English Overview – Year 2 2024-2025

Towns	English Overview – Year 2		Caring 1 F weeks	Spring 2 Councils	Cummon 1 Function	Cummon 2 7 woods
Term	Autumn 1 - 8 weeks	Autumn 2 – 7 weeks	Spring 1 – 5 weeks	Spring 2 – 6 weeks	Summer 1 – 5 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:	We're all Wonders When Cookie Crumbled Poetry	Toys in Space Little People Big Dreams Neil Armstrong Mae Jamison	The Enormous Crocodile Poetry	George's Marvellous Medicine Poetry	The Sea Saw The Secret of Black Rock Seaside poetry	A planet full of Plastic The Whale's Tale
Genre coverage	All about me – report Comparative sentences/instruction Poetry – All about me	Setting description Comparative writing Space poetry	Non-fiction crocodile report Fiction – alternative story	Character descriptions Instructions	Story – lost toy Poems Poster/Descriptions	Invention Trip recount
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	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 noun phrases	Identify generate and effectively use verbs and noun phrases	Identify generate and effectively 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 relationship to one another and to lower case letters.	the correct size, orientation and relationship	the correct size, orientation and relationship	the correct size, orientation and relationship	the correct size, orientation and relationship	of the correct size, orientation and relationship
	To form lower case letters of the correct size, relative to one another.	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.	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	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.	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.	To form lower case letters of the correct size, relative to one another. To use spacing between words that reflects the size of the
	Level 5 Floppy phonics - 8 weeks	Level 5 Floppy phonics - 7 weeks	Phase 6 – 6 weeks	Phase 6 - 6 weeks	Phase 6 - 5 weeks	letters. Phase 6 - 8 weeks
Phonics and grammar	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 Book 31 ur ir er ear wor u o -ou our ar a al	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 Common Exception Words Homophones to, two, too, there, their, they're, were, we're, wear, where	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 Homophones hear/here, one/won, sun/son – near homophones Contractions (can't, didn't, hasn't, it's, couldn't, I'll, they're)	Common Exception Words /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt '-le' at the end of words and following a consonant The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt '-al' at the end of words Adding endings '-ing', '-ed', to words ending in 'e' with a consonant before it Adding '-ing', '-ed', to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant after a single vowel — double the last letter /b/ 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' Adding suffixes '-ful', '-less' and '-ly' Comparative nouns adding er and est	The /o:/sound spelt 'a' before 'l' and 'll' The /o:/ sound spelt 'ar' after 'w' Adding endings '-ing', '-ed', words ending in '-y Contractions (can't, didn't, hasn't, it's, couldn't, l'll, they're) Suffixes '-ment' and '- ness' Words ending '-tion' Common Exception Words
	Pencil control – correct grip	Zig zag letters z, v, w, x	Introducing joins at, all	Joins lp, mp	Joins ime, ine	Joins eel, eet
	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
Handwriting	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			Joins of, if	Joins or, oor
		letters				

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	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
	Orally rehearse each sentence prior	Orally rehearse every sentence	Drawing on sentence structures from	Drawing on sentence structures	Drawing on sentence structures	Drawing on sentence structures
	to writing including simple and	before writing including those that	known texts	from known texts	from known texts	from known texts
	compound sentences.	have been extended.	orally rehearse every sentence before	orally rehearse every sentence	orally rehearse every sentence	orally rehearse every sentence
			writing including those that have	before writing including those that	before writing including those that	before writing including those
	Identify purpose of writing.	Identify purpose and audience for	been extended.	have been extended.	have been extended.	that have been extended.
		writing.				
_	Edit and improve own writing.		Identify purpose and audience for	Identify purpose and audience for	Identify purpose and audience for	Identify purpose and audience
읊		Edit improve own writing with some	writing.	writing.	writing.	for writing.
isc	Evaluate their own writing with	sign posting from the teacher.				
<u> </u>	support		Discuss that language and	Discuss that language and	Discuss that language and	Discuss that language and
Ö		Begin to use peer evaluation	organisational features of the writing	organisational features of the	organisational features of the	organisational features of the
80	Proof read to check for errors.		genre	writing genre	writing genre	writing genre
Writing composition		Proof read to check for errors in				
Z.	Read aloud their writing taking note	grammar, spelling and punctuation	Edit and improve own writing in	Edit and improve own writing in	Edit and improve own writing in	Edit and improve own writing in
_	of punctuation to make the	including the correct form of verbs	relation to order and purpose.	relation to order and purpose.	relation to order and purpose.	relation to order and purpose.
	meaning 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	peers reflecting on how well it has	and peers reflecting on how well it	and peers reflecting on how well it	and peers reflecting on how well
		to make the meaning clear.	met its purpose and the effect on the	has met its purpose and the effect	has met its purpose and the effect	it has met its purpose and the
			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	grammar spelling and punctuation	grammar spelling and punctuation	grammar spelling punctuation to
			make the meaning clear.	to make the meaning clear.	to make the meaning clear.	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
₽	Vocabulary – The Adventures of the	La Luna and Space Monkey	Coral reef		The Big Book of the Blue	The Tale of the Toothbrush
늘	Egg Box Dragon					
Whole class guided reading		Look inside space	The Koala who could		The Snail and the Whale	Big Dreams David Attenborough
	Inference – Goldilocks and the					
	Three Bears	Neil Armstrong and the Moon	Crocodile Tears		The Boy Who Unplugged the Sea	Big Dreams Ernest Shackleton
		Landing				
	Sequence – The Gingerbread Man		Meet Captain Cook		The Seaside Now and Then	Clean up – Nathan Byron
		If you had a Party on the Moon				
	Visualise - The Tear Thief					
<u>و</u>						
≥	Question – The Invisible					
	Retrieval – Lost and Found					

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		Here we are – Oliver Jeffers	Wombat Goes Walkabout – Michael	No Nancy No – Alice Tait	Clem and Crab – Fiona Lumbers
			Morpurgo		
		Look Up – Nathan Bryon		The Sea Below my Toes – Charlotte	The Whale Who Wanted More –
		zoon op manun zi yon	Koala eats gum leaves – Laura and	Guilliain	Rachel Bright
		St. 14 St. 15	_	Guillalli	Nachel Bright
		Planet Awesome – Stacy Mcanulty	Philip Bunting		
				Blob Fish – Olaf Falafel	
		The Queen's lift off – Steve Anthony	Joey to Kangaroo – Life cycles		
ب				The Girl and the Mermaid – Hollie	
List		We are the Apollo 11 crew – Zoe		Hughes	
- PO		Tucker		Tiugiles	
<u>.⊑</u>		Tucker			
ğ				Boo! A Fishy Mystery – Kate Read	
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suggested Reading				By the Sea – Judith Homoki	
į į					
) Š				Look What I Found by the Seaside –	
<u> </u>				The state of the s	
รเ				Moira Butterfield	
Other					
£				The Wide Wide Sea - Anna Wilson	
0					
				Else B. in the Sea – Jeanne Walker	
				Harvey	
				Beasts from the Deep – Matt Ralph	
				Dive, Dive into the Night Sea – Thea	
				Lu	
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National curriculum Year 2				
Reading	Writing			
Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until	Segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes,			
automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent.	spelling many correctly			
• Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught	Learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already			
so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.	known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones			
• read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as	Learning to spell common exception words			
above.	Learning to spell more words with contracted forms.			
Read words containing common suffixes.	• Learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book]			
Read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between	Distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones.			
spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.	• Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly. • Apply			
• Read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when	spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1.			
they have been frequently encountered.	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using			

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)

the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.

- 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 $\sqrt{3}$) sound spelt a before I and II) a (The $\sqrt{3}$) sound spelt ar after w) s, (The $\sqrt{3}$ / 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

• 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.

- 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.



