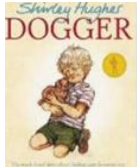
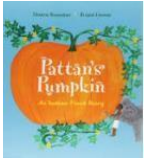
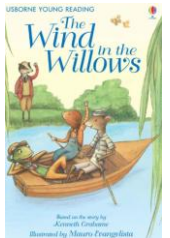
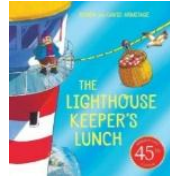
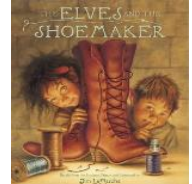




St Nicolas C of E Academy Long Term Plan - English Year 2

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
Genre	Fiction from our literary heritage	Traditional Tales - from India	Fiction from our Literary Heritage	Modern Fiction	Historical Setting
Core Year Group Text	Dogger, Shirley Hughes 	Pattan's Pumpkin 	The Wind in the Willows 	The Singing Mermaid, Julia Donaldson 	The Baker's Boy and the Great Fire of London, Tony Bradman 
Outcomes	Writing to Narrate Retell the story of finding Dogger at the Summer Fair Writing to Describe Character Write a description of Bella	Writing to Recount Write a diary in role as Patan	Writing to Inform Non-chronological report on a British Animal	Writing to Describe Setting Write a setting description for a scene in the book. Writing to Recount Write a letter in role as the Mermaid	Writing to Inform Non-chronological report on the Great Fire of London
Rationale	Poetry	Modern Fiction	Visual Literacy	Fiction from our literary heritage	Traditional Tale
Core Year Group Text	National Poetry Day Theme 	The Best Diwali Ever 	Literacy Shed Soar 	The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch, Ronda and David Armitage 	The Elves and the Shoemaker 
Outcomes	Write Poetry - Free Verse 'My Treasures' Poem	Writing to Instruct Make a diya lamp and write instructions for how to do this	Writing to Narrate Write a story to accompany the film.	Writing to Instruct Make something for the Lighthouse Keeper's lunch and write instructions about how to make it	Writing to Narrate Retell the story
Famous and Classic Poems to read and perform	See Above		Acrostic Poem Write an acrostic poem on a suitable topic related subject or key event e.g. Mother's Day	Narrative Poetry Sand Castle Patrick J. Lewis Read, answer questions about what the poem is about, analyse layout and identify basic simile	Classic Poetry 'London's Burning' Learn and perform it, explore repetition and then create additional verses linked to 1666.



St Nicolas C of E Academy Long Term Plan - English Year 2

Spoken Language

Pupils should be taught to:

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge
- use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.

Reading - Word Recognition

Pupils should be taught to:

- continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent
- read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes
- read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above
- read words containing common suffixes
- read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word
- read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered
- read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation
- re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

Reading - Comprehension

Pupils should be taught to:

- develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
 - listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently
 - discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
 - becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales
 - being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
 - recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry
 - discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
 - discussing their favourite words and phrases
- continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear
- understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:
 - drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
 - checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading
 - making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
 - answering and asking questions
 - predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say
- explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.



St Nicolas C of E Academy Long Term Plan – English Year 2

Writing – Transcription	Writing – Handwriting	Writing – Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation	Writing – Composition
Pupils should be taught to: - spell by: - segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly - learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones - learning to spell common exception words - learning to spell more words with contracted forms - learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] - distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones - add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly - apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 - write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.	Pupils should be taught to: - form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another - 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 - 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.	Pupils should be taught to: - develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: - learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) - learn how to use: - sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command - expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly] - the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form - subordination (using when, if, that or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) - the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2 - some features of written Standard English - use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.	Pupils should be taught to: - develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: - writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) - writing about real events - writing poetry - writing for different purposes - consider what they are going to write before beginning by: - planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about - writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary - encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence - make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by: - evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils - 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 - proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly] - read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.