

Word Reading	Positive Attitudes and Pleasure in Reading	Accuracy, Fluency and Understanding	Discussion, Retrieval and Analysis
W1. To read aloud books that continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills to decode unfamiliar words accurately and automatically without overt sounding out and blending. e.g. at over 90 words per minute.	 P1. To develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding P2. To listen to, discuss and express 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. 	F1. To understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to. F2. To draw on own knowledge or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher.	D1. To participate in discussions 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
W2. To read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.	P3. To be introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways P4. To discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.	F3. To check that the text makes sense to them as they read, and correct inaccurate reading. F4. To verbally summarise the events in a short extract.	D2. To explain own response to the text. D3. To explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.
W3. To read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word (Y2 list, moving to Y3 when ready)	P5. To understand and write about why a writer has written a text, for example, she wants you to know how to make a kite.	F5. To write a summary of events from a short extract.F6. To make and write inferences on the basis	D4. To begin to retrieve information from non-fiction texts including using, contents pages, glossaries and index.
W4. To read words containing common suffixes e.gness, -ment, -ful, -less, -ly, -ing, -ed, - er, -est, -y, -le, -tion, el, -al	P6. To become increasingly familiar with and retell a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.	of what is said and done for example; Hansel was clever when he put stones in his pocket because F7. To make and write about predictions based	D5. To identify and write about how vocabulary choice affects meaning, for example, crept lets you know that he is trying to be quiet.
W5. To read words containing the prefix un	P7. To make choices about which texts to read, based on prior reading experience.	what has been read so far. F8. To make verbal and written predictions about	
W6. To accurately read words with 2 or more syllables that contain alternative sounds for graphemes e.g. shoulder, roundabout, grouping.	P8. To sequence, discuss and write about the main events in stories and recounts	familiar and unfamiliar texts. F9. To answer and ask questions about a story.	
W7. <u>To read most words quickly and</u> <u>accurately, without overt sounding and</u>	P9. To recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry	F10. To demonstrate and write about their understanding of fiction, poetry and nonfiction texts by asking and answering questions.	





blending, when they have been frequently	P10. To use own experiences to relate to what they read,		
<u>encountered</u>	both verbally and in written form.		
W8. To focus on all the letters in the word. e.g. not reading place for palace.	P11. To make links between texts, based on prior reading experience.		
W9. To use a range of decoding strategies e.g. chunking, noting similar word patterns etc.	P12. To recognise and write about key themes and ideas within a text.		
W10. To read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately,	P13. To identify and comment on vocabulary and literary features for example, all fairy tales start with once upon a time.		
automatically and without undue hesitation.	P14. To continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the		
W11. To reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.	meaning clear.		
W12. To use tone and intonation when reading aloud.	P15. To discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.		
	P16. <u>To discuss</u> and write about <u>favourite words and phrases.</u>		
Sente	ence Stems	Vocabu	lary
I think	because		
They are si	milar/different	plot, illustrator, alliteration, rhy	rthm, beats, simile, narrator,
•	cause	chapter, p	attern
	his because	noun, noun phras	
I found		question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective,	
_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		4	, and a sign of the sign of th
Next time I could			
It was interesting because			
I like the part where			
I predict that			











	Spelling	Handwriting	Composition	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation
5 1.	To segment spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly.	H1. To sit correctly at a table without prompting, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly	C1. To plan or say out loud what they are going to write about. C2. To write down ideas and/or key words, including	 V1. To learn the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2. V2. To use some features of written Standard
5 2.	To learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known e.g. /r/ spelt wr (see Appendix 1 for	H2. To maintain consistency in handwriting size using the appropriate line size.	new vocabulary.	English.
	full list), and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common	H3. To form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another.	C3. To encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence.	V3. To form noun phrases using suffixes such as -ness, -er.
53 .	homophones. To spell words with /l/ at the end of words	H4. To use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.	C4. To develop positive attitudes towards writing. C5. To write for different purposes, effectively and	V4. <u>To form noun phrases by compounding (For example, whiteboard, superman).</u>
c.a	spelt le, el and al. To spell words ending in il.	H5. To write capital letters and digits of the	draw on my reading experiences to inform the vocabulary and grammar in my writing.	V5. To form adjectives using suffixes such as – ful, –less (see full list of suffixes can be found in the Year 2 spelling section of
	To spell words ending in -y e.g. cry,	correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters.	C6. To write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional).	English appendix 1).
5 6.	reply. To spell words ending in -tion e.g.	H6. To use capital letters appropriately e.g.	C7. To write sentences that are sequences to form a	V6. To use the suffixes -er, and -est in adjectives.
	station To spell Year 2 common exception words.	not always writing B as a capital. H7. To ensure capital letters are larger than	short narrative. C8. To use different sentence openers.	V7. <u>To use the suffix -ly to turn adjectives</u> <u>into adverbs.</u>
57.	(Appendix 1)	lower case letters.	C9. To develop writing stamina so that I can write at	V8. To use pronouns- he, she, his, her.
58.	To learn the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] -s e.g. the dog's collar	H8. <u>To start using some of the diagonal and</u> horizontal strokes needed to join letters.	length. C10. To use adventurous adjectives	V9. To use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but).
59 .	To learn to spell more words with contracted forms e.g. can't, couldn't.	H9. To join most letters correctly and consistently. (Cursive)	C11. To use verbs that make my writing more interesting to the reader.	V10. To use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly].
510	. To distinguish between homophones and near-homophones	H10. To use all four handwriting joins. H11. To understand which letters, when	C12. To include adverbs in my writing e.g the lion roared loudly.	V11. To understand the purpose of and write
	There/their/they're Here/hear quiet/quite See/sea bare/bear	adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined.	C13. To use time connectives such as next, then, after, first.	V12. To understand the purpose of and write question sentences.
	One/won sun/son To/too/two be/bee Blue/blew night/knight		C14. <u>To make simple additions, revisions and</u> corrections to their own writing	V13. To understand the purpose of and write exclamation sentences.





- S11. To apply the spelling rules and guidance in Appendix 1 to add -es, -ed, -ing and est to words ending in y.
- S12. To add -er, -ed, -y and est to words ending in e preceded by a consonant.
- S13. To add -ing, -ed, -er, -est and y to words of one syllable ending in a consonant after a single vowel letter.
- S14. To add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly
- S15. To apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1
- 516. To write from memory simple sentences
 dictated by the teacher that include words
 using the GPCs, common exception words
 and punctuation taught so far.

- C15. To re-read to check that own writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form.
- C16. To evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils
- C17. To proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly]
- C18. To read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.

- V14. To understand the purpose of and write command sentences.
- V15. To use a subheading.
- V16. To use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently throughout writing.
- V17. To use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (For example, she is drumming, he was shouting.
- V18. To learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2).
- V19. To use the punctuation taught in Yrs 1& 2 mostly correctly.
- V20. To use full stops and Capital Letters.
- V21. To use an exclamation mark correctly in a sentence.
- V22. To use a question mark correctly in a sentence.
- V23. To use commas to separate items in a list correctly.
- V24. <u>To use apostrophes to mark singular</u> possession in nouns.
- V25. To use apostrophes for contracted forms.
- V26. To be introduced to inverted commas for speech.
- V27. To use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing;
- a) Noun
- b) noun phrase
- c) statement





	d)	question
	e)	exclamation
	f)	command
	g)	compound
	h)	<u>suffix</u>
	i)	adjective
	j)	adverb
	k)	verb
	I)	tense (past, present)
	m)	apostrophe
	n)	comma.

Genres of Writing

Narrative	Non-Fiction	Poetry
Traditional stories	Explanation Text (Non-Chronological)	Shape Poems
Extended stories (Classic Text)	Information texts	Using the senses
Character/setting descriptions	Non-Chronological Reports	Poems on a theme
	Recounts	Pattern and rhyme (Limericks and
Quest and Adventure		Riddles)
	Lists	
Stories from other cultures	Instructions	
Panganal avnaniances (fiction)		
Personal experiences (fiction)	Fact writing	
	Personal experiences (non-fiction)	







