

## Westcliff Primary Academy Curriculum Overview English Year 2

Year 2	Autumn						Spi	ring		Summer				
	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 1	Spring 2	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 1	Summer 2	Summer 2	
Genres	Narrative Stories with a familiar setting	Hand- Writing Cursive	Non- Fiction Instructions	Poetry  Patterns on a page	Narrative  Different Stories by the same author	Non-Fiction Explanations	Poetry  Classic poetry for learning by heart and performance	<b>Narrative</b> Traditional Tales	Non- Fiction Information Texts	Poetry Poet appreciation	Narrative  Extended stories /significant authors	Non-Fiction  Non -chronological reports	Additional Text-based unit Linked to novel	
Reading for Pleasure books	Flat Stanley Traction Man (TfW)	Dr Xargle's Book of Earthlets	The first book of poetry	Pumpkin Soup The Works - KS1 The First Book of Poetry Heard it in the Playground	Anthony Browne books (RFP)  The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark  Whole Class Text (Writing Focus)	The Flower  Bug Hotel by Libby Waldon National Trust: Beetles, Butterflies and other Minibeasts by Nikki Dyson RSPB My First Book of Garden Bugs  Insects Matter - Talk for Writing Unit  The Hodgeheg (VIPERS)	The Works - KS1  The Quangle Wangle's Hat -Talk for writing Unit The Hodgeheg (VIPERS)	The Elves and the Shoemaker - Talk for writing unit  Little Red Riding Hood  Whole Class Text VIPERS and Writing Focus	Willa and Old Miss Annie  Whole Class Text (Writing Focus)	The Crazy Mayonnaisy Mum The Works - KS1	Meerkat Mail Emily Brown and the Thing The Giraffe, Pelly and Me	Something Fishy (Lit Shed +) Tuesday The Man on the Moon  Whole Class Text (Writing Focus)	Amazing Grace  Whole Class Text (Writing Focus)	

Week Beginning: 04.10.22- SPaG Focus

06.10.22-National Poetry Day

10.10.22-Poetry Focus- See Westcliff Poetry Spine

## Autumn Assessment

Assessment Week- 28th November-2nd December 2022 Star Reader/Early Reader Assessments Not As We Know It Test Writing Assessment (assess independent pieces of writing "Show what you know writes")

## **Spring Assessment**

DC 2-20th March 2023

Assessment Week- 13<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> March 2023 Star Reader/Early Reader Assessments Not As We Know It Test Writing Assessment (assess independent pieces of writing "Show what you know writes")

## **Summer Assessment**

Assessment Week- 19<sup>th</sup> June-23<sup>rd</sup> June 2023 Star Reader/Early Reader Assessments Not As We Know It Test Writing Assessment (assess independent pieces of writing "Show what you know writes")

DC 3-26<sup>th</sup> June 2023

Class Novels Read 2021/2022	Fing													
Talk for Writing Texts					Gorilla-					The Magic Teaching Box - Talk for Writing Unit				
Reading	Choose favourite words and phrases from a text. Draw inferences about characters from the text.	To read cursive text in a cursive font.	Identify how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text.	Learn and recite a poem.	Make predictions based on what has been read so far and give reasons. Develop an understanding of character through drama and role-play.	Identify and discuss favourite words and phrases from a text.  Locate information from an explanation text using the contents page, index and labelled diagrams and charts.	Take note of punctuation when reading aloud. Recognise the use of repetitive language within a poem. Learn and recite a poem.	Draw inferences about characters and events from a text Use story maps to orally retell a range of stories	Explain and discuss their understanding of a text.	Identify and discuss favourite words from a poem. Make thoughtful contributions to class discussion. Learn and recite a range of poems using appropriate intonation.	Demonstrate enthusiasm for particular authors and types of book, choosing to read these for pleasure.	Read longer and less familiar texts independently. Locate specific information in order to answer questions from a selection of non-fiction texts.	Develop and demonstrate their understanding of a text, give opinions. Discuss the main events in a story and use sequenced language.	
Phonics	TAF TAF TAF TAF TAF  See Red Rose Phonics Catch up curriculum if needed					TAF TAF TAF TAF TAF  See Red Rose Phonics Catch up curriculum if needed  TAF TAF TAF  See Red Rose Phonics Catch up curriculum if						nics		
Spellings	The sounds /n/ spelt 'kn' and less often 'gn' at the beginning of words The sounds /r/ spelt 'wr' at the beginning of words The sound /s/ spelt 'c' before e, i and y The sound /j/ spelt with '-dge' and '-ge' at the end of words The sound /j/ often spelt with g before e, i and y. The sound /j/ always spelt with 'j' before a, o and u Common Exception Words The sound /l/ spelt with '-le' at the end of words The sound /l/ spelt with '-le' at the end of words The sound /l/ spelt with '-il' and '-al' at the end of words The sound /lgh/ spelt with '-y' at the end of words Adding —ies to nouns and verbs ending in -y Common Exception Words					Adding -ed, -er and -est to a word ending in -y with a consonant before it     Adding -ing to a word ending in -y with a consonant before it     Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it     Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant after a single vowel     The sound /or/ spelt 'a' before I or II     Common Exception Words     The sound /ee/ spelt with 'o'     The sound /ee/ spelt with '-ey' The /o/ sound spelt with 'a' after w and qu     The stressed/er/ spelt with 'or' after w and the sound / or/ spelt 'ar' after w     The sound /zh/ spelt 's'     Common Exception Words				The suffixes –ment, -ness and -ful The suffixes –less and –ly Words ending in -tion Contractions  The possessive apostrophe Common Exception Words Homophones and near homophones Conjunctions Months of the year/ time Months of the year/ time Question Words SPaG terms				

GPS focus		d punctuate simple ar	nd compound sentend	ces using the			punctuate simple and		es using the		3.	mprove simple and co		
			: questions and excl	amations.			with different forms:		nmands.	<ul> <li>sentences using the joining words and, but, so and or (co-ordination).</li> <li>Use and punctuate correctly sentences with different forms: statement, question, command, exclamation.</li> </ul>				
	Secure the us question ma		al letters, exclamation	on marks and		With prompting, edit and improve own writing using full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks and question marks.  Use commas to separate items in a list.  Use subordination for time using before and after e.g. We ate our picnic				Independently, edit and improve own writing using full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks and question marks.				
			when e.g. We went ou had finished our writi								o separate items in a curricular writing.	list in fiction and nor	n-fiction texts,	
	to play.	ation for reason using	g <i>because</i> e.g. <i>He wor</i>	re his coat	before the rain came. Before the rain came, we ate our picnic.  • Use subordination for reason using if e.g. If a plant does not get enough				<ul> <li>Use apostroph</li> </ul>		rms e.g. <i>don't, can't, v</i>	vouldn't, you're,		
			was raining, he wore h			water, it will di	e. If people eat too m	uch sugar, it can caus		• Use apostroph	nes for singular poss	ession in nouns, e.g.	the girl's name.	
			n that in oral sentence acher told me that; H				ay healthy, get plenty dinating conjunction		I use in narrative	Use subordinate	tion for time using w	hen, before and after	e a Mrs	
	Identify, under	erstand and select <b>ve</b>	rbs to complete sente	ences.		Use the subordinating conjunction that in sentences and use in narrative writing, e.g. Dougal said that he would love to stay. 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, e.g. He was singing at the top of his				Grinling reache failed. After the	ed for the mustard po e plot with Hamish th	t after the plot with H e cat failed, Mrs Grinl	amish the cat	
	writing, to ma	ark actions in progres avourite book.	in the <b>present tense</b> is, e.g. She <u>is watching</u>	g television. I <u>am</u>						exotic holiday i	tion for reason using	because and if e.g. I I won the lottery, I wo		
		,	nsistently for narrative	es, recounts and			<u>re flying</u> through spac e <b>nse</b> accurately and c		hronological	exotic holiday.      Use the subord	linating conjunction	that in sentences and	use these in	
	historical reports.  • Identify, understand and select <b>nouns</b> to complete sentences.					reports and persuasive adverts.				<ul> <li>Use the subordinating conjunction that in sentences and use these in non-fiction writing such as a recount or letter, e.g. I thought that Mr Jones was going to fall in the water! I hope that you write back soon.</li> </ul>				
	Generate, sele	ect and effectively use	e adjectives.			Generate, select and effectively use nouns.      Edit and improve own writing by strengthening the use of adjectives to create simple noun phrases, e.g. the ferocious green dragon.      Generate, select and effectively use adverbs.				<ul> <li>Independently, edit and improve own writing by strengthening the use of verbs.</li> <li>Explore the progressive form of verbs in the present tense (e.g. she is drumming) and past tense (e.g. he was shouting) to mark actions in progress.</li> </ul>				
	Identify, under	erstand and select <b>ad</b>	verbs to complete se	entences.										
Planning	Discuss and	Secure the	Discuss the	Discuss	Use a story	Use a	Use methods	Innovating on	Use flow	consistent use present tense explanations.  Independently, of nouns.  Identify, genera butterfly with si specification).	of tense, e.g. past te for non-chronologica edit and improve ow ate and effectively us himmering wings (for	wn writing to ensure a mse for narratives and I reports, persuasive a m writing by strength e noun phrases, e.g. description), granula m writing by strength Choose a	d recounts; dverts and mening the use the blue sted sugar (for	
· · ag	begin to plan what to write about using a story map, and ideas.	use of capital letters and letter formation.	organisation /layout and plan what to write  Develop vocabulary.	methods to support learning poems - eg, gestures.	map to plan a story and develop vocabulary and ideas.	mind-map to show what you know about the subject.	to support learning poems.	a known story.	charts/ diagrams	about how best to block/learn and perform a poem.	maps to orally retell a wider range of stories	suitable planning format.	planning format to help organise ideas.	
Drafting and writing	Orally rehearse each sentence prior to writing.	Practise 4 letter joins.	Orally rehearse each sentence prior to writing including simple compound sentences.	Discuss the language needed.	Identify purpose and audience for writing.	Orally rehearse extended sentences.		Orally rehearse every sentence before writing including those which have been extended.	Discuss the structure needed. Plan and write clear sections.		Drawing on sentence structures from known texts, orally rehearse every sentence before writing.	Discuss language and structural organisation.	Developing Sentences drawn from known texts.	
Editing and Evaluation	Edit and improve writing with specific guidance from the teacher.	Edit and improve letter formation and joins	Evaluate their writing with adults. I think my writing is good because Say what		Evaluate their writing with a peer. I think my writing is good because	Proofread to check for errors in spellings of common words.		Edit and improve my own writing with some signposting from the teacher.	Proofread to check for eros in spellings and punctuation.		Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation	Discuss and establish a response partner agreement. Use this to support the	Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation including the	

	Proofread and check for errors in spellings, grammar and punctuation.	might make it better		might make it better					process of evaluating their writing with peers and adults	correct form of verbs.
Performing	Read aloud their writing to an adult	Read aloud their writing to an adult, taking note of punctuation.	Read aloud their poem to a friend.	Use intonation when writing aloud.	Read with intonation to a peer.	Read writing aloud with expression, looking carefully at the punctuation.	Ask an adult to read their work out loud making sure the meaning is clear.	Read aloud their writing to an adult with intonation taking note of punctuation to make the meaning clear.	Ask a friend to read their work making sure it's meaning is clear.	Read aloud their writing with a peer using intonation, taking note of punctuation to make the meaning clear.