# Year 2 phonics – lesson 48

View video at: <https://youtu.be/ljf8L_eYutY>

## Video transcript

Hello my name is Louise and we are here for lesson 48 of year 2 phonics. Today is a vocabulary focus. So, we are looking at the phoneme /n/ represented by our [k n] /n/ and [g n] /n/. In our vocab focus today, our learning intention is to look at the etymology of the words that begin with those two graphemes.

Okay, coming across to our board. So here's the etymology. So, the etymology of words beginning with [g n] and [kn]. So most [gn] and [kn] words come from Germanic Old English - most words. We know in English there's always a couple of words that don't always follow this history and etymology but most words come from Germanic Old English. Okay, so the history of words beginning with [g n] and [k n]. Let's see how it evolved over time. So, here we can see an Anglo-Saxon, he's prepared for battle. They were very fierce. Look at all his regalia there. What the Anglo-Saxons did was they brought with them the Germanic language to England. So it was a /g//n/ and a /K//n/. Then over time Old English and Middle English, they still pronounced that /g// and /k/.

But then what happens, over time again, is that morphed into what we call Modern English and in Modern English we no longer pronounce the [g] or the [k]. So, instead of /g/ /n/, we say 'nome' and instead of /k/ /n/ we say 'nife'. So that's the history and etymology of words beginning with those two graphemes.

For our vocabulary today, we're going to look at a homonym for the word knot. Actually we're going to look at two homonyms for the word knot. So, this knot here is; it's a noun, this is a knot. It's a thing. It's a tight loop in a chord or rope to fasten something. So this is a noun. That's a thing. It's a knot. We can also actually have the verb can't we? So a verb is the action. Oh look, I put my Blu tack in the wrong spot, so now I've got it in the right spot! Here we go! Here is knot as a verb. It means to actually do it. So, that is the thing but now watch me do the action. So now, I am doing the knot, I'm performing the action. Now what we've got is the noun. So now I have a knot.

So, noun - verb. There's one more. We can also have the other homonym for the word knot. So, it's third meaning here is the base joint of a new branch on a tree. So you can see here, we can have a knot here, and probably a little while ago there was actually a branch that was hanging off that part and it might have snapped off and what you're left with is this pattern in the wood. So here are three different meanings for the one word knot; same pronunciation so it's a homonym. Excellent!

Okay. time for our first activity today. Come across to the board. In the middle here of this word puzzle is the word lump. Now lump, here's the meaning, here's the explicit meaning of that: a small mass of material, solid but irregular in shape. So, it's a small mass of material but it's a solid but it's irregular in its shape. Look at all of these words coming around here. Knuckle; solid shape but it's irregular kind of looking. Not each of my knuckles is exactly the same. A knot; now we just had the knot here didn't we, so knots are a solid mass, they're a shape, but they can be irregular, not all exactly the same. Knee; I'm not going to show you my knee because it's covered in bruises because I fell off my horse, but can you look down at your knee? Have a look there. Look at the bony junction there. Can you see it's all knobbly and gnarly and there's bits that poke out. It's an irregular shape. Gnarl; do you remember that one? That gnarling, the twisting in the wood that was one meaning. The other gnarl is when you can twist your smile and your teeth around to distort. Knoll; do you know what that one is? A knowl. I'm going to leave that and come back to it. And knob; do you know the explanation of this word as well? I'm going to leave it and come back to it.

What we are going to do now is you are going to pause the camera in a moment and you are going to write like a dictionary meaning but use what's in your head first. Use what's in your head first to write a sentence explaining each of these words. If you do get stuck, you can look it up online or use a dictionary to help you complete your sentence. Take a few moments to do that and then we'll come back and check our explanations together. Okay, off you go!

Okay, so how did you go with your explanations or dictionary meanings? I'm going to hold up some of my answers see if yours were similar or the same, exactly the same. So, what's the joint of a finger? The joint of a finger is a knuckle. Now I'm going to put that up here. Joint of a finger is a knuckle. I should draw a line down, so that you can see where it links on. Excellent!

Okay, what's the joint of a leg then? Joint of the leg is a ... knee. Excellent! Did you have that one? Alright, what about this one? This is what I stopped and you had to do on your own. A small rounded hill. That is a knoll, a small rounded hill. What about a rounded lump that sticks out? Did you find that one? A rounded lump that sticks out. Well, that's like a knob isn't it? Excellent! What about the knotty growth on a tree? We talked about this, but we didn't have a picture. A knotted growth or knotty growth on a tree can be this one. Now I'm going to give you an extra prompt here. Do you remember our tree picture from our day two, it was lesson 47. Gnarl; it means a knotty growth on a tree. So here's that twisted, distorted knotty part. So that is the knotty growth on a tree. Uh, what else do we have? Aha! The base joint of a new branch on a tree. What one can that be? Remember it was right at the start of the lesson today, we had three homonyms for the word knot. Now where am I going to make that fit? Ah, I'm going to make it fit there and I'll draw an arrow here. There we go! That one, is up there. How did you go? Excellent!

So, throughout the rest of the week and over the weekend, see if you can try and use these words in as many conversations as you can because the more you use the word the more it will go into your long-term memory. Fantastic!

Time for our next activity. For this activity, we are going to change these bold red words from present tense into past tense. So, what you need to do, is you need to rewrite the whole sentence but change this word from present tense into past tense. Let me just give you a prompt for the first one. I knit a jumper, in the past tense, we need to change this to knitted. I knitted a jumper. Now you do need to write the whole sentence. So pause the screen. Write the whole sentence. Come back to me and we'll check our answers.

Okay, how did you go? So I knitted a jumper. Correct spelling, did you double that consonant because you had to add a vowel suffix?

I knock on the door. Read it back to me while I'm getting it ready. I knocked on the door. So, we're adding a vowel suffix this time but it's after two consonants. I knocked on the door.

I know how to skip. Know would become knew. I knew how to skip.

Last ones, uh last one: I kneel in the garden. Past tense of kneel is knelt. So, I knelt in the garden. Please look at the board now. Make sure you have your correct spelling.

Change your work if you need to or give your work a massive tick. Well done! Excellent!

So that is the end of our vocabulary lesson. So today, let's review that learning, we looked at the history, the etymology of the two graphemes [k n] and [gn]. Now pretend it's 900 years ago, how would have that been pronounced? /k//n/ and what do we do it now? How do we pronounce it? /n/.

Silly way, old way... New way; /n/. Modern English - silent letters.

For your independent task today, look onto your screen and you will see a reading passage. The first thing you need to do is you need to read this three times. Make sure you get that fluency and when you're reading out aloud to use that expression in your voice. So as you're reading, try and build that mental picture of what's actually happening. Then the second part of your activity is you have to change the passage from past tense to present tense. So choose one of these words or group of words from up in the boxes and change it to present tense. So knelt, it's the opposite of what we did up here, knelt; past tense. If I'm doing it now, would be; kneel. Have a look up here. Yes, here's the word kneels and I would swap it out. Then once you've done all of the swapping out of those bolded red words, re-read the passage to check if it makes sense. Excellent!

Well, thank you for joining in today. I'll see you next time.

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