



Literacy Overview - Year 2

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>Skills Consolidating skills taught in Y1</p> <p>Poetry If I Were a Shape</p>	<p>Narrative The Magic Paintbrush</p> <p>Instructions How to Make a Magic Paintbrush</p>	<p>Narrative The Owl who Was Afraid of the Dark</p> <p>Poetry Mini Secrets</p>	<p>Non-Chronological Report Nocturnal Creatures</p>	<p>Narrative Amazing Grace</p> <p>Recount Personal Achievement</p>	<p>Narrative Not Now Bernard</p> <p>Explanation</p>
<p>Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation</p> <p>During the Autumn Term, we will...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er and by compounding e.g. whiteboard, superman. Form adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less. Use suffixes -er, -est in adjectives and use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs e.g. smoothly, softly, bigger, biggest. Use co-ordination (using or, and, but) and some subordination (using when, if, that, because) to join clauses. Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon. Understand how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command. 		<p>Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation</p> <p>During the Spring Term, we will...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er and by compounding e.g. whiteboard, superman. Form adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less. Use suffixes -er, -est in adjectives and use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs e.g. smoothly, softly, bigger, biggest. Use co-ordination (using or, and, but) and some subordination (using when, if, that, because) to join clauses. Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon. Understand how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command. 		<p>Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation</p> <p>During the Summer Term, we will...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Form nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er and by compounding e.g. whiteboard, superman. Form adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less. Use suffixes -er, -est in adjectives and use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs e.g. smoothly, softly, bigger, biggest. Use co-ordination (using or, and, but) and some subordination (using when, if, that, because) to join clauses. Use expanded noun phrases for description and specification e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon. Understand how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command. 	



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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently.• Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.• Use capital letters and full stops to demarcate most sentences in his/her writing and use question marks correctly when required.• Use question marks and exclamation marks appropriately.• Use commas to separate items in a list.• Use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns e.g. the girl's name.• Understand the following terminology: noun, noun phrase. Statement, question, exclamation, command. Compound, suffix. Adjective, adverb, verb. Tense (past, present). Apostrophe, comma.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently.• Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.• Use capital letters and full stops to demarcate most sentences in his/her writing and use question marks correctly when required.• Use question marks and exclamation marks appropriately.• Use commas to separate items in a list.• Use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns e.g. the girl's name.• Understand the following terminology: noun, noun phrase. Statement, question, exclamation, command. Compound, suffix. Adjective, adverb, verb. Tense (past, present). Apostrophe, comma.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently.• Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting.• Use capital letters and full stops to demarcate most sentences in his/her writing and use question marks correctly when required.• Use question marks and exclamation marks appropriately.• Use commas to separate items in a list.• Use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns e.g. the girl's name.• Understand the following terminology: noun, noun phrase. Statement, question, exclamation, command. Compound, suffix. Adjective, adverb, verb. Tense (past, present). Apostrophe, comma.
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