

## **English: Year 2**

#### Progression of Skills

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Class Reader	Adrian Edmondson	Dick King-Smith @ The Hodgeheg	ROALD DAHL HANTASIIC MR FOX	Jill Tomlinson The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark	NIM'S LAND ISLAND	THE WORKS EEST STATE I POCKY, AND MITARS TO GUY, READ, PERFORM AND LEARN EY HEART "SPIE CORBETT
Other Core	National Poetry	Mike Smilk, The The The Smilk,	Stecret	World Book Day		Mathematics Seller Valerie Thomas and Korky Paul
Texts These will be dipped into as a whole class (either for whole class reading or as a writing stimulus.) Please include a balance of fiction, non- fiction and poetry.	Day (October)	<image/>	Garden			



<u>Reading</u> <u>Objectives</u>	<ul> <li>becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways</li> <li>continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways</li> <li>discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales</li> <li>discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales</li> <li>discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related</li> </ul>		
Reading Objectives Taught through a range of texts across the year.	These objectives will be taught across the year through a range of texts.         Reading - word reading         Pupils should be taught to:         • continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent         • read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes         • read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above         • read words containing common suffixes         • read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered         • read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation         • reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading							

#### **English: Year 2**

#### **Reading - Comprehension**

- listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently
- recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry
- discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
- discussing their favourite words and phrases

understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:

- drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
- checking that the text makes sense to them as they read, and correcting inaccurate reading
- making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- answering and asking questions
- predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say
- explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves



Writing opportunities Please state genres and main composition focus. Where possible, please use a book/text as a stimulus for the writing. Please include balance of fiction, non- fiction and poetry across the year. Make sure the writing opportunities excite you as a teacher!	<ul> <li>Description - write a description of the time machine found in the forest.</li> <li>Recount - Time machine takes us for a beach day experience. Write about our day at the beach.</li> <li>Diary entry - about trip to beach.</li> <li>Poetry - perform on poetry day based on Julia Donaldson.</li> </ul>	Narrative – retell the story based on 100 Decker Rocket, changing one element of the story. Non-Chronological report – fact file about Dog aliens based on Foxes. Poetry/Riddles – Christmas character based on big book of riddles.	Letter - Write a letter to fairies in reply to the letter received from them. Instructions - how to make a leaf creature. (Linked to art and book Leaf Man.) Descriptive writing - character description of leaf character.	<ul> <li>Narrative/Rhyme - story based on Freddie and the Fairy.</li> <li>Recount - diary entry based on Lights on Cotton Rock.</li> <li>Wanted poster - based on Lifted.</li> <li>Explanation - lifecycle of a butterfly (link to science)</li> </ul>	Narrative – story about plane based on The Journey. Report – about komodo dragons based on Real Dragons. Persuasive writing – letter to Bristol Zoo based on Joan Proctor, Dragon Doctor. Diary entry – A day in the life of Joan Proctor.	Descriptive writing – Snail and the whale Narrative – retell the story of Alex and the dragon. Description – Sam's adventure based on The Snail and the Whale. Formal letter – based on The Snail and the Whale.
Sentence objectives including punctuation Please ensure there is	Recap of Y1 Join clauses using "and"	Recap of Y1 Join clauses using "and"	Commands – verbs and adverbs Exclamation Sentences	Revision of all punctuation Coordinating Conjunctions	Revision of commas and apostrophes Revision of all word types:	Noun phrases Past and present tense Progressive past tense



recapping of	Say out loud what	Say out loud what			Nouns	
content from	they are going to	they are going to	Question sentences	Past and present tense	Adjectives	Progressive present
Year 1 as well	write.	write.	~	1	Verbs	tense
as new Year 2			Command sentences	Progressive past tense	Adverbs	
learning.	Compose sentences	Compose sentences		0 1		Conjunctions
	orally.	orally.	Commas	Progressive present	Revision of all	j
			Commune	tense	sentence types	Apostrophes for
	Y2		Apostrophes for			contractions
	Capital letter and	Y2	possession	Expanded noun		contractions
	full stops	Question sentences	p0556551011	phrases		
	run stops	Question semences	Noun phrases	Pindoes		
	Word types -	Noun nhraces	inouri prirases			
	noun/adjective/	Noun phrases				
	verb	Common in a list				
	Verb	Commas in a list				
	Past tense	Present tense				
	Coordinating	Subordinating				
	Conjunctions	conjunctions				
	Statement sentences	Apostrophes for				
		contractions				
Key	Description -	Narrative	Letter writing - <u>Text-</u>	Narrative/Rhyme -	Narrative –	Descriptive writing
vocabulary	Text-Type specific	<u>Text-Type specific –</u>	Type Specific specific	<u>Text-Type specific –</u>	Text-Type Specific	<u>Text-Type specific –</u>
	Present tense, noun	past tense, noun	_	Adverbs, rhyming	specific –	Acclamation
Which vocab will you feed	phrases	phrases, verbs and	Past/present tense,	words, past tense,	Past progressive,	sentences, noun
	-	adverbs, time	· •	L	1 0	



into lessons in		conjunctions/story	conjunctions, commas		adjectives, noun	
context to aid	Subject specific	language	in a list, questions,		phrases	Subject-Specific
children's	language	Subject specific	exclamations,	Subject specific	r	specific language
writing?	sparkly, magical	language	statements, suffixes	language	Subject-specific	Waterfall, glistening,
Please	mysterious, shiny,	Collect, build, tidy,	'ing', apostrophes for	<u> </u>	language	gliding, soaring,
consider both	mystery, old,	adventurously,	possession	Freddie, fairy, stuck,	Wooden, damp,	swooping, cascade,
subject specific	exciting	luckily, suddenly,	r	mis-heard, tangled,	murky, large, glided,	canyon, vast,
vocabulary as well as text-	0	finally, first, one	Subject-Specific	conjured, cross, stamp,	swooped, soared,	magnificent, steep,
type-specific	Recount -	sunny morning,	specific language	appeared, grumbled,	swiftly, gracefully,	valley
vocabulary	<u>Text-Type specific</u> –	5 0,	Dear, from,	rules,	silently, rapidly	5
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	First, next, then,	Non-Chronological	adventure, secret	Speaking clearly,	J, I J	Narrative
	after that, Finally	report –	garden, powers,	understand, wishes	Report –	Text-Type Specific
		Text-Type Specific	jobs/hobbies		<u>Text-Type specific –</u>	specific –
	Subject specific	specific –	, .	Recount -	Technical vocabulary,	past tense, noun
	language	Headings, sub	Instructions	Text-Type Specific	Present tense,	phrases, verbs and
	Forest, message,	heading, factual	<u>Text-Type specific –</u>	specific –	conjunctions, Noun	adverbs, time
	clocks, time	sentences, present	Present tense,	Past tense, first person,	phrase	conjunctions/story
	machine, travel	tense,	imperative verbs,	chronological order,	-	language
		pictures/captions,	command sentences,	character viewpoint,	Subject specific	
	Diary entry –	technical vocabulary,	sequenced, adverbs	date and time	language	Subject-Specific
	<u>Text-Type specific –</u>	conjunctions,	and verbs		Defend, armour,	specific language
	Verb, adverb,			Subject specific	Venom, jaw, scales	Mountain, valley,
	adjective, noun	Subject Specific	Subject specific	language	Fangs, prey, toxic	trees, powerful,
	Past tense,	<u>specific language</u>	<u>language</u>	Bright, beautiful,	saliva, endangered,	beautiful, peaceful,
		Furry, colourful, tiny,	Rub, gently, carefully,	gleaming, mysterious,	cold-blooded,	cobble-stone, flew,
	Subject specific	skinny, pointy, beady,	press, cut, design,		carnivore	drifted, speedily,
	<u>language</u>	space rocks, space	create,	Wanted poster -		silently



Boat trip, surfing, ice	trees, nocturnal,		Text-Type specific -	Persuasive writing	
pops, sea, sand	amazingly, although,	Descriptive writing	noun phrases, present	<u>Text-type specific –</u>	Description
	interestingly,	<u>Text-Type specific –</u>	tense	Persuasive adjectives,	<u>Text-Type specific –</u>
Poetry –		Present tense,		rhetorical questions,	Past tense, questions,
<u>Text-Type specific</u> -	Poetry/Riddles –	headings, noun	Subject-specific	exaggerations,	commands, statement
Rhyme, rhythm,	<u>Text-Type Specific –</u>	phrases, conjunctions,	<u>language</u>	imperative verbs	sentences, First, next,
	First person, present		Large, blue button,		then, after that,
	tense, question,	Subject specific	huge, amazing, multi	<u>Subject specific</u>	Finally
	statement sentences,	<u>language</u>	coloured, slightly,	<u>language</u>	commas in a list
	different openers,	Colourful, emerald,	gigantic, ugly, young,	Attractive,	
	noun phrases,	colours	old, miserable,	outstanding,	Subject- specific
	conjunctions	Size	confused	wonderful, do you	<u>language</u>
		Mean, kind, helpful,		think that, why not,	Canada, tropical
	Subject specific		Explanation -	haven't you always	island, under the sea,
	<u>language</u>		<u>Text-Type specific –</u>	wanted, consider, take	volcano, arctic,
	Sleigh, Santa,		Causal conjunctions,	a moment, find out,	teacher, snail, rescue,
	presents, workshop,		technical vocab,	you will be, it will,	explore,
	toys, elf, angel,		nonfiction, factual	now you can	
	ambrosia		sentences,		Formal letter – <u>Text-</u>
				Diary entry	<u>Type specific –</u>
			Subject specific	<u>Text-Type specific –</u>	Present progressive,
			<u>language</u>	Time conjunctions,	first person,
			Lifecycle, because,	past tense,	conjunctions, commas
			hence, consequently,	chronological order,	in a list,
			so, therefore, as a result	pronouns	
					Subject-specific
					<u>language</u>

					Subject Specific specific language As soon as I woke up, before long, this morning, without warning	Canada, tropical island, under the sea, volcano, arctic, teacher, snail, rescue, explore
Speaking and Listening Opportunities Please include all those things you do to inspire the children and bring the learning to life.	Beach experience: discussions about things that they see at the beach, find in the sea, taste of ice-pops, verb surfboards and following instructions on the boat trip. Have a beach experience day with sand - adjectives, water - nouns, surfing - verbs, ice-pops – adjectives and kite flying – adverbs. Share poetry performances as a class. Fire Safety officer – part of history (Gunpowder plot) –	Professor Know it all, talk for writing activity, paired talk: reporter and professor, professor answers reporter's questions and shares facts about the dog aliens. Read riddles together and solve as a class including own riddles. Children make their own riddles as part of their Christmas cards which they take home to share with family.	Identify rhymes when reading Freddie and the Fairy. Discuss the rhyming words. Give instructions for children to follow verbally. Plant seeds and bulbs – discuss changes over time and make comparisons.	Discussion around Lifted video and how the characters feeling (freeze frame). Observations and discussions about caterpillar, chrysalis and butterfly.	Verbal discussions in class practising persuading and using appropriate vocabulary. Fly planes and discuss verbs, adverbs and noun phrases regarding the journey of the plane.	Pretend to be a snail. Adventure visiting different settings and verbal discussions regarding observations and experiences. Use story language to verbally retell the story of Alex and the Dragon. Pirate day – linked to learning Grace O'Malley in History. We learn what life was like in the past, learn songs and complete activities. Westonbirt Trip – linked to Science habitats topic.



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Previous Know		_	New Knowle		
Year 1: Detail	Year 1: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)		Year 2: Deta	ail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)	
Word Sentence Text	<ul> <li>Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es [for example, dog, dogs; wish, wishes], including the effects of these suffixes on the meaning of the noun</li> <li>Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. <i>helping</i>, <i>helped</i>, <i>helper</i>)</li> <li>How the prefix un– changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, unkind, or undoing: untie the boat]</li> <li>How words can combine to make sentences Joining words and joining clauses using and</li> <li>Sequencing sentences to form short narratives</li> </ul>		Word	Formation of nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er and by compounding [for example, whiteboard, superman]         Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less         (A fuller list of suffixes can be found in the year 2 spelling section in English Appendix 1)         Use of the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives and the use of -ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs         ce       Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but)         Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example,	
Punctuation         Separation of words with spaces           Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences           Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I				the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon] How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command	
Terminology for pupils	letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark				



Year 2: Detail	of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)
Text	Correct choice and consistent use of <b>present tense</b> and <b>past tense</b> throughout writing
	Use of the <b>progressive</b> form of <b>verbs</b> in the <b>present</b> and <b>past tense</b> to mark actions in progress [for example, <i>she is drumming, he was shouting</i> ]
Punctuation	Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate <b>sentences</b>
	Commas to separate items in a list
	<b>Apostrophes</b> to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, <i>the girl's name</i> ]
Terminology	noun, noun phrase
for pupils	statement, question, exclamation, command
	compound, suffix
	adjective, adverb, verb
	tense (past, present)
	apostrophe, comma