# English Overview — Year 2 2023-2024

Term	Autumn 1 - 8 weeks	Autumn 2 – 7 weeks	Spring 1 - 5 weeks	Spring 2 – 5 weeks	Summer 1 — 7 weeks	Summer 2 – 7 weeks
Topic	All about me!	Destination outer space!	Never smile at a crocodile!	Mixtures and Medicines.	I do like to be beside the seaside!	Is plastic fantastic?
Text:	Wonder My Shadow is Purple	Toys in Space Little People Big Dreams Neil Armstrong Mae Jamison	The Enormous Crocodile	George's marvellous medicine	The Sea Saw A planet full of Plastic	A planet full of Plastic The Whale's Tale
Genre coverage	All about me — report - 3 weeks  Comparative sentences/instruction — 3 weeks  Poetry — All about me — 1 week	Setting description – 3 weeks  Comparative writing – 3 weeks  Winter poetry – 1 week	Non-fiction crocodile report — 2 weeks Fiction — alternative story — 3 weeks	Character descriptions – 3 weeks Instructions – 2 weeks	Notes of advice/letter — 3 weeks Recount Journey of a plastic bottle — 3 weeks	Invention – 2 weeks Dialogue – 2 weeks Trip recount – 2 weeks
	Write and punctuate simple and compound sentences using the connectives and, and but  Secure the use of full stops and capital letter	Say, write and punctuate simple and compound sentences using the joining words so and or.  Use sentences with different forms questions and exclamations.	Edit and improve simple compound sentences using the joining words and, but, so, or.  Use sentences with different forms, statements and commands	Edit and improve simple compound sentences using the joining words and, but, so, or.  Use and punctuate sentences with different forms, statements,	Edit and improve simple compound sentences using the joining words and, but, so, or.  Use and punctuate sentences with different forms, statements,	Edit and improve simple compound sentences using the joining words and, but, so or.  Use and punctuate sentences with different forms, statements,
Grammar and punctuation	Subordination for reason – because  Select verbs to complete sentences.  Identify and select nouns to complete sentences  Generate select and effectively use adjectives.	Use subordination for time — when.  Use subordination conjunction — that in oral sentences.  Use commas to separate items in a list.  Generate select and effectively use verbs.  Explore the progressive form of verbs in the past tense orally and in writing to mark actions in progress he was singing, they were.  Use past tense accurately and consistently  Generate select and effectively use nouns Edit and improve writing strengthening the use of adjectives to create simple noun phrases.	With prompting edit and improve own writing using full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks and question marks.  Use subordination for reason using if Use commas in a list Use the conjunction that in a written sentence  Independently edit and improve own writing strengthening the use of verbs and nouns.  Use present tense accurately and consistently for non-chronological reports and adverts.  Identify generate and effectively use noun phrases  Identify understand and select adverbs to complete noun phrases.	commands, questions and exclamations.  Independently edit and improve own writing using full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks and question marks.  Use apostrophes for contracted forms.  Use subordination time using before and after. For reason using because and if  Use subordination conjunction that in sentences and use these in nonfiction writing.  Explore the progressive forms of verbs in the past tense orally and in writing.  Independently edit and improve own writing strengthening the use of tense  Identify generate and use verbs	commands, questions and exclamations.  Independently edit and improve own writing using full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks and question marks.  Use subordination time using when, before and after.  Subordination for reason using because and if  Use commas to separate items in a list  Use apostrophes for contracted forms  Explore the progressive forms of verbs in the present tense to mark actions in progress  Independently edit and improve own writing strengthening the use of noun	commands, questions and exclamations.  Independently edit and improve own writing using full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks and question marks.  Use subordination time using when, before and after.  Subordination for reason using because and if  Use commas to separate items in a list  Use apostrophes for contracted forms  Explore the progressive forms of verbs in the present tense to mark actions in progress  Independently edit and improve own writing strengthening the use of noun
				Identify generate and effectively use noun phrases	verbs and noun phrases	use verbs and noun phrases.

	To write capital letters and digits of	To write capital letters and digits of	To write capital letters and digits of	To write capital letters and digits of	To write capital letters and digits of	To write capital letters and digits
	the correct size, orientation and	the correct size, orientation and	the correct size, orientation and	the correct size, orientation and	the correct size, orientation and	of the correct size, orientation
	relationship to one another and to	relationship	relationship	relationship	relationship	and relationship
	lower case letters.	·	·		·	·
		To form lower case letters of the	To form lower case letters of the	To form lower case letters of the	To form lower case letters of the	To form lower case letters of the
	To form lower case letters of the	correct size, relative to one another.	correct size, relative to one another.	correct size, relative to one another.	correct size, relative to one another.	correct size, relative to one
	correct size, relative to one another.	,	,	·	,	another.
	,	To use spacing between words that	To use spacing between words that	To use spacing between words that	To use spacing between words that	
		reflects the size of the letters.	reflects the size of the letters	reflects the size of the letters.	reflects the size of the letters.	To use spacing between words
						that reflects the size of the
						letters.
	Pencil control – correct grip	Zig zag letters z, v, w, x	Introducing joins at, all	Joins lp, mp	Joins ime, ine	Joins eel, eet
<b>5</b> 00	Long ladders l,i,t,u,j,y	Zig zag capital letters	Joins th, ch	Joins id, ig	Joins one, ome	Joins ice, ide
Handwriting everyday @ 12pm	Long ladders capital letters	Recap long ladders and capitals	Joins ch, cl	Joins nd, ld	Joins oa, og	Joins ow, ou
dwriti yday 2pm	One armed robots r, b, n, h, m, k, p	Recap one armed and capitals	Joins in, im	Joins ng, ee	Joins wa, wo	Joins oy, oi
1 \$ 25.07	One armed robots 1, b, 11, 11, 11, k, p  One armed robots capital letters	Recap caterpillars and capitals	Joins cr, tr, dr		Joins ol, ot	Joins og, of
<u>E</u> <u>B</u> ,	Curly caterpillars c, a, d, o, s, g	Recap ziq zaq and capital letters	Jours Cr, tr, ar	Joins ai, ay	Joins wh, oh	Joins ir, ur, er
T 9	Curly caterpillars capital letters	Ascenders, descenders, regular letters			Joins of, if	
	3 1 1	, and the second			,	Joins or, oor
	Level 5 Floppy phonics - 8 weeks	Level 5 Floppy phonics - 7 weeks	Phase 6 - 5 weeks	Phase 6 - 5 weeks	Phase 6 - 7 weeks	Phase 6 - 7 weeks
	Book 25	Book 32	Common Exception Words	Homophones hear/here, one/won,	Adding '-ing', '-ed', to words of one	The /ɔ:/sound spelt 'a' before 'l'
	ai -ay eigh -ey a a-e -ae -ea ee e -y	-si -ge w wh -u f -ff ph -gh		sun/son — near homophones	syllable ending in a single	and 'll' The /ɔ:/ sound spelt 'ar'
	ey ea e-e -ie		Homophones to, two, too, there,		consonant after a single vowel –	after 'w'
		Book 33	their, they're, were, we're, wear,	Contractions (can't, didn't, hasn't,	double the last letter	
	Book 26	ch k sh igh ee ou oa a ai wa o alt o	where	it's, couldn't, I'll, they're)		Adding endings '-ing', '-ed', words
	igh i -y ie i-e oa ow o oe o-e ough -				/ɒ/ spelt 'a' after 'w' and 'qu'	ending in '-y
	eau	Book 34	sound spelt 'kn' and 'gn' and wr at	/l/ or /əl/ sound spelt '-le' at the end		
ļ ģ		ch -tch chu/ -turesh ch -ti -ci -ssi, sci, g	the beginning of words	of words and following a consonant	The /ɜ:/ sound spelt 'or' after 'w'	Contractions (can't, didn't, hasn't,
}	Book 27	gu -que gh		The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt '-al' at	·	it's, couldn't, I'll, they're)
grammar	s -ss -se -ce ce ci cy sc -st- e -ea		Commas in a list and within	the end of words	Adding '-es' to nouns and verbs	
1 9	, and the second	Book 35	expanded noun phrases		ending in 'y'	Suffixes '-ment' and '- ness'
and	Book 28	ear eer -ere -ier air -are -ear -ere n -		Adding endings '-ing', '-ed', to		
S	j ge gi gy ge -dge le -el al -il	nn kn gn r -rr wr rh	Present and past tense just add	words ending in 'e' with a	The possessive apostrophe (singular	Words ending '-tion'
į		3	ing/ed	consonant before it	nouns)	J
Phonics	Book 29	Book 36				Common Exception Words
"-	ue u ew u-e eu oo u-e -o -ou -ough	m mm -mb -mn c k -ck ch qu -que or			Adding suffixes '-ful', '-less' and '-ly'	'
	ue -ew -ui -u	ore -our oor oar aw au al -augh ough			,	
		J - 11g.1			Comparative nouns adding er and	
	Book 30	2 weeks writing consolidation of the			est	
	oi oy ow ou -ough or -our aw au al	taught graphemes				
	war quar	J J				
	Book 31 ur ir er ear wor u o -ou					
	our ar a al					
	our ur u ut					

	Discuss and plan what they are going to write	Discuss and plan what they are going to write	Discuss and plan what they are going to write	Discuss and plan what they are going to write	Discuss and plan what they are going to write	Discuss and plan what they are going to write
Writing composition	Orally rehearse each sentence prior to writing including simple and compound sentences.  Identify purpose of writing.	Orally rehearse every sentence before writing including those that have been extended.  Identify purpose and audience for writing.	Drawing on sentence structures from known texts orally rehearse every sentence before writing including those that have been extended.	Drawing on sentence structures from known texts orally rehearse every sentence before writing including those that have been extended.	Drawing on sentence structures from known texts orally rehearse every sentence before writing including those that have been extended.	Drawing on sentence structures from known texts orally rehearse every sentence before writing including those that have been extended.
	Edit and improve own writing.	Edit improve own writing with some	Identify purpose and audience for writing.			
	Evaluate their own writing with support  Proof read to check for errors.	sign posting from the teacher.  Begin to use peer evaluation  Proof read to check for errors in	Discuss that language and organisational features of the writing genre	Discuss that language and organisational features of the writing genre	Discuss that language and organisational features of the writing genre	Discuss that language and organisational features of the writing genre
	Read aloud their writing taking note of punctuation to make the meaning clear.	grammar, spelling and punctuation including the correct form of verbs	Edit and improve own writing in relation to order and purpose.	Edit and improve own writing in relation to order and purpose.	Edit and improve own writing in relation to order and purpose.	Edit and improve own writing in relation to order and purpose.
		Read aloud their writing with intonation taking note of punctuation to make the meaning clear.	Evaluate their writing with adults and peers reflecting on how well it has met its purpose and the effect on the audience.	Evaluate their writing with adults and peers reflecting on how well it has met its purpose and the effect on the audience.	Evaluate their writing with adults and peers reflecting on how well it has met its purpose and the effect on the audience.	Evaluate their writing with adults and peers reflecting on how well it has met its purpose and the effect on the audience.
			Proof read to check for errors in grammar spelling and punctuation to make the meaning clear.	Proof read to check for errors in grammar spelling and punctuation to make the meaning clear.	Proof read to check for errors in grammar spelling and punctuation to make the meaning clear.	Proof read to check for errors in grammar spelling and punctuation to make the meaning clear.
	Predict — Mr Wolf's Pancakes	Think Like An Astronaut	Australia – Where on Earth?	George's Marvellous Medicine	Clean up — Nathan Byron	Somebody swallowed Stanley
Whole class guided reading	Vocabulary — The Adventures of the Egg Box Dragon	La Luna and Space Monkey	Coral reef		Poems about the seaside — Brian Moses	The Tale of the Toothbrush
	Inference – Goldilocks and the Three Bears	Look inside space  Neil Armstrong and the Moon  Landing	The Koala who could  Crocodile Tears		At the beach The Storm Whale	David Attenborough  Dougal's Deep-Sea Diary
	Sequence — The Gingerbread Man	If you had a Party on the Moon	Meet Captain Cook		The Lighthouse — Literacy Shed	Big Dreams Ernest Shackleton
	Visualise - The Tear Thief  Question — The Invisible				video.	
	Retrieval – Lost and Found					

National	curriculum	2023-24	Year 2
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### Readina

- · 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 further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.
- · 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.
- · Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

## Writina

- · Segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly
- · Learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones
- · Learning to spell common exception words
- Learning to spell more words with contracted forms.
- Learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book]
- · Distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones.
- · Add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly. · Apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1.
- · Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.

## Appendix 1 - Spelling year 2

- spells alternative phonemes: qe, dge, (The /dʒ/ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y) c, (The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y)
- g, k (The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words), wr (The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words) el, (The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt —el at the end of words) or, (The /3:/ sound spelt or after w)
  - a, (The /o:/ sound spelt a before I and II) a (The /o:/ sound spelt ar after w) s, (The /ʒ/ sound spelt s television)
- spells words with the ending —il (relatively few e.g. nostril, pencil, fossil compared to other taught and easily confused endings with the /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt —le in table/apple; -el in camel/tunnel or -al in metal/pedal
- mostly accurate spelling of common exception words may include door, because, mind, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, every, even, great, break, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, father, class, plant, path, hour, move, sure, sugar, eye, could, who, whole, any, clothes, busy, people water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas
- spells more words with contracted forms where the apostrophe represents an omitted letter or letters (e.g. can't, didn't, hasn't. couldn't, it's, I'll)
- uses the possessive apostrophe (singular) e.g. the girl's book
- knows the difference in meaning between taught homophones and near-homophones e.g. there/their/they're, quite/quiet, here/hear, sea/see, one/won.
- mostly accurate spelling of words with taught suffixes where changes are needed to the root word. Statutory requirements:
- adding -er,-ing, and est to root word ending in y with a consonant before it (happy /happier/happiest)
- adding -er, -ing and -est to a root ending in e with a consonant before it (hike/hiked/hiker)
- adding -er,-ing and -est to single syllable words ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel (doubling rule with exception of x which never
- doubles) e.g. pat/patting/patted, sad/sadder/saddest
- adding —es to nouns ending in and verbs ending in y (flies, tries, copies, babies)
- spells words ending in -tion (station, fiction, motion, nation)
- is able to form and understand some longer words through the addition of suffixes (including: -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly).

## Floppy's Phonics

## Vocabulary used in phonic lessons

- Phoneme the sound you hear
- Grapheme the written representation of the sound/s (letter/s)
- Segmenting helping the children to write a word eg. c-a-t g-oa-t
- Blending reading a word by saying the sounds and blend

Reading books will match the phonics level taught in whole class teaching. Additional books will be used to provide breadth and balance. Any new starters will begin the Floppy's Phonics Scheme at a point suitable for them.



