Reading Overview Year 2

Word Reading	Positive Attitudes and	Accuracy, Fluency and	Discussion, Retrieval and Analysis
	Pleasure in Reading	Understanding	
W1. To read aloud books that continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills to	P1. To develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding	F1. To understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and	D1. <u>To participate in discussion about</u> books, poems and other works that
decode unfamiliar words accurately and		those they listen to.	are read to them and those that
automatically without overt sounding out	P2. To listen to, discuss and express views about a	·	they can read for themselves, taking
<u>and blending.</u> e.g. at over 90 words per minute.	wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at	F2. To draw on own knowledge or on background information and vocabulary provided by the	turns and listening to what others
minute.	which they can read independently.	teacher.	<u>say</u>
W2. To read accurately by blending the		F3. To check that the text makes sense to	D2. To explain my response to the text.
sounds in words that contain the	P3. To be introduced to non-fiction books that are	them as they read, and correct inaccurate	
graphemes taught so far, especially	structured in different ways	reading.	D3. To explain and discuss their
recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.		F4. To verbally summarise the events in a short	understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they
	P4. To discuss the sequence of events in books and	extract.	listen to and those that they read
W3. To read further common exception words.	how items of information are related.		for themselves.
noting unusual correspondences between	P5. To understand and write about why a writer has	F5. To write a summary of events from a short	
spelling and sound and where these occur in the word (Y2 list, moving to Y3 when	written a text, for example, she wants you to know	extract.	D4. To begin to retrieve from non-fiction texts including using, contents pages,
ready)	how to make a kite.	F6. To make and write inferences on the basis	glossaries and index.
W4. To read words containing common suffixes		of what is said and done for example;	
e.gness, -ment, -ful, -less, -ly, -ing, -ed, - er, -est, -y, -le, -tion, el, -al	P6. <u>To become increasingly familiar with and retell a</u> wider range of stories, fairy stories and	Hansel was clever when he put stones in his	D5. To identify and write about how vocabulary choice affects meaning, for
er, est, y, ie, non, ei, di	traditional tales.	pocket because	example, crept lets you know that he is
W5. To read words containing the prefix un		F7. To make and write about predictions based	trying to be quiet.
W.S. To read words containing the prefix an	P7. To make choices about which texts to read, based	on reading what has been read so far.	
W6. To accurately read words with 2 or more	on prior reading experience.	F8. To make verbal and written predictions about	
syllables that contain alternative sounds		familiar and unfamiliar texts.	
for graphemes e.g. shoulder, roundabout,	P8. To sequence, discuss and write about the main		
grouping.	events in stories and recounts P9. To recognise simple recurring literary language in	F9. To answer and ask questions about a story.	
	stories and poetry	F10. To demonstrate and write about my	
W7. <u>To read most words quickly and</u> accurately, without overt sounding and		understanding of fiction, poetry and non-	
blending, when they have been frequently	P10. To use my own experiences to relate to what I read,	fiction texts by asking and answering	
encountered	both verbally and in written form.	questions.	





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 can use tone and intonation when reading aloud.	P15. <u>To discuss and clarify the meanings of words,</u> linking new meanings to known vocabulary.		
	P16. To discuss favourite words and phrases. P17. To discuss and write about my favourite words and		
	phrases.		
Sent	Sentence Stems		lary
I think	I thinkbecause		
They are similar/different		plot, illustrator, alliteration, rhythm, beats, simile, narrator, chapter,	
because		patte	rn
I know this because		noun, noun phras	e statement,
I found		question, exclamation, command	d compound, suffix adjective,
Next time I could		. ,	• ,
It was interesting because			
I like the part where			
I predict that			





Writing Overview

Year 2

	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.	V1. To learn the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2.
52 .	To learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already	H2. To maintain consistency in handwriting size using the appropriate line size.	C2. To write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary.	V2. To use some features of written Standard English.
	known e.g. /r/ spelt wr (see Appendix 1 for full list), and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones.	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. V4. To form noun phrases by compounding (For
53 .	To spell words with /l/ at the end of words spelt le, el and al.	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 draw on my reading experiences to inform the	example, whiteboard, superman). V5. To form adjectives using suffixes such as -
54 .	To spell words ending in il.	H5. To write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case	vocabulary and grammar in my writing. C6. To write narratives about personal experiences	ful, -less (see full list of suffixes can be found in the Year 2 spelling section of English appendix 1).
5 5.	To spell words ending in -y e.g. cry, reply.	letters. H6. To use capital letters appropriately e.g.	and those of others (real and fictional).	V6. <u>To use the suffixes -er, and -est in adjectives.</u>
	To spell words ending in -tion e.g. station	not always writing B as a capital. H7. To ensure capital letters are larger than	C7. To write sentences that are sequences to form a short narrative. C8. To use different sentence openers.	V7. To use the suffix -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.
5 7.	To spell Year 2 common exception words. (Appendix 1)	lower case letters. H8. To start using some of the diagonal and	C9. To develop writing stamina so that I can write at length.	V8. To use pronouns- he, she, his, her.
58.	To learn the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] -s	horizontal strokes needed to join letters.	C10. To use adventurous adjectives	V9. To use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but).
59 .	e.g. the dog's collar 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].
<i>510.</i>	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 statement sentences.
	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. To make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing	V13. <u>To understand the purpose of and write</u> <u>exclamation sentences.</u>
			C15. To re-read to check that own writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used	V14. To understand the purpose of and write command 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.

- 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.

- 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. To use apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns.
- V25. To use apostrophes for contracted forms.
- V26. To use inverted commas for speech.
- V27. To use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing; noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense (past, present), apostrophe, 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 Riddles)
Quest and Adventure	Lists	
Stories from other cultures	Instructions	
Personal experiences (fiction)	Fact writing	
	Personal experiences (non-fiction)	



