Reading, phonics, spelling and grammar progression Year 2 Overview

Overview

By Year 2 children should be able to read books with the previously taught grapheme-phoneme correspondences fluently with prosody. They should also be able to read and spell words using the taught grapheme-phoneme correspondences. The year 2 curriculum is based on the National Curriculum with a focus on reading, spelling and grammar. Written Children revise all Year 1 common exception words, as well as the Year 2 common exception words taught in the Little Wandle progression in Year 1. Children are also taught to read and spell the remaining Year 2 common exception words (see below). The children are also supported to prepare for the comprehension skills tested in the SAT Reading tests taken in the Summer 1 term.

The children continue to have three reading practice sessions a week, focusing on 1. Word reading, 2. Prosody and 3. Comprehension. The skills below are taught systematically in discrete teaching sessions and applied in dictation and written work English lessons.

Common Exception words

Revise Year 1 Common exception words (these are all in the Y1 Little Wandle progression)

the a do to today of said says are were was is his has I you your they one be once he ask me she friend school we put no push go pull so full by my our here there where love come some

Revise Year 2 Common exception words (these are in the Y1 Little Wandle progression)

Sure people Mr Mrs could should would water any many again whole because beautiful pretty move improve parents

Learn new Year 2 Common Exception Words

door floor poor find kind mind behind child children wild climb most only every everybody even great break steak after fast last past father class grass pass plant bath path hour prove sugar eye who clothes busy half money Christmas

Spelling, punctuation and grammar

GPCs taught in Reception and Year 1 in the Little Wandle progression are revised throughout Year 2.

- Apply spelling rules for using suffixes -ed and -ing in the past tense
- Apply spelling rules for using suffixes -ness and -er to form nouns
- Apply spelling rules for suffixes -ful and -less to form adjectives
- Apply spelling rules for suffixes -er or -est in comparative adjectives
- Apply spelling rules for using the suffix -ly to form adverbs
- Understand and using prefixes dis, -un, -re, -in
- Apply spelling rules for adding -s and -es to form plurals
- Use apostrophes to mark missing letters in contractions
- Use apostrophes to mark singular possession
- Spell polysyllabic (longer) words
- Find and learn the difficult parts in words.
- Use memory strategies for spelling high frequency or topic words
- Introduce homophones; they're/their/they're; blue/blew; to/too/two, bare/bear, here/hear; be/bee, son/sun, quite/quiet, one/won, night/knight, see/sea
- Know how to use a dictionary
- Know the four types of sentences: statement; question; exclamation and command (revision Y1)
- Use punctuation: full-stops; capital letters; exclamation marks; question marks (revision Y1)

- Expand sentences using coordinating conjunctions and; but; or; (so)
- Expand sentences using subordinating conjunctions: because; when
- Use commas to separate items in a list
- Understand the use of verbs in the past, present and future tenses.
- Use expanded noun phrases

SAT Reading test preparation

Children are introduced to how to read the written passages and how to answer the different types of questions:

- Multiple choice
- Ranking / ordering, e.g. 'Number the events below to show in which order they happened in the story'
- Matching, e.g. 'Match the character to the job that they do in the story'
- Labelling, e.g. 'Label the text to show the title'
- Find and copy, e.g. 'Find and copy one word that shows what the weather was like in the story'
- Short answer, e.g. 'What does the bear eat?'
- Open-ended answer, e.g. 'Why did Lucy write the letter to her grandmother? Give two reasons'

Progression Map 2022/23 onwards

Autumn 1 – skills taught	New Common Exception words
-Suffixes -ed, -ing, in past tense -Suffix -ly to form adverbs -Prefixes - dis, -un, -re, -in -Apostrophes to mark singular possession -Homophones; they're/their/they're; blue/blewFind and learn the difficult parts in wordsPunctuation revision: full-stops; capital letters -Coordinating conjunctions and; but; or; (so)	door floor poor find kind mind behind child children wild climb most only every everybody even

Autumn 2 – skills taught	New Common Exception words
-Suffixes -ness and -er to form nouns -Suffixes -ful and -less to form adjectives -Suffixes -er or -est in comparative adjectives -Suffixes -s and -es to form plurals -Apostrophes in contractions -Introduce homophones;; to/too/two, bare/bear, -Memory strategies for spelling high frequency or topic words -Punctuation revision: exclamation marks; question marks Application of phonics and all taught skills in dictation and independent writing. Subordinating conjunctions: because; when	great break steak after fast last past father class grass pass plant bath path hour

Spring 1 – skills taught	New Common Exception words
-Use a dictionary -Introduce homophones; here/hear; be/bee, son/sun, quite/quiet, one/won, night/knight, see/sea -Spell polysyllabic (longer) words -Expanded noun phrases Application of phonics and all taught skills in dictation and independent writing.	sugar eye who clothes busy half money Christmas

Spring 2 - skills taught	New Common Exception words
-Suffix -ly to form adverbs Application of phonics and all taught skills in dictation and independent writing.	Revise all Year 1 and 2

Summer 1 – skills taught	New Common Exception words
Application of phonics and all taught skills in dictation and independent writing.	Revise all Year 1 and 2
SATs preparation -Multiple choice -Ranking / ordering, -Matching, -Labelling, -Find and copy, -Short answer, -Open-ended answer	

Summer 2 - skills	New Common Exception words
Application of phonics and all taught skills in dictation and independent writing.	Revise all Year 1 and 2