NC Objectives:

Writing Transcription Writing Composition Spelling (see English Appendix 1) Pupils should be taught to: develop positive attitudes towards and Pupils should be taught to spell by: stamina for writing by: segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and by graphemes, spelling many fictional) correctly writing about real events learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more writing poetry spellings are already known, and writing for different purposes learn some words with each consider what they are going to write before spelling, including a few common beginning by: homophones planning or saying out loud what they are learning to spell common going to write about exception words writing down ideas and/or key words, learning to spell more words with including new vocabulary contracted forms encapsulating what they want to say, learning the possessive sentence by sentence apostrophe (singular) [for make simple additions, revisions and example, the girl's book] corrections to their own writing by: distinguishing between evaluating their writing with the teacher and homophones and nearother pupils homophones re-reading to check that their writing makes add suffixes to spell longer words, sense and that verbs to indicate time are including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, used correctly and consistently, including -ly verbs in the continuous form apply spelling rules and guidance, proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, as listed in English Appendix 1 grammar and punctuation [for example, write from memory simple ends of sentences punctuated correctly] sentences dictated by the teacher read aloud what they have written with that include words using the GPCs, appropriate intonation to make the meaning common exception words and punctuation taught so far. **Handwriting Vocabulary, Punctuation and Grammar**

Handwriting Pupils should be taught to:

- form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another
- start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined
- write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters

Pupils should be taught to:

- develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:
- learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular)
- learn how to use:
- sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command

• use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.

- expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly]
- the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form
- subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
- the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix
- some features of written Standard English
- use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.

Spoken Language

Pupils should be taught to:

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge
- use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.

Appendix 1: Spelling See separate document.

into adverbs

Appendix 2: Vocabulary, Punctuation and Grammar

Word Formation of nouns using suffixes such as —ness, —er and by compounding [for example, whiteboard, superman] Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as —ful, —less (A fuller list of suffixes can be found on page 46 in the year 2 spelling section in English Appendix 1)

Use of the suffixes —er, —est in adjectives and the use of —ly in Standard English to turn adjectives

Sentence Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but) Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon]

How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command

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, she is drumming, he was shouting]

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, the girl's name]

Terminology for pupils noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma

Week/Focus	Day	Learning Intention
Week 1 Focus: Fiction (narrative) Assessment Focus Targets: I can use expanded noun phrases to describe and be specific I can use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently most of the time I can use the progressive verb form (-ing) correctly I can use coordinating clauses using or, and, but	Hold a sentence (for each day of week)	He tried to <u>prove</u> that it was <u>Mr</u> Smith who had stolen the <u>beautiful</u> ring.
	1	To know how to orally rehearse writing Oral Rehearsal: Discussion of WAGOLL (pick out key features in 10minute task), share relevant section of story/ a WAGOLL- learn and orally retell relevant section of story (with the guidance of a pre-prepared story map) Writing outcome: one or two descriptive sentences using hold a sentence focus (expanded noun phrases)
	2	To know how to orally rehearse writing Oral Rehearsal: With the guidance of a pre-prepared story map, re-write relevant section of story/WAGOLL.
	3	To know how to write effective sentences for a setting description Slow writing a cohesive paragraph — Oral rehearsal of and writing sentences with: expanded noun phrases and progressive verb form (-ing).
	4	To know how to write effective sentences for a setting description Slow writing a cohesive paragraph – Oral rehearsal of and writing sentences with: expanded noun phrases, progressive verb form (-ing) and coordinating clauses
	Spelling and Handwriting	
Week 2 Focus: Fiction (narrative) Assessment Focus Targets: I can use expanded noun phrases to describe and be specific I can use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently most of the time I can use the progressive verb form (-ing) correctly I can use coordinating clauses using or, and, but	Hold a sentence (for each day of week)	She wasn't <u>sure</u> how <u>many clothes</u> that her <u>kind</u> <u>father</u> had brought her <u>child</u> for <u>Christmas</u> .
	1	To know how to write for a specific purpose <u>First Independent Write:</u> Write setting description using sentences for each paragraph that have been gathered over preceding lessons.
	2	To know how to edit and publish my writing (15mins SPaG focus, 15mins polishing focus, 30mins to publish)
	3	Responsive lesson- children will write sentences that could be used to extend the piece of writing that they have just published. These sentences will be focused on an outcome that has been identified requiring further attention in your class.

	4	To know how to apply my writing skills
		Second Independent Write: Children will write another setting description (using a different stimulus) applying the skills that they have practised during this writing unit (10mins to plan, then complete independent write)
	Spelling and Handwriting	
Week 3	Hold a	Because the whole class could see that his eye was
Focus: Fiction	sentence (for each day of week)	red, he went to wash it with <u>cold water</u> .
Assessment Focus Targets: I can punctuate most of my writing with: *full stops *capital letters *questions marks *apostrophes for singular possession I can use sentences with different forms (statement, question, exclamation) I can use expanded noun phrases to describe and be specific I can use the past tense correctly and consistently	2	To know how to orally rehearse writing Oral Rehearsal: Share relevant section of the story, teacher to provide brief story map showing relevant section of story. Use story map/visual prompts to learn orally retell relevant section of story. To know how to orally rehearse writing Oral Rehearsal: With the guidance of a pre-prepared story map, re-write relevant section of story/WAGOLL.
	3	To know how to write effective sentences for a narrative (paragraph 1) Slow writing a cohesive paragraph- Select a focus point per sentence from the Assessment focus targets (the lesson will focus on gathering approximately 3-4 sentences with prior oral rehearsal)
I can add subordinate clauses using when, if, that, because to extend sentences	4	To know how to write effective sentences for a narrative (paragraph 2) Slow writing a cohesive paragraph- Select a focus point per sentence from the Assessment focus targets (the lesson will focus on gathering approximately 3-4 sentences with prior oral rehearsal)
	Spelling and Handwriting	
Week 4 Focus: Fiction (narrative)	Hold a sentence (for each day of week)	She said that she would give the <u>poor</u> man some <u>money</u> when she saw him sitting on the <u>cold floor</u> .
Assessment Focus Targets: I can punctuate most of my writing with: *full stops *capital letters *questions marks	1	To know how to write effective sentences for a narrative (paragraph 3) Slow writing a cohesive paragraph- Select a focus point per sentence from the Assessment focus targets (the lesson will focus on gathering approximately 3-4 sentences with prior oral rehearsal)

*apostrophes for singular possession I can use sentences with different forms (statement, question, exclamation) I can use expanded noun phrases to describe and be specific I can use the past tense correctly and consistently I can add subordinate clauses using when, if, that, because to extend sentences	2	To know how to write for a specific purpose First Independent Write: Write narrative using sentences for each paragraph that have been gathered over preceding lessons.
	3	To know how to edit and publish my writing (15mins SPaG focus, 15mins polishing focus, 30mins to publish)
	4	Responsive lesson- children will write sentences that could be used to extend the piece of writing that they have just published. These sentences will be focused on an outcome that has been identified requiring further attention in your class.
	Spelling and Handwriting	
Week 5 Focus: Non-fiction	Hold a sentence (for each day of week)	He told <u>everybody</u> not to <u>climb</u> the wall too <u>fast</u> if they were new to rock climbing.
(diary/recount)	1	To know how to apply my writing skills
Assessment Focus Targets: I can use expanded noun phrases to describe and be specific I can use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently most of the time I can use the progressive verb form (-ing) correctly I can add subordinate clauses using when, if, that, because to extend sentences I can use coordinating clauses using or, and, but I can punctuate most of my writing with: *full stops *capital letters *apostrophes for singular possession		Second Independent Write: Children will write another narrative (e.g. from a different point of view) applying the skills that they have practised during this writing unit (10mins to plan, then complete independent write)
	2	To know how to orally rehearse writing Oral Rehearsal: Discussion of WAGOLL (pick out key features in 10minute task), orally rehearse a diary/recount or part of a recount (using outline/visual prompt provided by teacher)
		Writing outcome: one or two sentences using hold a sentence focus
	3	To know how to orally rehearse writing Oral Rehearsal: With the guidance of a pre-prepared visual prompts, re-write relevant section of WAGOLL.
	4	To know how to write effective sentences for a diary/recount (paragraph 1) Slow Writing a Cohesive Paragraph: Select a focus point per sentence/section from the Assessment focus targets (the lesson will focus on gathering approximately 3-4 sentences/drafting sections with prior oral rehearsal)
	Spelling and Handwriting	

Week 6 Focus: Non-fiction (diary/recount) Assessment Focus Targets: I can use expanded noun phrases to describe and be specific I can use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently most of the time I can use the progressive verb form (-ing) correctly I can add subordinate clauses using when, if, that, because to extend sentences I can use coordinating clauses using or, and, but	Hold a sentence (for each day of week)	Mrs Smith went to the shop to buy sugar, but she could not find the milk.
	1	To know how to write effective sentences for a diary/recount (paragraph 2) Slow Writing a Cohesive Paragraph: Select a focus point per sentence/section from the Assessment focus targets (the lesson will focus on gathering approximately 3-4 sentences/drafting sections with prior oral rehearsal)
	2	To know how to write effective sentences for a diary/recount (paragraph 3) Slow Writing Effective Sentences: Select a focus point per sentence/section from the Assessment focus targets (the lesson will focus on gathering approximately 3-4 sentences/drafting sections with prior oral rehearsal)
	3	To know how to write for a specific purpose Write diary/recount using sentences for each paragraph that have been gathered over preceding lessons.
I can punctuate most of my writing with: *full stops *capital letters *apostrophes for singular possession	4	To know how to edit and publish my writing (15mins SPaG focus, 15mins polishing focus, 30mins to publish)
	Spelling and Handwriting	