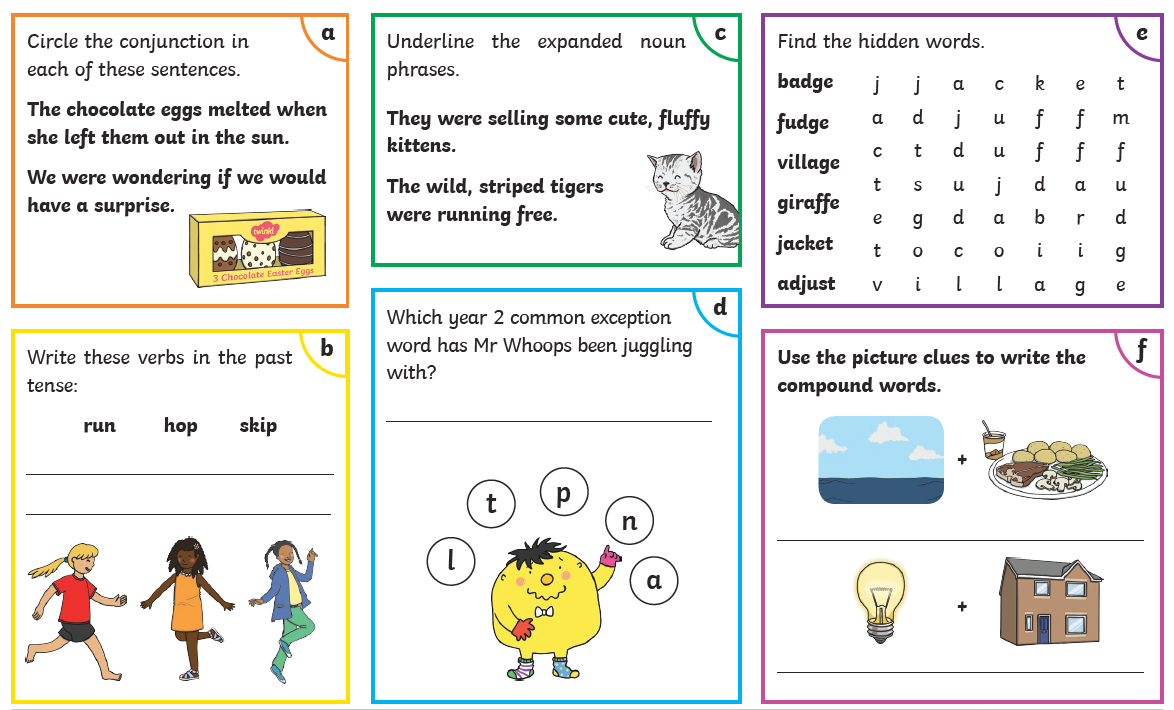
Year 2 Phonics – Monday 28th July

**Compound words** are formed when two or more **words** are joined together to create a new **word** that has an entirely new meaning. For **example**, “sun” and “flower” are two different **words**, but when joined together, they form another **word**, Sunflower. You could watch this video to find out more: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcgv39q/articles/z38t6fr>

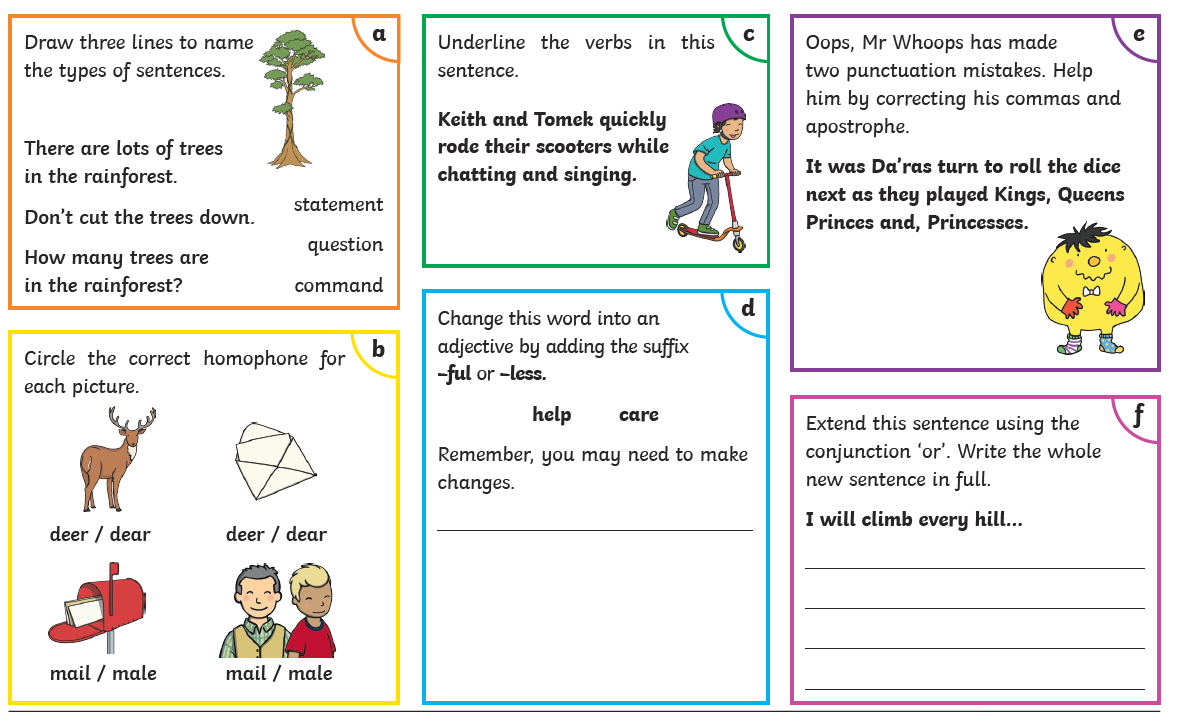
You do not need to print this sheet. You could write your answers on a sheet of paper.



Year 2 Phonics – Tuesday 29th July.

A homophone is a word that is pronounced in the same way but has a different spelling or meaning. You can find out more about homophones in this video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gK82V1yGk9w>

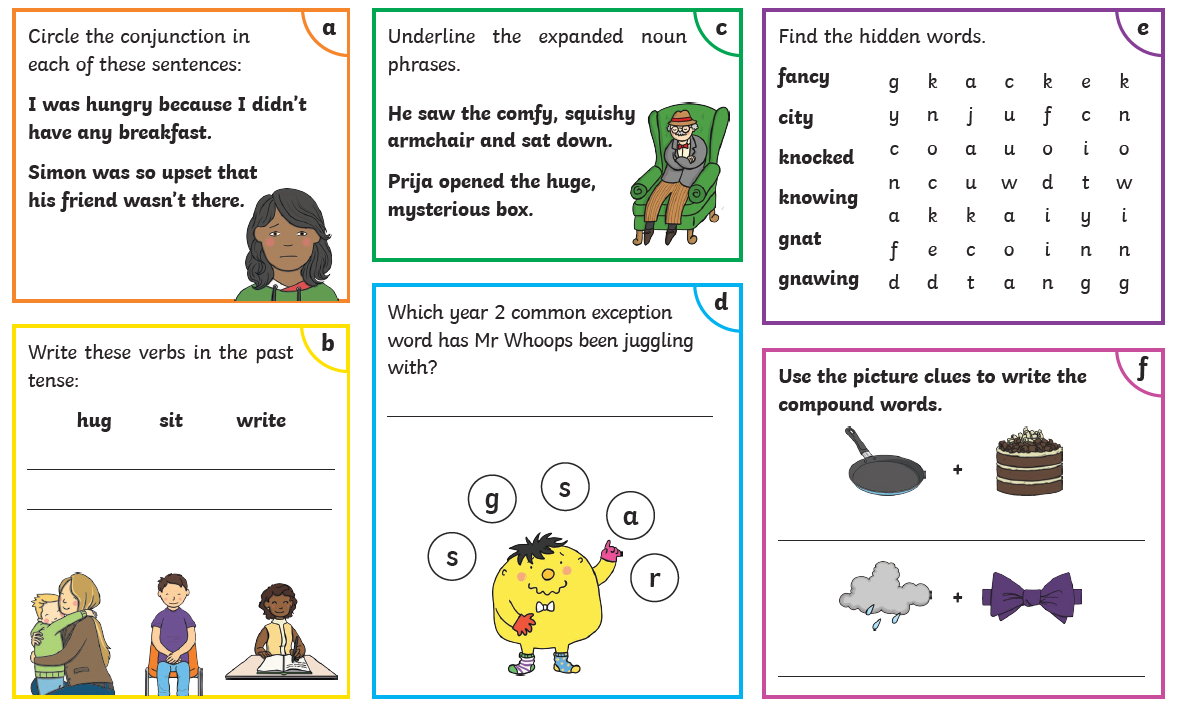
You do not need to print this sheet. You could write your answers on a sheet of paper.



Year 2 Phonics – Wednesday 30th June.

We need to use expanded noun phrases to add interest or detail. You can find out more about them at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XhwjS4zEZDM>

You do not need to print this sheet. You could write your answers on a sheet of paper.



Year 2 Phonics – Thursday 1st July

**Contractions** can be used to join two separate words to create one shorter word. We do this by using an apostrophe ( ' ) to show that we have left out some letters when joining words together. For example, you can join the words you and are together to create the word you're .

Watch this video for more explanation. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sEGPVtxesjM

You do not need to print this sheet. You could write your answers on a sheet of paper.

