

# Resources to support your child in Year 2

- Handwriting with Kinetic Letters
  - Sound mat
- Common exception words
  - Place Value resources

# Kinetic Letters® - Helping your child

## Letter Family groups and their Family Features



<i>Family</i>	<i>Letters</i>	<i>Family Feature</i>
<i>Lower-case letters</i>		
Jumper Family	h n m r b p	Down-bump. Back up. Push over.
Abracadabra Family	c a o d g s q	Pull around and Push, Abracadabra.
Window Cleaner Family	l t i u	Down-bump. Flick (the water off).
Fisher Family	j g y f	Down, on-down and Pull around (to catch the fish).
Special Squirter	e	Push across. Up. Pull around and Push (along the ground).
Slider family	v w x z k	Slide
<i>Upper-case letters</i>		
Straight lined group	I L E F H T	Start with Down-bump.
Curved line group	C O S G Q	Start with Pull around
Lines with Curves group	D P B R J U	Combine Straight lines with Curves
Sliding lines group	A M N W V X Z K Y	Involve Diagonal lines
<i>Numbers</i>		
Pushing numbers	2 3 5 7	Push move helps orientation
Pulling numbers	0 6 9 8 1 4	Pull move helps orientation

**The Tree symbol:** When practising writing, use a writing line and the tree symbol to give a guide for both where the letters start and their proportions and how they sit on / go below the ground line.



## Kinetic Letters® - Helping your child – exercises and pencil hold

### Making bodies stronger

- Use the Animal Positions to help your child build the physical strength for writing  
Eg Lizard position to read, write, colour or for screen time  
Eg Meerkat position for reciting times-tables
- Build strength with floor/chair push-ups, pull-ups on monkey bars, the plank
- Develop dexterity and manipulation using knives & forks, scissors, playdough, plasticine

### ★ Animal Positions build strength for writing



How? Kneel upright.  
Arms by sides.



How? Legs crossed. Sit upright.  
Hands rest on knees.



How? Feet hip-distance apart.  
Arms by sides.



How? Legs straight and together.  
Arms support upper body  
(elbows under shoulders).



How? Back horizontal.  
Arms/legs vertical.

### Holding the pencil

- Use the Pencil Song to practise Pencil Pick-up and the Pencil Checks
- Use slim, triangular shape pencils and crayons (they help correctly position the 3 Friends and suit the size of children's hands)
- Remind your child to keep checking their 3 Friends Pencil Hold

### The Pencil Song

To the tune of the Hokey Cokey



You get your Hot-ding Fin-gers rea-ly and pick your pen - cil up,



You tip it back to lay a-cross your hand.



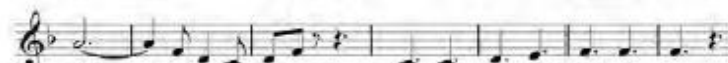
You put your pil-low fin-ger un-der to keep poor Cur-ly safe



That's your 3 Friends Hold

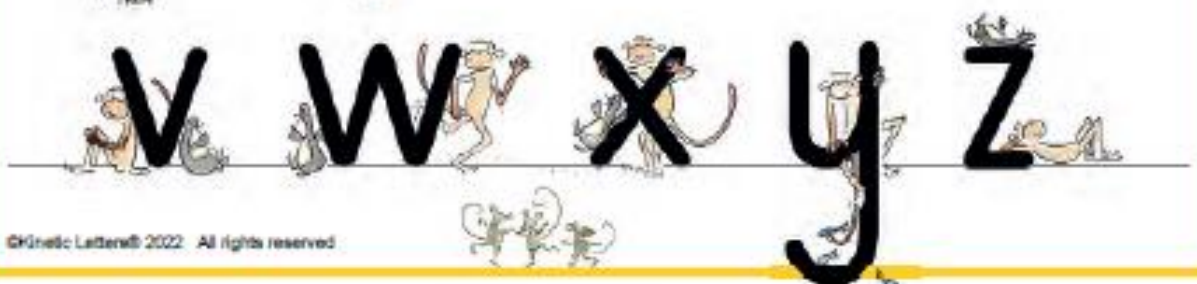
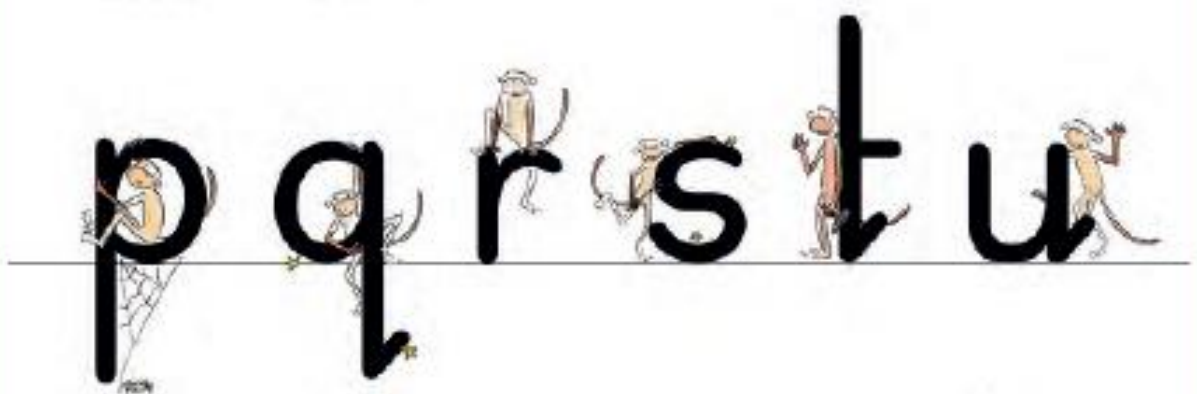
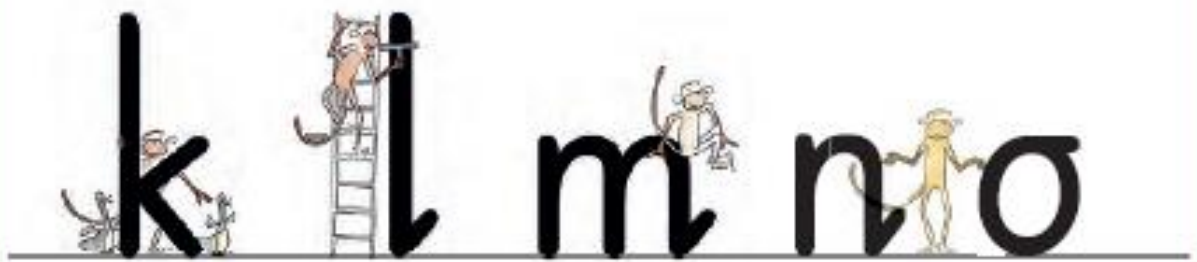
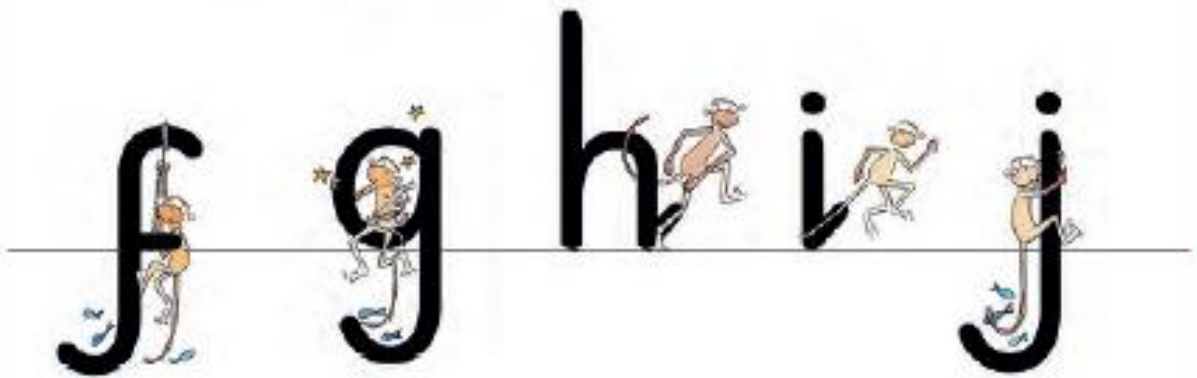


Whal Hol - ding fin-gers op-po-site Can you see some green leaf?



Pil - low fin-ger un-der Pen back, wrist bent, hand rests down

# Kinetic Letters®



# Phase 5



w wh f ph r wr m mb l le

ai ay a-e igh ey ei

ee ea e-e ie ey y

igh ie i-e y i

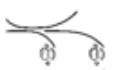
oa ow o-w o oe sh c ss t ch

# Phase 5



oo ew ue u-e

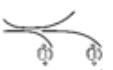
oo u oul



or aw au al

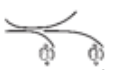
ow ou

oi oiy



er ur ir ear

n gn kn



ear ere eer

air are ear e ea



s c sc st se

j g dge

# Common Exception Words

## Year 1

a	his	push	was
are	house	put	we
ask	I	said	were
be	is	says	where
by	love	school	you
come	me	she	your
do	my	so	
friend	no	some	
full	of	the	
go	once	there	
has	one	they	
he	our	to	
here	pull	today	

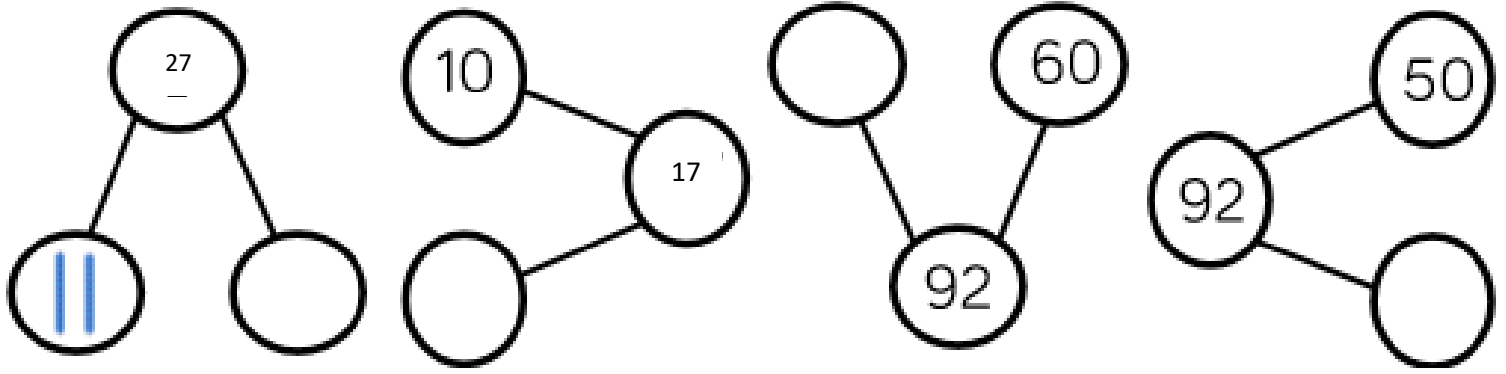
## Year 2

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



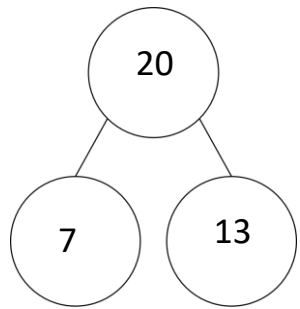
visit [twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>41</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>51</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>81</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>91</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>



Part-Whole Models

We use these models to partition numbers. Sometimes we will draw tens sticks and ones to represent the number, or we will use numbers. You can draw a part-whole model in any direction. Practice drawing a part-whole model at home and fill in the missing parts. Here is an example of some number facts you can make from a part whole model.



- $7+13=20$
- $13+7=20$
- $20-7=13$
- $20-13=7$

Place Value House.

We use this model to represent two digit numbers. You can draw this to show how many tens and how many ones a number has.

