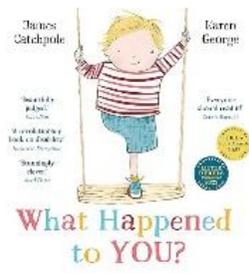
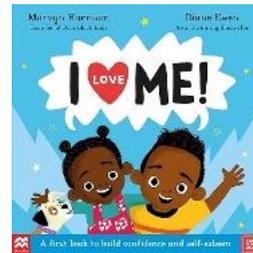
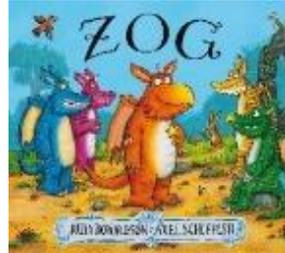
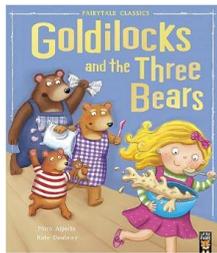
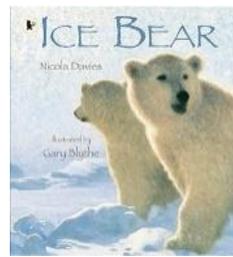
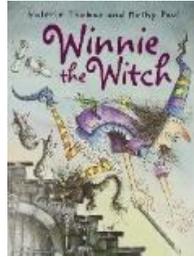
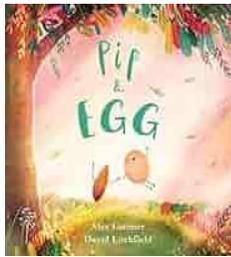


Year 2 – English Overview (2024-2025)

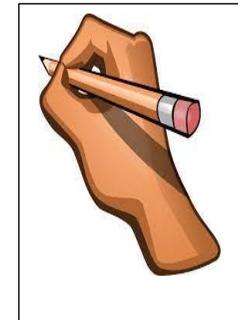
Texts:



Writing

Children will be given the opportunity to write:

- a postcard
- a setting description
- a set of instructions
- some character descriptions
- an ending to a story
- a thank you letter
- some first-person recounts
- a continuation of a story
- a poem
- a non-chronological report



Grammar

Year 2: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)	
Word	Formation of nouns using suffixes such as <i>-ness, -er</i> and by compounding [for example, <i>whiteboard, superman</i>] Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as <i>-ful, -less</i> (A fuller list of suffixes can be found on page 57 in the year 2 spelling section in English Appendix 1) Use of the suffixes <i>-er, -est</i> in adjectives and the use of <i>-ly</i> in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs
Sentence	Subordination (using <i>when, if, that, because</i>) and co-ordination (using <i>or, and, but</i>) Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, <i>the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon</i>] How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command

Year 2: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)	
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, <i>she is drumming, he was shouting</i>]
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, <i>the girl's name</i>]
Terminology for pupils	noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma

Spelling

Children will learn a range of spelling rules as well as learning to spell high frequency words.

100 High Frequency Words

the	we	mum	get
and	can	one	just
a	are	them	now
to	up	do	came
said	had	me	oh
in	my	down	about
he	her	dad	got
I	what	big	their
of	there	when	people
it	out	it's	your
was	this	see	put
you	have	looked	could
they	went	very	house
on	be	look	old
she	like	don't	too
is	some	come	by
for	not	will	day
at	then	into	made
his	were	back	time
but	go	from	I'm
that	little	children	if
with	as	him	help
all	no	Mr	Mrs
an	saw	off	called
so	make	asked	here

Speaking & Listening

Children will be given a variety of opportunities on a daily basis in order to develop and encourage their ability to express themselves fluently and communicate effectively with others.

