Year 2 Writing

	Transcription	Handwriting	Composition: Composition and Effect	Composition: Text Structure and Organisation Composition: Sentence Structure	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation
Ongoing	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far		about real events, writing poo writing for different purposes	al experiences and those of others (real and fictional), writing	Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing
Autumn Term	 Spell by segmenting spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many correctly Spell by learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known Spell common homophones Spell common exception words taught so far Add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ly 	Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another 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	 Consider what they are going to write before beginning by planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about When planning, write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils Re-read to check that writing makes sense e.g. verb tense 	Consider what they are going to write before beginning by encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence Use brief opening and ending Appropriately sequences ideas Write questions (beginning with who/ what/ when/ where/ how etc) Write statement who ending the who exponsions of the who where when when when when when when when whe	Use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation to demarcate sentences Use coordinating conjunctions (or/and/but) Write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently Use —ly to turn adjectives into adverbs — slow/ slowly
Spring Term	 Use the possessive apostrophe (singular) Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ful, –less (to create adjectives) Spell more words with contracted forms Distinguish between homophones and near-homophones 	Use some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined	 Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation Selection of relevant content shows an awareness of purpose and an emerging awareness of their audience Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to task 	Link related sentences through the use of pronouns and adverbials where appropriate Write exclamatory sentences starting with 'what' or 'how'. Write commands using the imperative form of a verb	 Use subordinating conjunctions (when/ if /that /because) Use commas to separate items in a list Use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling Use the suffixes -er, -est, in adjectives

	Add suffixes to spell longer	Use a range of prepositions	Use sentences with Use the progressive form correctly and	
	words –ment, –ness	(behind, before, above,	different forms: consistently e.g. he was shouting.	
E	Write from memory simple	along)	statement, • Use apostrophes to mark singular poss	ession
err	sentences dictated by the		question, in nouns	
Ψ	teacher that include words		exclamation, • Form nouns using suffixes –ness, -er a	nd by
<u>_</u>	using the GPCs, common		command compounding e.g. whiteboard, superm	an
ner	exception words and		Use and understand the grammatical	
E	punctuation taught so far		terminology in English Appendix 2 in	
5			discussing their writing : noun, noun p	nrase,
S			statement, question, exclamation, con	mand,
			compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, ve	erb,
			tense, apostrophe, comma	