

# Year 2 BARNS GREEN ENGLISH FOR YEAR 2 - 2023-24 — Cycle B



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	Movers a	nd Shakers	akers Brilliant Beache		eaches Magnifice	
Key Texts	Beegu Toys in Space The Ginger Bread Man	Tree, Seasons Come Seasons Go  My First Oxford Book of Poetry  Stick Man	The Snail and the Whale Very Important Oceans	The Lighthouse Keepers Lunch  Lost and Found  The Great Fire of London	Little Red Riding Hood Goldilocks and the Three Bears Jack and the Beanstalk Mixed up Fairy Tales The Queen's Hat	Queen Elizabeth II and the kings and queens of Great Britain  The Castle the King Built  Handa's Surprise  The Cat and the King
Supporting Texts	A Piglet Called Truffle Look Inside Space Sidney Stella and the Moon Astro Girl My Hair	The B on my Thumb . My First Book of Poems	The Sandman and the Turtles The Lorax Lost Magic The Very Best Of Brian Moses Twinkle, Twinkle Chocolate Bar Amazing Grace	Where the Wild Things Are The Tin Forest Hair	Cockatoos Shake Before Opening	The Knight who wouldn't Fight.

Reading /	Following RWI we will focus upon decoding until reading is fluent, includes accurate blending, reading multisyllabic words, common suffixes, exception words, and most words accurately without overt sounding and blending.								
Guided Reading	Through the year there will be opportunities to listen to and discuss a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories, non- fiction beyond a level beyond what they can read independently. Children will be encouraged to take turns and to listen to what others are saying aswell as expressing their own thoughts and opiniions								
	Express views and discuss classic stories  Discussing word meaning and clarifying words  Discuss the sequence of events in books  Answering and asking questions  Making predictions based upon what has happened so far  Making predictions based upon what has happened so far  Making predictions based upon what has happened so far  Making predictions based upon what has happened so far								
Guided Reading texts (children who have completed RWI).	<ul> <li>The Dot</li> <li>The Ugly Five by Julia Donaldson</li> <li>Little Red Riding Hood and the Wolf poetry</li> <li>The Snow Dragon</li> <li>The Owl Who was Afraid of the Dark (Chapter)</li> <li>The The Owl Who was Afraid of the Dark (Chapter)</li> <li>The Tin Forest by Helen Ward</li> <li>A Planet Full of Plastic (non-fiction)</li> <li>The Diary of a Killer Cat (Anne Fine) chapter book</li> <li>Martha Maps it out (non-fiction)</li> <li>A Planet Full of Plastic (non-fiction)</li> </ul>								
	The Read Write Inc. Program is followed to develop early reading and teach decoding. Children make progress through the coloured bands and are assessed at six week intervals to ensure that they are in the right group.  Throughout the year children are taught to when reading  • Apply phonic knowledge and skills to decode words until embedded  • Read accurately by blending  • Read words of 2 or more syllables  • Read words containing suffixes  • Read further common exception words  Regular opportunities for reading will promote the following: Phonics and decoding skills, reading common exception words, fluency self-correction.								

Speaking & Listening	•	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers  Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication  Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments  Use spoken language to develop understanding through predicting	•	Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English  Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge  Use spoken language to develop understanding through predicting  Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates	•	Use spoken language to develop understanding through predicting  Hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas  Give well- structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings	•	Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others  Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments  Use spoken language to develop understanding through predicting	•	discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates  Give well- structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings	•	Hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas  Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others  Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions  Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
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Phonics	RWI - Children grouped according to phonic assessment							
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	Throughout the year children are taught to:							
	Apply phonic knowledge and skills to decode words until embedded							
	Read accurately by blending							
	Read words of 2 or more syllables							
	Read words containing suffixes							
	Read further common exception words							
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Spelling	Recap Year 1 CEW spellings. Test and send home to learn.  - dge/ ge - soft c - n spelt kn or gn - le at the end of words	Recap Year 1 CEW spellings. Retest. Begin Year 2 CEW spellings.  - el at the end of words. (after m n r s v w)  - al at the end of words  - il at the end of words  - igh sound spelt y at the end of words  - Changing y to i and adding es to nouns and verbs ending y  - adding ed, ing, er, est to words ending in y with a consonant before it	Year 2 CEW spellings. Test and send home to learn.  - Adding ing, ed and er, est, y to words of one syllable, ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel  - Adding ing, ed and er, est, y to words of one syllable, ending in a single consonant letter after a single consonant letter after a single vowel  - The or sound spelt al/ all  - The u sound spelt o ee spelt ey - the o sound spelt after w and qu o after w spelt	Year 2 CEW spellings. Test and send home to learn.  - The z sound spelt s - The suffixes ment, ness, ful, less, ly - Contractions - Possessive apostrophe (singular nouns) (not it) - words ending in tion	Year 2 CEW spellings. Test and send home to learn.  - Homophones and near homophones - Number words - Months - Recap all Year 2 Spelling rules	Recap Year 2 CEW spellings. Test and send home to learn. Retest - Recap all Year 2 Spelling rules
Punctuation 8 Grammar	<ul> <li>Using capitals for names of people, places, days of the week, months and the letter I</li> <li>Using familiar and unfamiliar punctuation correctly including:</li> <li>Full stops</li> <li>Capitals</li> <li>Exclamation marks</li> <li>Question marks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using commas to separate items in lists</li> <li>Using expanded noun phrases to expand and specify</li> <li>Conjunctions – using and, but, or</li> <li>Subordination – Using when, if, that, because</li> <li>Recognising questions and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Apostrophes To mark missing letters and singular possession</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use of ly to turn adjectives into adverbs</li> <li>Using past and present tense consistently including the progressive form</li> </ul>	Use of er and est in adjectives	Consolidation of all KS1 content including in independent writing ready for KS2

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	<ul> <li>How words combine to make sentences using conjunctions</li> <li>Joining words and clauses with and</li> </ul>	commands				
	begin to see themselves as Opportunities for writing a	re varied and include:	l learning from grammar, sp	l eaking and listening and re	l eading elements of the curr	l iculum and for children to
Writing Lists Description (setting, character) Diary Invitation Recount Simple poetry inc – acrostic	<ul> <li>and new vocabulary</li> <li>Writing in sentences</li> <li>Checking that writing makes sense</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases</li> <li>Writing simple sentences from memory dictated by teacher to include</li> </ul>	Stick Man Narrative  Using a sequence of sentences to connect ideas and events Using subordination to develop cohesion within and between sentences including using when, if, that, or because Using coordination (including or, and, but)  Autumn Poetry Tree: Seasons Come, Seasons Go	<ul> <li>Evaluating own writing</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases</li> <li>Writing simple sentences from memory dictated by teacher to include CEW and punctuation</li> <li>Very Important Oceans Persuasion</li> <li>Sentence types –the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Proof reading own writing</li> <li>Reading aloud own writing</li> <li>Writing simple sentences from memory dictated by teacher to include CEW and punctuation</li> <li>Lost and Found</li> <li>Narrative</li> <li>Using a sequence of sentences to connect ideas and events</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Proof reading own writing</li> <li>Checking writing makes sense</li> <li>Expanded noun phrases</li> <li>Writing simple sentences from memory dictated by teacher to include CEW and punctuation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Proof reading own writing</li> <li>Reading aloud own writing</li> <li>Checking writing makes sense</li> <li>Writing simple sentences from memory dictated by teacher to include CEW and punctuation</li> </ul>
	Beegu Diary entry Using a capital letter for names, people, places, days of the week, and	Writing poetry • Planning or saying what they are going to write about •Establishing purpose at general level •Some attempt at appropriate style with attention to reader	function of an exclamation •Patterns in a sentence to indicate its function as a statement  The Snail and the Whale Writing poetry  • Writing poetry  Planning or saying what they are going to write about •Establishing purpose at general level	subordination to develop	Traditional Tales  Narrative  •Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related  • Being able to	Handa's Surprise Sequencing Information  *Using the present and past tenses correctly and consistently

make sentences.

# Beeau Instructions

Sentence types – how the arammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a question. How the arammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a command

#### Tovs in Space Invitation

Learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly includina commas

# Look Inside Space Explanation

Sentence types – how the arammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a auestion. How the arammatical patterns in a sentence indicate

appropriate style with attention

The Snail and the Whale Writing narratives Using a sequence of sentences to connect lideas and events • Usina subordination to develop cohesion within and between sentences includina usina when, if, that, or because Planning suffixes –er. - est in or saving what they are aoina to write about • Thinking aloud as they collect ideas • Writina down kev words and ideas includina new vocabulary • Encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence

# Very Important Oceans Non-chronological report

Joining words and clauses usina 'and' •Use of time related words/phrases • Use of headings and numbers Signaling of openings and/or closinas

possessive apostrophes (singular) • Accurate spelling of words with more contracted forms • Forming nouns using suffixes such as - ness and -er and by compounding (for example whiteboard. superman) • Formina adiectives usina suffixes such as -ful. - less • Using and other drama adjectives and the use of -ly in Standard English to lexplore characters turn adiectives into adverbs.

# Above and Below Sea and Shore • Discussion

Attempting to adopt viewpoint •Ordering and seauencina material logically and reflecting readina experiences Extending sequences of sentences to build sections or paragraphs of text • Using fitting openinas and endina

draw on what they already know or on backaround information and vocabulary provided by the teacher to predict what might happen or read between the lines Continuing to extend their understanding of what they have read by participatina in role-play techniques to help them to identify with and •Making inferences on the sentences to build basis of what is being said sections or paragraphs of and done

 Using the present and past tenses correctly and consistently

Using both familiar and new bunctuation correctly including full stops, capital Being able to draw on letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists.

#### Jack and the Beanstalk

# Instructions

of events in books and how items of information are related Being able to draw on what they already know or sentence on backáround information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. Using the present and past tenses correctly and consistently. Proof-reading to check for errors in spelling,

 Using both familiar and new punctuation correctly includina full stops, capitál letters exclamation marks, auestion marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular).

 Proof-reading to check for errors in spelling. arammar and punctuation •Extending sequences of text Using fitting openings and endina.

## The Castle the Kina Built

## Non-Chronological Report

what they already know or on backaround information and vocabulary provided by the teachér.

 Thinking aloud as they collect ideas •Discussing the sequence •Writing down key words and ideas including new vocabulary •Encapsulating what thev want to say, sentence by continuous form.

# What the Ladybird Heard Sequencing Poetrv

 Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information

					grammar and	are related
						•Being able to draw on
						what they already know or
						on background
					•	information and
					Information	vocabulary provided by
						the teacher to predict
						what might happen or
					they are going to write	read between the lines.
					about	
					<ul><li>Thinking aloud as they</li></ul>	•Forming lower case
					collect ideas	letters of the correct size
					<ul><li>Writing down key words</li></ul>	relative to one another
					and ideas including new	•Beginning to use
					vocabulary.	diagonal and horizontal
						strokes to join letters
					new punctuation correctly	
					including full stops, capital	
					letters, exclamation	contracted forms.
					marks, question marks,	
					commas for lists and	
					apostrophes for	
					contracted forms and the	
					possessive (singular)	
					•Using time connectives	
					and adverbs.	
					and daverse.	
Handwriting						
Handwriling	Form lower case	Form lower case	Form lower case •	Form lower case	Form lower case	Form lower case
	letters of the correct	letters of the correct	letters of the correct	letters of the correct	letters of the correct	letters of the correct
	size relative to each	size relative to each	size relative to each	size relative to each	size relative to each	size relative to each
	other	other	other	other	other	other
	<ul> <li>Write capital letters</li> </ul>	Write capital letters	Write capital letters •	Write capital letters	<ul> <li>Write capital letters</li> </ul>	Write capital letters
	and digits of the	and digits of the	and digits of the	and digits of the	and digits of the	and digits of the
	correct size,	correct size,	correct size,	correct size,	correct size,	correct size,
	II	orientation and	orientation and	•	orientation and	orientation and
	orientation and			orientation and		
	relationship to each	relationship to each	relationship to each	relationship to each	relationship to each	relationship to each
	other	other	other	other	other	other
	<ul> <li>Use spacing between</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use spacing between</li> </ul>	Use spacing between •	Use spacing between	<ul> <li>Use spacing between</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use spacing between</li> </ul>
	words	words	words	words	words	words
	<ul> <li>Start using diagonal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Start using diagonal</li> </ul>	Start using diagonal •	Start using diagonal	<ul> <li>Start using diagonal</li> </ul>	Start using diagonal
	and horizontal strokes	and horizontal strokes	and horizontal strokes	and horizontal strokes		
	needed to join letters	needed to join letters	needed to join letters	needed to join letters	needed to join letters	needed to join letters
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Terminology we want the children to know	Sentence Noun, noun phrase adjective, verb	Verb – imperative Time adverbial Verb, Adverb Statement, question, exclamation, command	Suffix tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma Inverted commas	Conjunction apostrophe	Revisit - Verb, Adverb	Compound word Revisit – Coordinating and subordinating conjunctions
Enrichment Opportunities	Crash landing in school grounds  Black History Month	Trip to the planetarium  Hunt for Stick Man  Trip to Planetarium				