

## ALBOURNE CE PRIMARY SCHOOL YEAR 2 CURRICULUM FOR WRITING

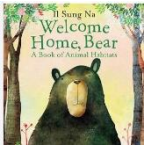




- All new vocabulary will be displayed on Working Walls in the classroom environment.
- WAGOLL to use for whole class teaching demonstrating the skills and vocabulary expectations.

- Learning is progressive and therefore texts and skills need to be taught in chronological order.
- New ambitious vocabulary will be introduced and pre taught by staff weekly using a range of adjectives, verbs, nouns, adverbs.

### Autumn 1

#### Science – Animals and Humans

#### History- Castles and Dragons

Text and Genre						
Retell	Retell	Retell	Retell	Retell	Recount -Arundel Castle Visit	Poetry
Y2 Genre Progression	<p>May create a story map or use pictures as prompts. Description of the character and setting.</p>	<p>May create a story map or use pictures as prompts. Description of the character and setting.</p>	<p>May create a story map or use pictures as prompts. Description of the character and setting.</p>	<p>May create a story map or use pictures as prompts. Description of the character and setting.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Recount</b> Chronological events. 5w's to introduce. Use proper nouns. Emotions to describe feelings (I was excited when....). Final statement (My favourite part was...). Details to interest the reader.</p>	<p>Free Verse poems tell a story, describe something or explain an emotion. These poems do not need to rhyme or use a structure. Figurative language. language linked to the topic. Capital letters at the beginning of each line. Free verse poems do not have a certain number of syllables per line. They do not rhyme, and other language devices may be used. Lines can be single words, phrases, or sentences. Own vocabulary choices.</p>

#### Handwriting –Lower case letters are the same height. Leave equal spaces between words.

Year 2 Grammar and Punctuation	Use a wider range of time adverbs at the start of my sentences.	Use a wider range of openers at the start of my sentences.	Use a wider range of question openers and end with a question mark.	Use a wider range of exciting openers and use an exclamation mark at the end of an exciting sentence.	Use an expanded noun phrase (noun phrase) using one or more adjectives.	Recognise and write a command sentence with a imperative (bossy) verb and punctuate it with an exclamation mark or a full stop.
Year 2 Spel	<p><i>*"Dictation gives children opportunities to practise and apply their spelling knowledge and segmenting skills, without having to compose sentences by themselves. It requires them to distinguish between the sounds they hear in order to choose the correct graphemes to represent the sounds and to form the letters correctly." Research and Review, May 2023</i></p>					

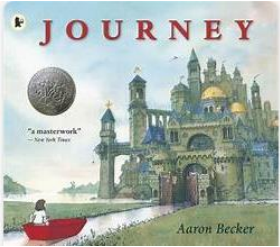
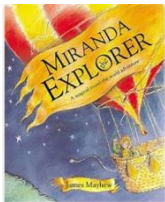
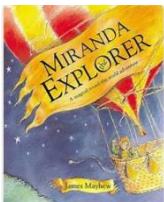



ALBOURNE CE PRIMARY SCHOOL **YEAR 2** CURRICULUM FOR WRITING

Spring 1

Science-Plants/Living Things and their Habitats

Geography- Our Amazing Earth

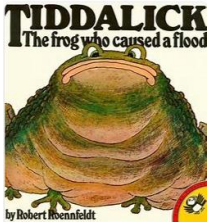
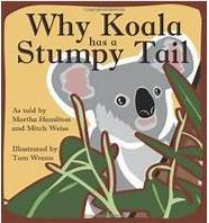

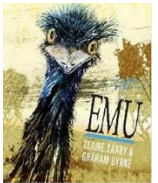
Text and Genre	 <p>Retell</p>	 <p>Diary</p>	 <p>Informal Letter</p>	 <p>Non- Chronological Report- Continents</p>	
Year 2 Genre Progression	<p>May create a story map or use pictures as prompts. Description of the character and setting.</p>	<p>Dear Diary and date. Add in private / secret thoughts and feelings. First person (I, We, My). Openers – Past tense. Use time adverbials to show when things happened.  Chronological order. Informal language (contractions).</p>	<p>Address and date (Given). Greeting (From a choice). Past tense. Introduction (why you are writing). More details. Final sentence written in the present tense (what the sender wants the recipient to do next). Signing off (given). Personal thoughts and feelings. Informal (use contractions.)</p>	<p>Title. Introduction. Include question. Subheadings (given). Paragraphs (from given structure). Ending/closing sentence. Scientific/technical language.</p>	
<p><b>Handwriting-Start using some of the horizontal strokes to join letters.</b></p>					
Year 2 Grammar and	<p>Use the conjunction 'but'. Use when and if as openers/at the start of a sentence.</p>	<p>Recognise and write an exclamative sentence using <b>What</b> or <b>How</b>.</p>	<p>I can use an apostrophe to show contraction in my written work.</p>	<p>Use a question in non-fiction writing.</p>	
Year 2 Spelling	<p><i>*"Dictation gives children opportunities to practise and apply their spelling knowledge and segmenting skills, without having to compose sentences by themselves. It requires them to distinguish between the sounds they hear in order to choose the correct graphemes to represent the sounds and to form the letters correctly." Research and Review, May 2023</i></p>				
<p>Read, Write, Inc. scheme -ed endings</p>	<p>Read, Write, Inc. scheme Suffix rule without changing root word</p>	<p>Read, Write, Inc. scheme Suffix rule –s or –ed Y2 CEW</p>	<p>Read, Write, Inc. scheme Suffix rule drop the e to add –ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y, -en</p>	<p>Read, Write, Inc. scheme Suffix rule drop the y add and i before –ed, -er, -est, -s (y being the exception e.g. carry -&gt; carrying)</p>	<p>Read, Write, Inc. scheme Suffix rule recap drop the e and y Y2 CEW</p>

ALBOURNE CE PRIMARY SCHOOL **YEAR 2** CURRICULUM FOR WRITING

Spring 2

Geography- Living Things and their Habitats

Geography- Australia Here We Come

Text and Genre	 <p>Retell</p>	 <p>Retell</p>	<p>Pizza DT</p> <p>Instruction Writing</p>	<p>Reflection Week</p>	 <p>Life Cycle of a Butterfly</p>	 <p>Emu – Poetry</p>
Year 2 Genre Progression	<p>May create a story map or use pictures as prompts. Description of the character and setting.</p>	<p>May create a story map or use pictures as prompts. Description of the character and setting.</p>	<p>Imperative verbs as openers. -ly adverb at the start of the sentence Top tip / warning. Link to fictional writing. Title with question. What you need. Introduction sentence. Command sentence</p>		<p>Title. Brief introduction. scientific language. Subheadings provided by the teacher. Paragraphs. Facts and appropriate order.</p>	<p>A Kennings poem describes what a person, idea or object is or does. Each line is a simple phrase of a noun + noun or a noun + verb ( noun + noun: Cheese – eater). The reader needs to guess what is being described. The language in the poem allows the reader to work out the theme. Kennings are understood best when they are read aloud.</p>
<p><b>Handwriting-Start using some of the horizontal strokes to join letters.</b></p>						
Year 2 Grammar and Punctuation	<p>Use commas in a list (to list adjectives in a sentence).</p>	<p>Consolidation of previously taught skills</p> <p>Use the conjunctions 'because', 'that' and 'and' in non-fiction writing.</p>	<p>Recognise and write a command sentence with a imperative (bossy) verb and punctuate it with an exclamation mark or a full stop.</p> <p>Use a question in non-fiction writing.</p> <p>Commas in a list and using and</p>		<p>Use the conjunction 'or'.</p>	<p>Consolidation Skills</p>
Year 2 Spel	<p><i>*"Dictation gives children opportunities to practise and apply their spelling knowledge and segmenting skills, without having to compose sentences by themselves. It requires them to distinguish between the sounds they hear in order to choose the correct graphemes to represent the sounds and to form the letters correctly." Research and Review, May 2023</i></p>					

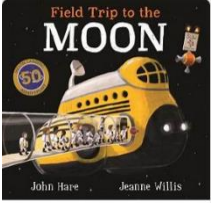
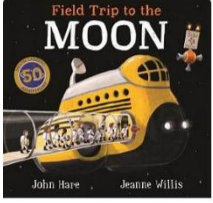
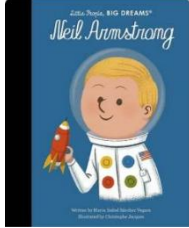
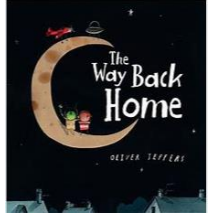
**ALBOURNE CE PRIMARY SCHOOL YEAR 2 CURRICULUM FOR WRITING**

	Read, Write, Inc. scheme Suffix rule to drop the e or to not drop the e for adding –ful, -ly, -er, -ing, -ness, -ment	Read, Write, Inc. scheme Suffix rule to change the y or not to change the y for adding –ful, -ly, -er, -ing, -ness, -ment	Read, Write, Inc. scheme Suffix rule to double or not to double the consonant for adding –ful, -ly, -er, -ing, -ness, -ment (e.g. badly, flapped)	Read, Write, Inc. scheme Teach (reteach if taught elsewhere) contractions Y2 CEW	Read, Write, Inc. scheme -dge or -ge rule. The ‘g’ sound spelt as ‘ge’ and –dge at the end of words.	Read, Write, Inc. scheme g or j rule (e.g. gem or jacket) sometimes spelt g elsewhere in words before e, l or y
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**Summer 1**

**Science- Plants (bulbs and Seeds) Growing Up**

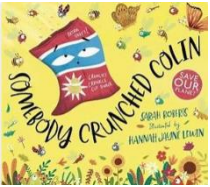



**History- Space**

<b>Text and Genre</b>	Retell <b>Man on the Moon</b>	 Retell- Field Trip to the Moon	 Informal letter	 Biography	 Retell- The Way Back Home
	May create a story map or use pictures as prompts. Description of the character and setting.	May create a story map or use pictures as prompts. Description of the character and setting	Address and date (Given). Greeting (From a choice). Past tense. Introduction (why you are writing). More details. Final sentence written in the present tense (what the sender wants the recipient to do next). Signing off (given). Personal thoughts and feelings. Informal (use contractions.)	In the past tense. Third person. Opening sentence to summarise life. Facts and accomplishments about the person. Details about family	May create a story map or use pictures as prompts. Description of the character and setting.

**Handwriting- Start to join handwriting**

<b>Year 2 Grammar and Punctuation</b>	Use a comma to separate adjectives when describing a noun.  Use an apostrophe to show singular possession.	Add the suffix -ly to change a word from an adjective to an adverb and use as a sentence opener.  Consolidation of previously taught skills.	Add the suffix -ly to change a word from an adjective to an adverb and use as a sentence opener.	Use an apostrophe to show singular possession.	To use effective word choices and create a list of adjectives to describe a noun.  I can use co-ordination (e.g. or / and / but) and
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**ALBOURNE CE PRIMARY SCHOOL YEAR 2 CURRICULUM FOR WRITING**

<b>Year 2 Spelling</b>	<p><i>*"Dictation gives children opportunities to practise and apply their spelling knowledge and segmenting skills, without having to compose sentences by themselves. It requires them to distinguish between the sounds they hear in order to choose the correct graphemes to represent the sounds and to form the letters correctly." Research and Review, May 2023</i></p>				
	The /s/ sound spelt c before e, l or y	The/n/ sound spelt kn and gn at the beginning of words. The /r/ sound spelt 'wr' at the beginning of words	Y2 CEW	The 'l' sound spelt -le at the end of words. The 'l' sound sometimes spelt 'el' or 'al' or 'il'	The 'igh' sound at the end of the word spelt with y e.g. cry, my, fly, dry, July
<b>Summer 2</b>					
<b>Science - Wildlife</b>			<b>History- Space</b>		
<b>Text and Genre</b>	 <p align="center">Retell 2x weeks</p>	 <p align="center">Recount- Science Museum</p>	 <p align="center">Formal Letter- Letter to Blue Peter to gain Green Badge</p>	 <p align="center">Poster</p>	
<b>Year 2 Genre Progression</b>	<p>May create a story map or use pictures as prompts. Description of the character and setting.</p>	<p align="center">Recount</p> <p>Chronological events. 5w's to introduce. Use proper nouns. Emotions to describe feelings (I was excited when...). Final statement (My favourite part was...). Details to interest the reader.</p>	<p align="center">Address and date (Given). Greeting (From a choice). Introduction (why you are writing). Final sentence. Signing off (given).</p>	<p align="center">Present tense. Catchy title and/or slogan. Use alliteration, rhyming words and word play to make it memorable and fun. Pictures. Powerful verbs and ENPs.</p>	
<b>Handwriting- Start to join handwriting</b>					
<b>Year 2 Grammar and</b>	Consolidation of previously taught skills.	Consolidation of previously taught skills	Write in the progressive present tense. Write in the progressive past tense.	Consolidation of previously taught skills.	

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Year 2 Spelling	<i>*"Dictation gives children opportunities to practise and apply their spelling knowledge and segmenting skills, without having to compose sentences by themselves. It requires them to distinguish between the sounds they hear in order to choose the correct graphemes to represent the sounds and to form the letters correctly." Research and Review, May 2023</i>			
	The sound or spelt as a before l or ll for call, ball, walk, always  The 'w' special – the 'or' or 'o' sound after a w is spelt a e.g. water, walk, want	'zh' sound for –s spellings e.g. -sion for television, or –s for treasure	'shun' sound for –tion spellings e.g. station	Recap spellings from the year that need to be re-covered  Y2 CEW