Literacy – Year 2 – Summer Term

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| Links to other subject units this term | |
| See below for links to other subjects. | |
| Prior Learning | |
| The skills required to complete each of these writing tasks will build upon those undertaken in the Autumn and Spring Terms. These are set out in the assessment milestones at the end of this document. | |
| Key vocabulary for this unit | |
| As set out in The English Programmes of Study key stages 1 and 2  See link below  <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/335186/PRIMARY_national_curriculum_-_English_220714.pdf> | |
| These activities have been set out in non-chronological order but outline the genres of writing to be covered this term. | |
| **Writing**  **Non- chronological writing (information texts)** | **Geography** – Where are our seasides? Research could be presented as a tourist information guide or video, resort leaflet / poster or an internet blog as a travel reporter reviewing the resort.  **History** - Complete fact files about significant kings and queens, including specific information that has been researched.  **Science** – Explanation text relating to the functions of parts of a seed. |
| **Writing**  **Chronological writing** | **Science** – Keep a **diary** of observations, recording changes in growth of seeds into plants.  Write a personal report that can be used as part of their end of year report or transition to Year 3. |
| **Writing**  **Explanations** | **Science** – make predictions and explain the results of plant growth investigations |
| **Narrative Writing** | Using familiar stories as a model to write a new or closely matched story. (Jack and the Beanstalk / The Tiny Seed)  Write a new story based on a familiar object – The Amazing Pebble |
| **Persuasive Writing** | **Geography** – Write a brochure linked to a seaside holiday resort |
| **Report / journal** | Write a personal account to pass to the next teacher which outlines interest, strengths, areas for development |
| **Reading** | **Geography –** Research into seaside resorts  **History** - Research a monarch of their choice, using non-fiction books or the internet  **Science** – Research into seeds and plants using ebooks and other written sources.  **Comprehension** - texts related to our topic where key questions are answered  **Guided reading** – reading and subsequent discussion of points raised from the text, both literal and inferred. |
| **Spelling** | We continue to look each week at new spelling patterns and take 10 core spellings as a starting point to being able to apply the rules we have learnt to unfamiliar words within our written texts. The Yr 2 Common Exception Words (those not following spelling ‘rules’) will be learnt in groups of 10 throughout the term and year. |
| **Handwriting** | Children continue transition from using printed to cursive text. |
| **Assessment milestones** | |
| **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. * 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 * Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related. * 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. Notes and guidance (non-statutory) Pupils should be encouraged to read all the words in a sentence and to do this accurately, so that their understanding of what they read is not hindered by imprecise decoding (for example, by reading ‘place’ instead of ‘palace’). | |
| **Spelling**  To spell by:   * Segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly. * Learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones. * Learning to spell common exception words. * Learning to spell more words with contracted forms. * Learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl’s book]. * Distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones. * Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly English – key stages 1 and 2 20 Statutory requirements. * Apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1. * Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. | |
| **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. * Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. | |
| **Writing:**  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. * 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 2. * Some features of written Standard English. * Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.   Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by:   * Writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) * Writing about real events. * Writing poetry. * Writing for different purposes.   Consider what they are going to write before beginning by:   * Planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about. * Writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary. * Encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence.   Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:   * Evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils. * Re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form. * Proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly]. * Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. | |