YEAR 2 ENGLISH LONG TERM PLAN 2021-22

	AUTUMN 1 Week 1 – 2 days 7 full weeks 3x units plus poetry	AUTUMN 2 Week 1 – 4 days 6 full weeks Week 8 – 3 days 3x units plus Writing Week	SPRING 1 Week 1 – 2 days 5 full weeks 2x units plus poetry	<mark>SPRING 2</mark> 6 full weeks 3x units	SUMMER 1 Week 1 – 4 days Week 2 – full week Week 3 – 3 days Weeks 4-6 full weeks 3x units	SUMMER 2 6 full weeks Week 7 – 2 days 2x units plus poetry and transition	
AUTHOR FOCUS	Steve Antony		Rachel Bright		Roald Dahl		
TEXT FOCUS	Here we are- Oliver Jeffers How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth- Michelle Robinson	The Squirrels Who Squabbled- Rachel Bright The Polar Express- Chris van Allsburg	Pretty- Canizales Goldilocks and the Three Bears- Polly Borland	Mr Bunny's Chocolate Factory- Elys Dolan The Childe of Hale- Rachel Lyon	George's Marvellous Medicine- Roald Dahl The Highway Rat- Julia Donaldson	Kaiholo the Whale- George Hudson Matilda- Roald Dahl	
PERSUADE (at least one per term)		TPE- Advertisement		TCOH- Persuasive Letter		Matilda- Persuasive Speech	
ENTERTAIN	HWA- Narrative HTWAWM- Wanted Poster	TPE- Recount TSWS- Setting Description	GATTB- Narrative with a twist	TCOH- Recount	GMM- Character Description THR- Diary Entry	KTW- Setting description	
INFORM/ EXPLAIN (at least one per term)	HTWAWM- Instructions		Pretty- Biography of the witch	MBCF- Newspaper Report	GMM- Instructions		
POETRY (x1 week)	Jungle Book- Riddles		Pog- Limerick / Oh the Places You'll Go (Dr Seuss)			The Owl and the Pussycat- Sonnet/ Acrostic	
PUBLISHED PIECE (x6)	HTWAWM- Wanted Poster	TPE- Recount	Pretty- Biography of the witch	TF- Persuasive Letter	GMM- Instructions	KTW- Setting Description	
ASSESSED PIECE (x3)		TSWS- Setting Description		MBCF- Narrative (twist)		Matilda- Persuasive Speech	

RANGE	 R1 Listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of poetry (contemporary and classic), stories and non-fiction at a level beyond those they can read independently R2 Becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales R3 Recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry R4 Being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
	R5 Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear
	RC1 Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
	RC2 Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
	RC3 Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading
DEADING	RC4 Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
	RC5 Answering and asking questions
	RC6 Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
READING	RC7 Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material
COMPREHENSION	KS1 Content Domains 1a Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts
	 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
	Sentence
	S1 Know that a clause is a complete idea or part of a sentence that tells you one thing
	 S2 Write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command
	 S3 Use some features of written Standard English
	- subject-verb agreement (<i>we was, I buyed, I seen</i>)
	- consistency of tense
	Word
	• W1 Know that pronouns (<i>I</i> , <i>he</i> , <i>she</i> , <i>we</i> , <i>they</i> , <i>it</i> , <i>you</i>) replace nouns and use them appropriately
PUNCTUATION AND	W2 Recognise and create noun phrases for description (blue butterfly) and specification, (scruffy pup instead of scruffy young dog)
GRAMMAR	W3 Understand and use regular comparative adjectives (eg. small, smaller, smallest)
	W4 Use the conjunctions <i>and</i> , <i>but</i> , and <i>or</i> to write two-clause sentences (co-ordination)
	W5 Use the conjunctions <i>because, so, when, as, before</i> and <i>after</i> to write two-clause sentences (subordination)
	Punctuation
	 P1 Use familiar punctuation (full stops, capital letters, question marks and exclamation marks) correctly
	P2 Use commas for lists
	P3 Use apostrophes for omission
	Text
	• T1 Begin to group linked ideas into paragraphs. (eg. beginning, middle and end of stories)
	T2 Recognise and use the present and past tense - regular verbs (<i>shouts, shouted</i>) and irregular verbs (<i>buy, bought</i>) – and the progressive form to mark actions in progress (<i>she is dancing, he was reading</i>) Develop positive attitudes towards, and stamina for, writing by:
	WC1 Writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
	 WC2 Writing about real events/ writing poetry / writing for different purposes
	Consider what they are going to write before beginning by:
WRITING	WC3 Planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about
COMPOSITION	WC4 Writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary
	WC5 Encapsulating what they want to say, sentence
	Reflect upon their own writing by:
	WC6 Evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils
	WC7 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
	WC8 Proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
	SP1 Revision of work from Year 1
SPELLING	• SP2 The dg sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y
	• SP3 The s sound spelt c before e, i and y
	SP4 The n sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words

	CDE The record could use at the hearing of words						
	SP5 The r sound spelt wr at the beginning of words SP6 The local equation is and africante						
	 SP6 The I or el sound spelt –le at the end of words SP7 The I or el sound spelt –el at the end of words 						
	 SP7 The For el sound speit -el at the end of words SP8 The For el sound speit -al at the end of words 						
	 SP10 The I sound spelt –y at the end of words 						
	SP11 Adding –es to nouns and verbs ending in -y						
	 SP12 Adding –ed, -ing, -er and –est to a root word ending in –y with a consonant before it 						
	 SP13 Adding –ed, -ing, -er and –est to a root word ending in –e with a consonant before it 						
	 SP14 Adding –ing, -ed, -er, -est, and –y to one syllable words ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter 						
	SP15 The or sound spelt a before I and II						
	SP16 The u sound spelt o						
	SP17 The ee sound spelt –ey						
	SP18 The o sound spelt a after w and q						
	SP19 The er sound spelt or after w						
	SP20The or sound spelt ar after w						
	SP21 The sh sound spelt s						
	SP22 The suffixes –ment, -ness, -ful, -less and –ly						
	SP23 Contractions						
	• SP24 The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)						
	SP25 Words ending in -tion						
	SP26 Homophones or near homophones						
	NB: Pupils should be taught to write with a joined style as soon as they can form letters securely with the correct orientation.						
HANDWRITING	H1 Form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another						
HAIDWITTING	H2 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 unjoined						
	 H3 Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters 						
	H4 Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters						
	SL 1 – INSTRUCTIONS						
	SL2 – DISCUSSION						
	SL3 – EXPLANATION						
	SL4 – REASONING						
	SL5 – NEGOTIATION						
	SL6 - PERSUASION						
	SL7 – NARRATIVE (LINKED TO READING OBJECTIVES BELOW)						
	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:						
	 SL7A Participating in discussion about books, poems and other works, taking turns and listening to what others say 						
	 SL7B Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear 						
	SL7CDiscussing their favourite words and phrases						
	SL7D Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear						

Writing Purposes

PERSUADE	Formal letters	Advertisements	Leaflets/ flyer/ pamphlet	Speeches	Balanced arguments	Radio advert	Book blurb	Discussion	Debate
	Explanations		Instructions			News Reports		Non-Chronological Reports	
INFORM/ EXPLAIN	Encyclopaedia entry		List of rules			Interview		Leaflet	
	Technical manual		Recipe			Review / sports review		Information (eg history link)	
	Science i	nvestigation	Direction	s / route planner		Recount (report)		Biograp	hy
			Technical instructions			Article/ Magazine article Eyewitness report			

	Narrative	Recount	Poetry	Descriptive Writing
	Traditional Tale	Letter	Free Verse (inc. Conversation, Monologue, List Poems)	Setting description
	Fantasy Adventure	Postcard	Visual Poems (Calligrams, Shape, Concrete)	
	Story with patterned language	Personal diary entry	Structured Poems (cinquain, quatrain, couplets, rap, limerick, kennings, haiku, tanka, renga,	
	Stories with familiar settings	Retell event	ballads, question and answer poems)	
	Myths	Biography		
ENTERTAIN	Legends	Autobiography		
	Fables			
	Stories from other cultures			
	Adventure			
	Mystery			
	Issue / dilemma			
	 Wanted poster 			
	Diary entry of character			
	 Eyewitness account as character 			
_	Imaginary world / Sci-fi			
	Flashback/ Flashforwards			
	Write the poem as a story			
	Alternative story ending			