### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

### **Reading comprehension:**

- Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Answer and ask questions
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works
- Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other materials

### Writing composition:

- Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Encapsulate what is to be written, sentence by sentence
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections (greater depth only)
- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Re-read to check that writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
- Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about

### Dutcome: Fiction - Story with character focus

#### Writing outcome:

To write a story based upon the model text using the pupils' ideas for characters

Y2- Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a story about any two contrasting characters who swap places

# English Year 2 Autumn 1



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	8 <del></del>	Pathways to Write keys	
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	Hastery keys     (year group national curriculum     expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
¥2	<ul> <li>Combine words to make sentences</li> <li>Join words and clauses using and</li> <li>Sequence sentences to form short narratives.</li> <li>Leave spaces between words</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use punctuation correctly         <ul> <li>full stops, capital letters</li> </ul> </li> <li>Use expanded noun             phrases to describe and             specify</li> <li>Use subordination             (because) and             coordination (and)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use phrases from story language</li> <li>Create and describe characters</li> <li>Create and describe settings</li> <li>Use past tense consistently and correctly</li> <li>Write in 3<sup>rd</sup> person</li> <li>Sequence of events with beginning, middle and end</li> </ul>

Ye	ar 1	Yea	ir 2	Developin	g Vocabulary
a the they to of house are	love has you be were where said	would every who because	both most parents	mucky squelchy polite loopy first-class dull	caves foghorn creature heebie-jeebie:

# English – Year 2 Autumn 1



#### NC Common Exception Words Vocabulary Development – Year 2 torpedoes who litre could dangerous bearer habits armoured would pollen pouched should unique again

Pathway Identify Poetry keys Compare similar poems Collect vocabulary and ideas

Hook the pupils into learning

Learn a poem by heart

Gateway
 Gateway

Here Writeaway Plan and share with a friend Write Check against *Poetry keys*  Pathways to Poetry Zebra Question by shel silverstein





### Poetry keys

- Use adventurous word choices of nouns, adjectives and verbs to describe observations
- Use structured language patterns, including simple repeating phrases

### National curriculum skills for this unit:

### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

### Reading comprehension:

- Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry at a level beyond that which can be read independently
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Answer and ask questions
- Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works

### Writing composition:

- Write poetry
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation

### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Build vocabulary

### Reading comprehension:

- Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Answer and ask questions
- Draw on what is already known or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
- · Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works
- Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material

### Writing composition:

- Write for different purposes
- · Make simple additions, revisions and corrections (greater depth only)
- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Re-read to check that writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently
- · Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
- Read aloud with intonation

### Outcome: Non-chronological report

### Writing outcome:

To write a fact sheet about owls using information gathered from the text

### Greater depth writing outcome:

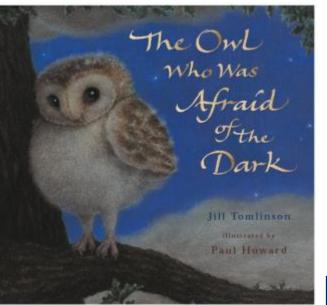
To have greater choice in how to represent the information for example, in the choice of layout and sub-headings used

# English Year 2 Autumn 2



	8	Pathways to Write keys	
4	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	← Mastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
Y2	<ul> <li>Sequence sentences to form short narratives</li> <li>Join words and clauses using and</li> <li>Use subordination (because)</li> <li>Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.ging, -ed, -er, -est</li> <li>Write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use co-ordination (but, or)</li> <li>Add -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs</li> <li>Use commas to separate items in a list</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Specific vocabulary linked to the topic</li> <li>Clear and precise description</li> <li>Present tense</li> <li>Title</li> <li>Sub-Headings</li> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Grouped information</li> <li>Facts from research</li> </ul>

NC	NC Common Exception Words			Developing Vocabulary		
Yea	Year 1		ar 2			
the a to said his I you they me	we love ask	every find mind last eye half(way) old kind	would again Christmas because father only parents kind(s)	faded bleary peered enormous necessary return butting startled explore twinkle	Barn Owl deckchair camp-fire wellington telescope planets supper moonlight rooftops	





### Spoken language:

- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently

### Reading comprehension:

- Continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart
- Check that the text makes sense
- Participate in discussion about books, poems and other work

### Writing composition:

- Write poetry
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Read aloud with intonation

### Outcome: Poetry - Narrative poem

### Writing outcome:

To write the first two verses of a new poem based on The Owl and the Pussycat

### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write additional verses of a new poem based on The Owl and the Pussycat

# English Year 2 Autumn 2







# Pathways to Write keys

### 🛏 Poetry keys

• Experiment with words e.g. alliteration, humour

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- Use adventurous word choices of nouns, adjectives and verbs to describe observations
- Use structured language patterns, including simple repeating phrases

NC Common Exception Words – Year 2	Vocabulary Development		
beautiful sea (homophones)	pea-green plenty elegant fowl charmingly tarried	shilling quince runcible (nonsense word) land bong-tree	

### National curriculum skills for this unit: Spoken language:

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas

### Reading comprehension:

- Check the text makes sense
- · Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Answer and ask questions
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far

### Writing composition:

- · Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Encapsulate what is to be written, sentence by sentence
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections
- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Re-read to check that writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
- Read aloud with intonation

### Outcome: Fiction – Story with adventure focus

### Writing outcome:

To write a story based upon the model text using own ideas for a change of character and machine

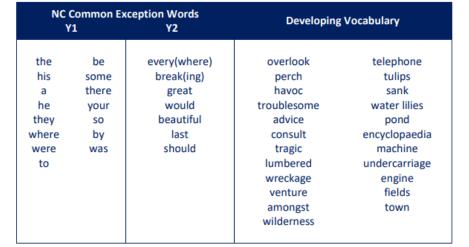
### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write the story in first person from new character's point of view to allow for description of emotions and viewpoint throughout the story

# English Year 2 Spring 1



	8 <del>. ∗</del>	Pathways to Write keys	
	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	Hastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense. structure
Y2	<ul> <li>Use subordination (because) and coordination (and)</li> <li>Write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify</li> <li>Use punctuation correctly – full stop, capital letters</li> <li>Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.g. ed, -ing, -er, -est (Y1)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command</li> <li>Use subordination (apply because, introduce when)</li> <li>Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently (some progressive)</li> <li>Use punctuation correctly - exclamation marks, question marks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use phrases from story language</li> <li>Create and describe characters</li> <li>Create and describe settings</li> <li>Use past tense consistently and correctly</li> <li>Write in 3rd person</li> <li>Sequence of events with beginning, middle and end</li> </ul>







# Pathways to Write

# English – Year 2 Spring 1

### Pathways to Poetry approach

Hook the pupils into learning Learn a poem by heart

➡ Pathway
 Identify Poetry keys
 Compare similar poems
 Collect vocabulary and ideas

➡ Writeaway
 Plan and share with a friend
 Write
 Check against *Poetry keys*

# Pathways to Write keys

### Hoetry keys

- Experiment with words e.g. alliteration, humour
- Use structured language patterns, including simple repeating phrases

NC Common Exception Words	Vocabulary Development	
again child children eye fast faster people who would	boating brambles charging clambers ditches glimpse outstretched	meadows mill munching scrambles snaking stringing

### National curriculum skills for this unit:

### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations

### Reading comprehension:

- Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that which can be read independently
- Discuss and clarify the meanings of words
- Draw on what is already known or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
- Explain and discuss understanding of books, poems and other material

### Writing composition:

- Write poetry
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Plan or say aloud what is going to be written about
- Encapsulate what is to be written, sentence by sentence
- Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently



Pathways to Poetry

From a Railway Carriage

by Robert Louis Stevenson

#### Spoken language:

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answer
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas

### Reading comprehension:

- Read non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
- Discuss and clarify the meaning of words
- Answer and ask questions
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material

### Writing composition:

- Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)
- Write poetry
- Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Encapsulate what is to be written, sentence by sentence
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections
- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Re-read to check that writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation

### Outcome: Fiction – Adventure story

#### Writing outcome:

To write a story based on the structure of 'The Curious Case of the Missing Mammoth' with a change of character

#### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a story based on the structure of 'The Curious Case of the Missing Mammoth' with a change of character and setting





### 8 Pathways to Write keys

	Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	Hastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
Υ2	<ul> <li>Write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command</li> <li>Use subordination (apply because, introduce when)</li> <li>Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently (some progressive)</li> <li>Use punctuation correctly - exclamation marks, question marks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently</li> <li>Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense</li> <li>Use subordination (apply because, when; introduce that)</li> <li>Use punctuation correctly - apostrophes for the possessive (singular)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use phrases from story language</li> <li>Create and describe characters</li> <li>Create and describe settings</li> <li>Use past tense consistently and correctly</li> <li>Write in 3rd person</li> <li>Sequence of events with beginning, middle and end</li> </ul>

NC Common Exception Words			Developing Vocabulary		
Year 1		Year 2		Developing vocabulary	
the he in a our you my his and come here	no be said friend where there go(ing) was to they are	could behind after door(s) mind past every hour hold whole past	eye(s) half sure would because fast should beautiful last	peep gasp toot thunderous din regal mutter tramp struck unusual wild	statue midnight mammoth museum exhibition/exhibits underwater portrait carnivore extinct endangered



## Pathways to Write

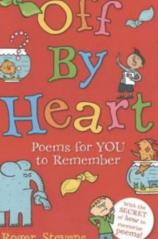
### Pathways to Poetry approach

# Gateway Hook the pupils into learning Learn a poem by heart

### H Pathway

Identify Poetry keys Compare similar poems Collect vocabulary and ideas

How Writeaway Plan and share with a friend Write Check against *Poetry keys* 





Pathways to Poetry

### *At the Zoo* by W. M. Thackeray

### National curriculum skills for this unit:

### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

### Reading comprehension:

- Listen to and discuss a wide range of poems at a level beyond that which can be read independently
- Link what is read or heard to own experiences
- Learn to appreciate rhymes and poems
- Recite some rhymes and poems by heart

### Writing composition:

- Say out loud what is going to be written about
- Compose a sentence orally before writing it
- Re-read what they have written to check it makes sense
- Discuss what has been written with the teacher or other pupils

# English – Year 2 Spring 2

### Outcome: Poetry – List poem

### Writing outcome:

Add their own items to a list poem about a visit to a museum

### Greater depth writing outcome:

Write a list poem of their own about a visit to a museum including elements of rhyme with the option to use own opening and closing lines

# Pathways to Write keys Poetry keys Play with words e.g. onomatopoeia, rhyme

- List words and phrases
- Use simple language patterns e.g. repetition and rhyme

NC Common Exception Words – Year 1	Vocabulary Development	
of the his I they	a-waving counting hump lonely maw mercy	museum mutton unpleasantly Viking waddle wombat



### Outcome: Letter

### Writing outcome:

To write a letter in role persuading characters to save the trees

### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write a letter as themselves persuading local people to save the trees

### National curriculum skills for this unit: Spoken language:

- Articulate and justify answers
- Maintain attention and participate in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

### Reading comprehension:

### Y2

- Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of books at a level beyond that which can be read independently
- Become familiar with and re-tell a wider range of traditional tales
- Recognise simple recurring literary language
- Draw on what is already known and on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far

### Y2

- Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
- Write about real events
- Write for different purposes
- Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections
- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Re-read to check that writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation

# English – Year 2 Summer 1



### Pathways to Write keys

(non-negotiables/basic skills) (year group national curriculum (vocabulary, manipulat expectations) sentences and tense, stru	
<ul> <li>Join words and clauses using and</li> <li>Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark</li> <li>Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.ging, -ed, -er, -est</li> <li>Join words and clauses using and</li> <li>Change the meaning of verbs and adjectives by adding prefix un</li> <li>Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark</li> <li>Add suffixes where no change is needed to the root of the word e.ging, -ed, -er, -est</li> <li>Join words and clauses using and</li> <li>Use simple openings a closings e.g. dear, from change is needed to the root of the word e.ging, -ed, -er, -est</li> </ul>	sing



Y1



### Pathways to Write

NC Common Ex Year 1	ception Words Year 2	Developing	Vocabulary
a one here are she my said to be l there go some of was by the you were	last behind path door child old could eye(s) find wild plant	flung supplies lurk pounce wander endless grazing awash nowadays pickings	popgun stalking bracken tree stump doorknob land lynx human miles earth

# English – Year 2 Summer 1

### H Gateway

Hook the pupils into learning Learn a poem by heart

### ► Pathway Identify Poetry keys Compare similar poems Collect vocabulary and ideas

► Writeaway Plan and share with a friend Write Check against Poetry keys



# Pathways to Poetry Father and I in the Woods



Pathways to Write keys

### H Poetry keys

- Experiment with words e.g. alliteration, humour
- Use adventurous word choices of nouns, adjectives and verbs to describe observations

NC Common Exception Words – Year 2	Vocabulary (	Development
father Other common exception words may be included in modelled writing. Homophones could include: here/ hear quite/ quiet see/sea to/too/two	bark blossom bough bracken branch brook clumping flounces	hark helter-skelter leaf lingers sap seed twig trunk vanishing

### National curriculum skills for this unit: Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas

### Reading comprehension:

- Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that which can be read independently
- Recognise simple recurring literary language
- Check the text makes sense
- Explain and discuss understanding of books, poems and other material

### Writing composition:

- Write poetry
- Plan or say aloud what is going to be written about
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Read aloud with intonation
- · Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation



# English – Year 2 Summer 2



### Outcome: Fiction – Story with a moral focus

### Writing outcome:

To write own version of the story with a focus on morals and acceptance of others

### Greater depth writing outcome:

To write own version of the story including the point of view of the giant character

### National curriculum skills for this unit:

#### Spoken language:

- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

### **Reading comprehension:**

### Y2

- Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Ask and answer questions
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of books at a level beyond that which can be read independently

#### Y2

- Write poetry
- Write for different purposes
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections
- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Re-read to check that writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently
- Write for different purposes
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation

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	12 L
David Litchfield	

Y2

8	Pathways to Write keys
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Gateway keys (non-negotiables/basic skills)	Hastery keys (year group national curriculum expectations)	Feature keys (vocabulary, manipulating sentences and tense, structure)
<ul> <li>Use subordination (if, that)</li> <li>Add -er and -est to adjectives</li> <li>Use homophones and near homophones</li> <li>Use punctuation correctly – apostrophes for contracted forms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form</li> <li>Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)</li> <li>Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify</li> <li>Add suffixes to spell longer words e.g -ment,- ful</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use phrases from story language</li> <li>Create and describe characters</li> <li>Create and describe settings</li> <li>Sequence of events</li> <li>Section story into beginning, middle and end</li> <li>Use 3rd person consistently</li> <li>Use tenses appropriately</li> </ul>

NC Common Exception Words Year 1 Year 2		Developing Vocabulary		
Yea	IT I	Year 2		
was	а	who	pickle	mural
he	SO	told	chap	drainpipe
said	go	sure	continue	storm
the	to	eye(s)	mumbled	shore
we	once	because	impossible	oak
of	they	people	scoff	bridge
has	his	old	whine	dawn
do	come	prove	nervous	afternoor
you	some	could	humungous	ledge
1	friend	should(n't)	hoisted	
me	your	great		
there	pull(ed)	again		

# English – Year 2 Summer 2



Pathways to Poetry

NC Common Exception Words – Year 2	Vocabulary Development
wild	loping trails pickings alleys moonshiny scuffing

### National curriculum skills for this unit:

### Spoken language:

- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Build vocabulary
- · Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of listener(s)
- Speak audibly and fluently

### Reading comprehension:

- Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that which can be read independently
- · Discuss and clarify the meaning of words
- · Explain and discuss understanding of books, poems and other material

### Writing composition:

- Write poetry
- Plan or say aloud what is going to be written about
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections
- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils

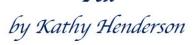
### 🛏 Gateway

Hook the pupils into learning Learn a poem by heart

### 🛏 Pathway

Identify Poetry keys Compare similar poems Collect vocabulary and ideas

Here Writeaway Plan and share with a friend Write Check against *Poetry keys* 



Fox



# Pathways to Write keys

### H Poetry keys

- Experiment with words e.g. alliteration, humour
- Use adventurous word choices of nouns, adjectives and verbs to describe observations