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 When Cookie Crumbled	Toys in Space Little People Big Dreams Neil Armstrong Mae Jamison	The Enormous Crocodile	George's Marvellous Medicine	The Sea Saw Poetry — Ceila Warren The Secret of Black Rock	A planet full of Plastic Rosie Reveer 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	Story — lost toy -10 sessions Poems — 7 sessions Poster/Descriptions -8 sessions	Invention – 11 sessions Trip recount – 4 sessions Dialogue – 8 sessions
Grammar and punctuation	Write and punctuate simple and compound sentences using the connectives and, and but Secure the use of full stops and capital letter Subordination for reason — because Select verbs to complete sentences. Identify and select nouns to complete sentences Generate select and effectively use adjectives.	Say, write and punctuate simple and compound sentences using the joining words so and or. Use sentences with different forms questions and exclamations. 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.	Edit and improve simple compound sentences using the joining words and, but, so, or. Use sentences with different forms, statements and commands 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.	Edit and improve simple compound sentences using the joining words and, but, so, or. Use and punctuate sentences with different forms, statements, 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	Edit and improve simple compound sentences using the joining words and, but, so, or. Use and punctuate sentences with different forms, statements, 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	Edit and improve simple compound sentences using the joining words and, but, so or. Use and punctuate sentences with different forms, statements, 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
				Identify generate and effectively use noun phrases	Identify generate and effectively use verbs and noun phrases	Identify generate and effectiv use verbs and noun phrases.

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

	Discuss and plan what they are	Discuss and plan what they are going	Discuss and plan what they are going	Discuss and plan what they are	Discuss and plan what they are	Discuss and plan what they are
	going to write	to write	to write	going to write	going to write	going to write
Writing composition	Orally rehearse each sentence prior	Orally rehearse every sentence before	Drawing on sentence structures from	Drawing on sentence structures	Drawing on sentence structures	Drawing on sentence structures
	to writing including simple and	writing including those that have been	known texts	from known texts	from known texts	from known texts
	compound sentences.	extended.	orally rehearse every sentence before writing including those that have been	orally rehearse every sentence	orally rehearse every sentence	orally rehearse every sentence
	Identify purpose of writing.	Identify purpose and audience for	extended.	before writing including those that have been extended.	before writing including those that have been extended.	before writing including those that have been extended.
	Lacroning parpose or mining.	writing.	SALUTAGE.	nave seek extenses.	There seem sheemad.	that have been extended.
	Edit and improve own writing.		Identify purpose and audience for	Identify purpose and audience for	Identify purpose and audience for	Identify purpose and audience for
	Evaluata thair ann maitir a mith	Edit improve own writing with some sign posting from the teacher.	writing.	writing.	writing.	writing.
	Evaluate their own writing with support	sign posting from the teacher.	Discuss that language and	Discuss that language and	Discuss that language and	Discuss that language and
	Support	Begin to use peer evaluation	organisational features of the writing	organisational features of the	organisational features of the	organisational features of the
<u> </u>	Proof read to check for errors.		genre	writing genre	writing genre	writing genre
riti	Dood aloud their uniting taking nate	Proof read to check for errors in	Edit and improve our uniting in	Edit and improve our uniting in	Edit and incurre our uniting in	Edit and insurance arm uniting in
≥	Read aloud their writing taking note of punctuation to make the meaning	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.
	clear.				,	
		Read aloud their writing with	Evaluate their writing with adults and	Evaluate their writing with adults	Evaluate their writing with adults	Evaluate their writing with adults
		intonation taking note of punctuation to make the meaning clear.	peers reflecting on how well it has met its purpose and the effect on the	and peers reflecting on how well it has met its purpose and the effect	and peers reflecting on how well it has met its purpose and the effect	and peers reflecting on how well it has met its purpose and the
		to make the meaning clear.	audience.	on the audience.	on the audience.	effect on the audience.
			Proof read to check for errors in	Proof read to check for errors in	Proof read to check for errors in	Proof read to check for errors in
			grammar spelling and punctuation to make the meaning clear.	grammar spelling and punctuation to make the meaning clear.	grammar spelling and punctuation to make the meaning clear.	grammar spelling punctuation to make the meaning clear.
	Predict — Mr Wolf's Pancakes	Think Like An Astronaut	Australia — Where on Earth?	George's Marvellous Medicine	The Storm Whale	Somebody swallowed Stanley
guided reading	Vocabulary — The Adventures of the Egg Box Dragon	La Luna and Space Monkey	Coral reef		The Big Book of the Blue	The Tale of the Toothbrush
	Lgg Box Bragon	Look inside space	The Koala who could		The Snail and the Whale	David Attenborough
קר י	Inference — Goldilocks and the	·				.
nide	Three Bears	Neil Armstrong and the Moon Landing	Crocodile Tears		The Boy Who Unplugged the Sea	Big Dreams Ernest Shackleton
s S	Sequence — The Gingerbread Man	Landing	Meet Captain Cook		The Seaside Now and Then	Clean up — Nathan Byron
clas	, s	If you had a Party on the Moon	'			ı s
Whole class	Visualise - The Tear Thief					
₹	Question — The Invisible					
	question The Invision					
	Retrieval – Lost and Found					
Reading List		Here we are — Oliver Jeffers	Wombat Goes Walkabout — Michael		No Nancy No – Alice Tait	Clem and Crab — Fiona Lumbers
		Look Up — Nathan Bryon	Morpurgo		The Sea Below my Toes — Charlotte	The Whale Who Wanted More –
		, ,	Koala eats gum leaves — Laura and		Guilliain	Rachel Bright
		Planet Awesome — Stacy Mcanulty	Philip Bunting		DI LET OLGE LG	
		The Queen's lift off — Steve Anthony	Joey to Kangaroo — Life cycles		Blob Fish — Olaf Falafel	
		The queens are on Steve / authority	l lie cycles		The Girl and the Mermaid – Hollie	
		We are the Apollo 11 crew – Zoe			Hughes	
		Tucker			Boo! A Fishy Mystery — Kate Read	
					3 3 3	
					By the Sea — Judith Homoki	
					Look What I Found by the Seaside	
					— Moira Butterfield	

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Reading

Writing
nenting spoken words into phonemes and representing

- 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.

- 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: ge, 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.



