Year 2			
Term			
Autumn 1	Driver Text: The Owl Who was Afraid of the Dark by Jill Tomlinson		
. 70	Fiction	Non Fiction	Poetry
Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark	Writing Focus Narrative – creating a setting using descriptive language.	Writing Focus Information- create a fact file about owls.	Writing Focus After Dark by Michael Rosen
	*Rising Stars Vocabulary Activity- Page 68- Can you describe the landscape? *	*Rising Stars Vocabulary Activity- Page 66- Which habitat? Words associated with animals and habitats*	To compose a poem about after dark using the same repetitive phrase as Michael Rosen.
III TOMLINSON			*Rising Stars Vocabulary Activity- Page 42- What sound does it make?*
Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation for Year 2	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' (more suffixes found on the spelling LTP) Use of suffixes 'er' and 'est' in adjectives and use of 'ly' in standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs. 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 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 progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. 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 (e.g. the girl's name)		

Sentence

Reading Comprehension Focus	Conten	t domain reference	
	1a draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts		
	1b identify / explain key aspects of fict titles and information	ion and non-fiction texts, such as characters, ev	ents,
	1c identify and explain the sequence of	f events in texts	
	1d make inferences from the text		
	1e predict what might happen on the l	basis of what has been read so far	
Autumn 2	Driver Text: Pumpkin Soup by Hele	n Cooper	
	Fiction	Non Fiction	Poetry
Pumpkin Soup	Writing Focus Retelling the story from the duck's point of view. Concentrating on the character's feelings and behaviour. *Rising Stars Vocabulary Activity- Page 58-How do you eat your food?*	Writing Focus Instructions – recipes write own recipes for making soup. *Rising Stars Vocabulary Activity- Page 70-How do we grow tomato plants?*	Writing Focus Cats by Eleanor Farjeon Write a simple rhyming poem about cats. *Rising Stars Vocabulary Activity-Page 62-How ca we use descriptive words in rhymes?*
Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation for Year 2	Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as	ess', 'er' and by compounding (for example. Whes 'ful', 'less' (more suffixes found on the spelling use of 'ly' in standard English to turn adjectives	g LTP)

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 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 progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. 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 (e.g. the girl's name)

Reading Comprehension Focus

	Content domain reference		
1a	draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts		
1b	identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information		
1c	identify and explain the sequence of events in texts		
1d	make inferences from the text		
1e	predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far		

Spring 1



Driver Text: The Marvellous Moon Map by Teresa Heapy

Fiction	Non-Fiction	Poetry
Writing Focus	Writing Focus	Writing Focus
Adventure story – create a new adventure in	Travel leaflets- writing information leaflets	The Moon- Robert Louis Stevenson
an alternative setting for Mouse and Bear.	to advertise different world destinations.	
		To write a short free verse poem
		about what the moon sees.

Vocabulary, grammar and Word punctuation for Year 2 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' (more suffixes found on the spelling LTP) Use of suffixes 'er' and 'est' in adjectives and use of 'ly' in standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs. **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 grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing. Use of progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress (e.g. 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 (e.g. the girl's name) **Reading Comprehension** Content domain reference **Focus** draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts **1**a identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, 1b titles and information identify and explain the sequence of events in texts 1c 1d make inferences from the text predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far 1e Spring 2 **Driver Text: Beegu by Alexis Deacon Fiction** Non-Fiction Poetry Descriptive writing. Report- write report about major events in The Rubbish Tip Alien- Pie Corbett Describe character and setting. space exploration. To write a three stanza poem about *Rising Stars Vocabulary Activity- Page 32what their rubbish tip alien is made Can we launch a rocket?* from.

Vocabulary, grammar and	Word	
punctuation for Year 2		on of nouns using suffixes such as 'ness', 'er' and by compounding (for example. Whiteboard, superman)
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	Sentenc	
		nation (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but)
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	Driver	Text: The Night Gardener by The Fan Brothers
	Fiction	Non- Fiction Poetry

Punctuation

Commas to separate items in a list

Writing Focus Writing Focus Writing Focus Summer 1 Diary- write a series of diary entries Explanation- Why do trees lose their Trees- Harry Behn describing William's experiences. leaves? To write a short poem describing the *Rising Stars Vocabulary Activity- Page 60changes to trees in each season. Explore adjectives to describe setting- using a fairy tale as an example* *Rising Stars Vocabulary Activity-Page 72-What is he doing in the garden?* Vocabulary, grammar and Word Formation of nouns using suffixes such as 'ness', 'er' and by compounding (for example. Whiteboard, superman) punctuation for Year 2 Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as 'ful', 'less' (more suffixes found on the spelling LTP) Use of suffixes 'er' and 'est' in adjectives and use of 'ly' in standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs. 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 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.

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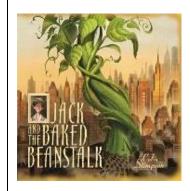
Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns (e.g. the girl's name)

Reading	Comprehension
Focus	

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Summer 2

Driver Text: Jack and the Baked Beanstalk by Colin Stimpson



Writing Focus

Narrative plot and setting- compare this story with the traditional tale. Create a new setting and a new twist to the tale.

Rising Stars Vocabulary Activity- Page 38-How do we use –er and -est?

Non-Fiction Writing Focus

Persuasive letter – write a letter to the council to persuade them not to demolish Birkenhead Priory.

Poetry Writing Focus

Ten Things Found in a Wizard's Pocket- Ian McMillan

To write a short poem about ten things found in a wizard's pocket-link to driver text.

Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation for Year 2

Word

Fiction

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Terminology	Noun, noun phrase Statement, question, exclamation, command Compound, adjective, verb Suffix Adverb Tense (past, present) Apostrophe, comma		