## <u>Curriculum Coverage – Year 2</u>

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
SPAG		The Building Boy – Ros Montgomery and David Litchfield	The Journey Home – Frann Preston- Gannon	The giant jam sandwich – John	George and the Dragon –	The Day The Ocean Went Away – Sam Haynes	The Tear Thief – Carol Ann Duffy
Year 2: Deta Word Sentence	tail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)       and D         Formation of nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er and by compounding [for example, whiteboard, superman]       Narrae         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)       Narrae         Use of the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives and the use of -ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs       Transs         Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but)       Transs         Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon]       Oppose Comp or a statement, question, exclamation or command         Punct       •         Iter suffixes       •         •       •         •       •         •       •         •       •         •       •         •       •         •       •         •       •         •       •         •       •         •       •         •       •         •       •         •       •         •       •         •       • <td< th=""><th>and David Litchfield <u>Narrative 1</u> Retell a 3-part story that has a key central character. <u>Transform for GDS</u> Change character to opposite of first draft with a focus on opposite, comparative and superlative adjective Punctuation:</th><th rowspan="2">Gannon Narrative 2 Retell a well-known story. Transform for GDS Make the three events contrast by using adjectives and careful choice of expanded noun phrases.</th><th rowspan="2"><ul> <li>sandwich – John Vernon Lord</li> <li>Narrative 3 Plan and tell a 3-part story based on own experience of an ordinary school day with a focus on expanded noun phrases to provide detail and specification.</li> <li>Transform for GDS Revise the way the nouns are expanded eg. Adjectives after the noun, before the noun and use of additional information</li> <li>Punctuation: <ul> <li>capital letters (proper nouns and sentence start</li> </ul> </li> <li>Grammar: <ul> <li>Coordinating conjunctions</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases</li> </ul> </li> </ul></th><th rowspan="2">Dragon – Christopher Wormell Narrative 4 Plan and tell a story in four parts with clear use of subordination and co- ordination. Transform for GDS Expand on the main event with a focus on use of verbs and adverb Punctuation: • capital letters (proper nouns and sentence start, question marks Grammar: • Past tense-correct choice and consistent use • Expande d noun phrases</th><th rowspan="2">Went Away – Sam HaynesNarrative 5To plan and write your own four-part story showing the use of a range of sentence types and language to add detail – about the environment.Transform for GDS Expand on the language by introducing simple figurative language and more adventurous vocabulary.Punctuation: • capital letters (proper nouns and sentence start • Exclamation marksGrammar: • Past tense-correct choice and consistent use past and present progressive formsTransform for GDS Expand on the language by introducing simple figurative</th><th rowspan="2">Ann Duffy Narrative 6 To plan and write a familiar story with a range of sentence types – applying the skills of Year 2. Transform for GDS Retell the familiar story with inclusion of some dialogue experimenting with speech punctuation. Punctuation:</th></td<>	and David Litchfield <u>Narrative 1</u> Retell a 3-part story that has a key central character. <u>Transform for GDS</u> Change character to opposite of first draft with a focus on opposite, comparative and superlative adjective Punctuation:	Gannon Narrative 2 Retell a well-known story. Transform for GDS Make the three events contrast by using adjectives and careful choice of expanded noun phrases.	<ul> <li>sandwich – John Vernon Lord</li> <li>Narrative 3 Plan and tell a 3-part story based on own experience of an ordinary school day with a focus on expanded noun phrases to provide detail and specification.</li> <li>Transform for GDS Revise the way the nouns are expanded eg. 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		letters (proper nouns and sentence start Full Stops Revisit Y1 - separating words with spaces Grammar: Co- ordinating sentences using, and or but					

		1			1	r
Voar 2: Dotail	of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)					language and more adventurous
						vocabulary.
Text	Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing					Punctuation:
						capital
	Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (for example, she is drumming, he was					letters (proper
	shouting]					nouns and sentence
Duratuation						start
Punctuation	Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences					•
	Commas to separate items in a list					Exclamatio
						n marks
	Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name]					
						Grammar:
Terminology for pupils						• Past
	statement, question, exclamation, command					tense-correct choice
	compound, suffix					and consistent use
	adjective, adverb, verb					pat and present
	tense (past, present)					progressive forms
	apostrophe, comma					<ul> <li>Expanded</li> </ul>
						noun phrases
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Recount 1	Non-chronological	Instructions 1	Non-	Persuasive Letter
		Write a simple first-	report 1	Write instructions	chronological	writing 1
		person recount	Use information from	with some expansion	report 2	Write a simple
		linked to topic or	research to group and	about something they	Write a non-	persuasive piece
		personal experience	assemble information	know well including	chronological	based on research, a
		maintaining past	into a short	imperative verbs and	report and use	topic of interest or a
		tense and consistent	nonchronological	precise language	the language and	fictional book.
		use of first person.	report.	choices, commands	structural	
		E.g. Recount of what	Transform for GDS	and negatives	features in a	Transform GDS
		the boy did in	Expand on the	commands.	specific form.	
		Building Boy	information using		Tronoform for	Extend and clarify the apology using
		Transform for CDC	subordination,	Transform for GDS	Transform for GDS	expanded nouns,
		Transform for GDS	coordination, expanded noun	Extend and clarify	Change the form	subordination and
		Write same recount as a third person	phrases to describe	instructions using expanded nouns,	of the report	co- ordination to
		recount.	and specify	subordination and co-	from a leaflet to	specify and add
		recount.	and specify	ordination to specify	a page in a non-	detail.
		Punctuation:		and add detail.	fiction book or	
		Revisit Y1	Punctuation:		letter to inform.	
		using capital letter				Punctuation:
		for the first person	• capital	Punctuation:	Punctuation:	
		101 the mist person	letters (proper nouns			<ul> <li>capital</li> </ul>
		Capital	and sentence start	• capital	capital     letters (proper	letters (proper
		letters and full stops	Revisit Y1 -	letters (proper nouns	letters (proper nouns and	nouns and sentence
		•	separating words with	and sentence start,	sentence start	start, question
		Evelor 1			Sentence Start	marks

Exclamatio

spaces

Expanded Recount 2 Recount of from a central character's point of view. research, a **Transform for GDS** interest or a Change the form of the recount eg. postcard, diary or letter considering how language and and clarify vocabulary choices may change nation and Punctuation: ٠ capital letters (proper nouns and sentence start ٠ Revisit Y1 separating words with spaces nd sentence

Grammar:

question marks

marks

	n marks top demarcate sentences • Possessive apostrophe Grammar: • Past tense-correct choice and consistent use	<ul> <li>Question marks</li> <li>Commas in a list</li> <li>Grammar:</li> <li>Correct choice and consistent use of the present tense (Science link to Materials)</li> <li>Use of the progressive form of verbs (linked to present tense)</li> </ul>	Grammar: • Past tense- correct choice and consistent use • Grammatical structure of a sentence: stamen, question, explanation or command • Subordinatio n (when, if, that, because)	<ul> <li>Revisit Y1 -separating words with spaces</li> <li>Grammar:</li> <li>Co- ordinating conjunctions</li> </ul>	Grammar • Co- ordinating conjunctions	<ul> <li>Subordinati ng conjunctions</li> <li>Past tense- correct choice and consistent use</li> </ul>
Teacher assessment support against termly milestones	<ul> <li>If a pupil is On-track against comparative milestones towards Expected Standard (EXS) they will be a T (x)</li> <li>Retell a story including effective characterisation structured into 3 parts following a model using simple descriptive language</li> <li>Use information from research to group and assemble information into a short non-chronological report.</li> <li>Write about a real event, recording it simply and clearly</li> <li>Demarcate sentences with capital letters and full stops.</li> <li>Understand how to write in the past tense</li> <li>Write in the first and third person</li> <li>Begin to expand writing using coordinating conjunctions (e.g. or/and/but)</li> <li>Form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place</li> <li>Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of their writing</li> <li>Use their set 1, 2 and 3 knowledge and their prefix and suffix knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken</li> </ul>		If a pupil is On-track against comparative milestones towards Expected Standard (EXS) they will be a T + • Write simple, coherent narratives in four parts • Write about a real experience structured appropriately • Write instructions with some expansion about something they know well including imperative verbs and precise language choices, commands and negatives commands • Expand noun phrases to describe and specify • Demarcate many sentences with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required • Use capital "I" for personal pronouns • Use a wider range of subordination (e.g. when/if/that/because) to join clauses • Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in most of their writing • Use spacing between words that reflects the sizes of the letters • Spell common exception words covered so far		<ul> <li>If a pupil is On-track against end of year Expected Standard (EXS) they will be an EXS</li> <li>Write simple, coherent narratives in four parts</li> <li>Write about real events, recording these simply and clearly</li> <li>Write a simple persuasive piece</li> <li>Demarcate most sentences with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required</li> <li>Use past tense mostly correctly and consistently</li> <li>Use co-ordination (e.g. or/and/but) and some subordination (e.g. when/if/that/because) to join clauses</li> <li>Form capital letters of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters</li> <li>Spell many common exception words</li> <li>Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others</li> </ul>	

sounds, spelling most words correctly Spell most common exception words taught so far If a pupil is On-track against comparative milestones towards Greater Depth (GD) they will be a T+ Expand information using some subordination AND co-ordination Use some expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Use a wider range of adjectives e.g. superlative and comparative adjectives Structure own writing deciding on what goes in each part	<ul> <li>If a pupil is On-track against comparative milestones towards</li> <li>Greater Depth (GD) they will be a EXS</li> <li>Write effectively and coherently to recount, instruct and entertain</li> <li>Decide on the structure of writing based on its form.</li> <li>Know what features to change when changing the form of writing.</li> <li>Identify where words are spelt incorrectly</li> <li>Edit own writing with simple corrections</li> <li>Add suffixes to spell some words correctly</li> <li>Experiment with cursive writing</li> <li>Understand 1st person and 3rd person writing</li> <li>Experiment with a range of ways of expanding nouns</li> <li>Experiment with adverbs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>If a pupil is consistently working above expected outcomes at the end of year, Greater Depth (GD) they will be a GD</li> <li>Write effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing</li> <li>Experiment with simple figurative language</li> <li>Make simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own writing spell most common exception words add suffixes to spell most words correctly in their writing (e.gment, - ness, -ful, -less, -ly)*</li> <li>Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters Independently choose to use features of different forms of writing showing awareness of audience and form.</li> </ul>
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