

## Year 2 English Long Term Plan

	Autumn 1: A River	Autumn 2: The Night Gardener	Spring 1 Bog Baby	Spring 2: Grandad's IsInd	Summer 1: The King who Banned the Dark	Summer 2: Rosie Revere, Engineer
Vehicle texts	R-River 1	NIGHT GARDENER	Bog Baby  Jenne Willis Gwen Willward	GRANDAD'S ISLAND	The KING Who Banned the DARK	ROSIE REVERE, ENGINEER
Writing	Narrative: Circular	Narrative: Setting	Narrative: Finding	Narrative: Return	Narrative: Mistake	Narrative:
Outcomes and	Story	Description	Story	Story	Story	Invention Story
Purpose	Purpose: to	Purpose: to	Purpose: to	Purpose: to	Purpose: to	Purpose: to
	narrate	narrate	narrate	narrate	narrate	narrate
	Non-fiction:	Non-fiction: Diary	Non-fiction:	Non-fiction: Non-	Non-fiction:	Non-fiction:
	Recount- Letter  Purpose: to inform	Purpose: to recount	Instructions- How to build a habitat  Purpose: to instruct	chronological Report- Jungle Animals <b>Purpose:</b> to inform	Recount- Letter  Purpose: to  persuade	Explanation- How a machine works  Purpose: to explain
			Terminology			

## **Terminology**

noun, noun phrase, expanded noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense (past present) apostrophe, comma

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Grammar Skills	Word	Build on previous year & focus on: Use of the suffixes -er & - est in adjectives	Build on previous year & focus on: Use of the suffix -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of adjectives using suffixes e.gful, -less  Use of the suffix -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of the suffixes -er & -est in adjectives  Use of the suffix -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using suffixes e.gness, -er and by compounding  Formation of adjectives using suffixes e.gful, -less  Use of the suffix -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs	Build on previous units & focus on: Formation of nouns using suffixes e.gness, -er and by compounding  Use of the suffixes -er & -est in adjectives  Use of the suffix -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs
	Text Sentence	Build on previous year & focus on: Subordination (using when, if, that, because)  Co-ordination (or, and, but)  Sentence indicates its function as a statement and question.  Expanded Noun Phrases for description and specification  Build on previous year	Build on previous units & focus on: Subordination (using when, if, that, because)  Co-ordination (or, and, but)  Sentence indicates its function as a statement, question and command.  Expanded Noun Phrases for description and specification  Build on previous unit and year	Build on previous units & focus on: Subordination (using when, if, that, because)  Co-ordination (or, and, but)  Expanded noun phrases for description and specification  How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicates its function as a statement, question and command  Build on previous units & focus on: Correct choice and consistent use of past and present tense throughout writing	Build on previous units & focus on: Subordination (using when, if, that, because)  Co-ordination (or, and, but)  Sentence indicates its function as a statement, question, command, and exclamation  Expanded Noun Phrases for description and specification  Build on previous units. Correct choice and consistent use of past and present tense throughout writing	Build on previous units & focus on: Expanded noun phrases for description and specification  Subordination (using when, if, that, because)  Co-ordination (or, and, but)  How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicates its function as question, exclamation and statement  Build on previous units & focus on: Correct choice and consistent use of past and present tense throughout writing including progressive forms of verbs	Build on previous units & focus on: Subordination (using when, if, that, because)  Co-ordination (or, and, but)  Sentence indicates its function as a statement, question, command and exclamation.  Expanded Noun Phrases for description and specification  Build on previous units & focus on: Correct choice and consistent use of past and present tense throughout writing including progressive forms of verbs
	Punctuation	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops and question marks to demarcate sentences  Use apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns	Build on previous year & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences  Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling  Commas to separate items in a list	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops and question marks to demarcate sentences  Commas to separate items in a list  Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling (contractions)	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences  Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences  Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns  Commas to separate items in a list	Build on previous units & focus on: Use of capital letters, full stops and question marks to demarcate sentences  Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns  Commas to separate items in a lists
			Dail	ly 'Flashback' is used to a	ddress any gaps.		