<u>Curriculum Coverage – Year 2</u>

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
SPAG Year 2: Deta	ill of content to be introduced (statutory requirement) Formation of nouns using suffixes such as –ness, –er and by	The Building Boy – Ros Montgomery and David Litchfield	The Journey Home – Frann Preston- Gannon	The giant jam sandwich – John Vernon Lord	George and the Dragon – Christopher Wormell	The Day The Ocean Went Away – Sam Haynes	The Tear Thief – Carol Ann Duffy Narrative 6 To plan and write a
	` ' '	Narrative 1 Retell a 3-part story that has a key central character. Transform for GDS Change character to opposite of first draft with a focus on opposite, comparative and superlative adjective Punctuation:	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. Punctuation:	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. Transform for GDS Revise the way the nouns are expanded eg. Adjectives after the noun, before the noun and use of additional information Punctuation:	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:	Narrative 5 To 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 marks Grammar: • Past tense-correct choice and consistent use past and present progressive forms Transform for GDS Expand on the language by	
						introducing simple figurative	

Text Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing 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 shouting] Punctuation Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name] Terminology for pupils noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma	Recount 1 Write a simple first- person recount linked to topic or personal experience maintaining past tense and consistent use of first person. E.g. Recount of what the boy did in Building Boy Transform for GDS Write same recount as a third person recount. Punctuation: Revisit Y1 using capital letter for the first person 'I'	Non-chronological report 1 Use information from research to group and assemble information into a short nonchronological report. Transform for GDS Expand on the information using subordination, coordination, expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Punctuation: • capital letters (proper nouns	Instructions 1 Write instructions with some expansion about something they know well including imperative verbs and precise language choices, commands and negatives commands. Transform for GDS Extend and clarify instructions using expanded nouns, subordination and co- ordination to specify and add detail. Punctuation:	Non- chronological report 2 Write a non- chronological report and use the language and structural features in a specific form. Transform for GDS Change the form of the report from a leaflet to a page in a non- fiction book or letter to inform. Punctuation:	language and more adventurous vocabulary. Punctuation:	Recount 2 Recount of from a central character's point of view. Transform for GDS Change the form of the recount eg. postcard, diary or letter considering how language and vocabulary choices may change Punctuation: • capital letters (proper nouns and sentence start • Revisit Y1 - separating words with
	 Revisit Y1 using capital letter for the first person 'I' 	capital letters (proper nouns)				and sentence start Revisit Y1 -
	Capital letters and full stops Exclamatio	and sentence startRevisit Y1 -separating words withspaces	capital letters (proper nouns and sentence start, question marks	letters (proper nouns and sentence start	nouns and sentence start, question marks	Grammar:

	n marks top demarcate sentences Possessive apostrophe Grammar: Past tense-correct choice and consistent use	Question marks Commas in a list Grammar: Correct choice and consistent use of the present tense (Science link to Materials) Use of the progressive form of verbs (linked to present tense)	Grammar: Past tense- correct choice and consistent use Grammatical structure of a sentence: stamen, question, explanation or command Subordinatio n (when, if, that, because)	Revisit Y1 -separating words with spaces Grammar: Co- ordinating conjunctions	Co- ordinating conjunctions	Subordinati ng conjunctions Past tense- correct choice and consistent use	
Teacher assessment support against termly milestones	Expected Standard T(x) Retell a sto characteris parts following simple descond into a short report. Write about recording it past tense Write in the Begin to expord and/but) Form lower-correct direct finishing in Form lower-correct size another in standard suffix knowledge su	 comparative milestones towards expected Standard (EXS) they will be a reported Standard (EXS) they will be a report. Retell a story including effective characterisation structured into 3 parts following a model using simple descriptive language Use information from research to group and assemble information into a short non-chronological report. Write about a real event, recording it simply and clearly Demarcate sentences with capital letters and full stops. Understand how to write in the past tense Write in the first and third person Begin to expand writing using coordinating conjunctions (e.g. 		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		Write simple, coherent narratives in four parts Write about real events, recording these simply and clearly Write a simple persuasive piece Demarcate most sentences with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required Use past tense mostly correctly and consistently Use co-ordination (e.g. or/and/but) and some subordination (e.g. when/if/that/because) to join clauses Form capital letters of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters Spell many common exception words Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making	

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+	If a pupil is On-track against comparative milestones towards Greater Depth (GD) they will be a EXS • Write effectively and coherently to recount, instruct and entertain • Decide on the structure of	If a pupil is consistently working above expected outcomes at the end of year, Greater Depth (GD) they will be a GD • Write effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing
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	 Decide on the structure of writing based on its form. Know what features to change when changing the form of writing. Identify where words are spelt incorrectly 	erammar of their writing Experiment with simple figurative language Make simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own writing spell most common exception words add

Structure own writing deciding on

what goes in each part

Edit own writing with simple

Add suffixes to spell some

Experiment with cursive writing Understand 1st person and 3rd

Experiment with a range of ways

corrections

words correctly

person writing

of expanding nouns

Experiment with adverbs

suffixes to spell most words

ness, -ful, -less, -ly)*

audience and form.

correctly in their writing (e.g. -ment, -

Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some

letters Independently choose to

use features of different forms of

writing showing awareness of

adjectives