Long Term Year 2 English Planning

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Write to:	Write to:	Write to:	Write to:	Write to:	Write to:
	ENTERTAIN	INFORM	ENTERTAIN	INFORM	ENTERTAIN	INFORM
Story Plots/Non- Fiction/Poetry	Quest story Lyrical Poetry – Cinquains (focus on effective word choice – American style with syllables.)	 Instructions (recipe) Non chronological report Recount – Diary (focus on time connectives and use of adjectives) 	 Lyrical Poetry – Haiku Rags to Riches Story 	 Explanation Text (focus on numbered points, time connectives, pictures, diagrams, labels and captions) Recount – letter 	 Free Verse Poetry – consider main break in poem to coincide with suspense for reader. Overcoming the Monster Story 	 Explanation text Instructions Non chronological report
Texts for English	 Lost and Found by Oliver Jeffers (for structure) A boy and a bear in a boat (class read) A bad day for bear Teacher WAGOLL 	 Tidy Little People, Big Dream: David Attenborough The World According to Humphrey 	 Winter Haikus (poetry) The Clock Tower (Literacy Shed) Somebody Swallowed Stanley 	 Bugs & Butterflies Meerkat Mail The day the crayons quit Dragon Post 	Teacher WAGOLLDust Buddies (Literacy Shed)	 Honey bee Butterflies, Buds & Bees Little People, Big Dreams: Neil Armstrong
Spoken Language	 ask relevant questions to e use relevant strategies to l articulate and justify answ give well-structured descri maintain attention and par use spoken language to de speak audibly and fluently participate in discussions, gain, maintain and monito consider and evaluate difference 	riately to adults and their peers extend their understanding and build their vocabulary ers, arguments and opinions ptions, explanations and narraticipate actively in collaborativelop understanding through s with an increasing command opresentations, performances, rethe interest of the listener(s) erent viewpoints, attending to a registers for effective communications.	knowledge ives for different purposes, ince e conversations, staying on top peculating, hypothesising, image f Standard English ole play and improvisations and building on the contributio	ic and initiating and responding ideas	ng to comments	

Word Reading	•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 							
	•re-read triese books to build up trieff fidericy and confiderice in word reading							
	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:							
	•listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently							
Reading	•discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related							
Comprehension	•becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales							
	•being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways							
	•recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry							
	•discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary							
	•discussing their favourite words and phrases							
	•continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear							
	 •understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by: •drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher •checking that the text makes sense to them as they read, and correcting inaccurate reading •making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done •answering and asking questions •predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far 							
	•participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say •explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves							
Generic	write for different purposes to develop positive attitudes and stamina in writing							
Writing	 consider what they are going to write before beginning by planning or saying out loud, writing down key words and ideas and then encapsulating what they want to say sentence by sentence 							
Statements	by sentence							
(continuous	 by sentence make additions, revisions and corrections by re-reading/proof reading with other children and teachers, checking that it makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used 							
	make additions, revisions and corrections by re-reading/proof reading with other children and teachers, checking that it makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly							
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(continuous objectives) Composition	 make additions, revisions and corrections by re-reading/proof reading with other children and teachers, checking that it makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly make additions, revisions and corrections by re-reading/proof reading checking spelling, punctuation and grammar, adding/improving words independently read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear use present and past tense correctly and consistently – using the progressive form of verbs in the past and present tense to mark actions in progress e.g. she is drumming write sentences that are linked thematically e.g. write about real events, recording write poetry to develop positive write effectively and coherently for developing suspense in free verse poetry embedding earlier objectives 							
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Sentence Work	 use capital letters and full stops to demarcate most sentences in their writing use question marks correctly when required use expanded noun phases for description and specification understand the structure of a cinquain 	use co-ordination (or, and but) and some subordination (when, if, that, because) to join clauses use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling	 use commas to separate items in a list understand how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a question (and use correctly) understand the structure of a haiku 	vocabulary and grammar of his/her writing consider the impact of diagrams, pictures, labels and captions embedding earlier objectives adding labels and captions to support explanation texts	 recognise and explore potential structures of free verse Use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name] 	using subordinating conjunctions
Word Work Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.	forms adjectives using suffixes such as ed	use homophones correctly use contractions correctly use contractions correctly	 use suffixes er, est in adjectives and use ly to turn adjectives into adverbs use homophones correctly 	 form nouns using suffixes such as – er, –est, -ly, -ing write compound words e,g. whiteboard correctly 	embedding earlier objectives	 use suffixes –ment, - ness, -full, -less embedding earlier objectives
Spelling		words into phonemes and repr of spelling phonemes for which				a few common

Spelling (Rising Stars) Ongoing: Common exception words	add suffixes to spell some loapply spelling rules and guid	eption words een homophones and near hom enger words correctly including lance as listed in English Appen sentences dictated by the teach	ment, ness, ful, less, ly dix 1 (NC)	• 'igh' sound spelled 'y' • adding –es to nouns and verbs ending in – y • adding –ed, -ing, -er, and –est to a root word. • adding the endings – ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y. • adding –ed, -ing and -est to a one syllable word (double the consonant)	the 'or' sound spelled 'a' before 'l' and 'll' the 'ee' sound spelled 'ey' `a` after w and qu	 `or` after `w` `ar after w z spelled as `s`(as in television) suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less and -ly possessive apostrophe (singular nouns) e.g the man`s words ending in -tion
Handwriting	 form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters 	use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters	write capital letters and digits of the correct size orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters	understand which letters when adjacent to one another are best left unjoined	embedding earlier objectives	embedding earlier objectives
Grammatical Terminology	noun, noun phrase, adjective, simple sentence	 compound sentence, verb question contraction 	 singular, plural, comma statement, question, exclamation, command 	suffixadverbapostrophecomma	embedding earlier objectives	embedding earlier objectives