Year 2 English Overview Spoken Language (Years 1-6) 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.
		Reading – Word Recognition	Reading - Comprehension
 continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent 	 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 		
 read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes 	 discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related 		
read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above	 becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales 		
 read words containing common suffixes 	 being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways 		
 read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word 	 recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry 		
 read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered 	 discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary 		
 read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation 	 discussing their favourite words and phrases 		
 re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. 	 continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear 		
Notes:	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. 		

Writing - Transcription	Writing – Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation
Spelling (see English Appendix 1) Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught 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 	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)
 learning to spell common exception words 	Learn how to use: • sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command
 learning to spell more words with contracted forms learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] 	 expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly] the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form
 distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones 	 subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
 add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in <u>English Appendix 1</u> 	the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2 some features of written Standard English
 write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. 	• use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.
Writing - Handwriting	Writing - Composition
Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:
 form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another 	Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: • writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
 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 un-joined 	 writing about real events writing poetry writing for different purposes
 write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters 	Consider what they are going to write before beginning by: • planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about
 use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. 	writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary
Notes:	 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.