

Literacy Overview Year 2

Spoken language	Reading (words)	Reading (comprehension)	Spelling	Handwriting	Composition	Word	Sentence	Text	Punctuation	Terminology
Listen and respond appropriately	Continue to apply phonic knowledge	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation	Segmenting spoken words	Form lower-case	Develop positive	Formation of nouns	Subordination	Correct choice	Use of capital	Noun
to adults and their peers	and skills as the route to decode	to read, vocabulary and understanding	into phonemes and	letters of the	attitudes towards and	using suffixes such	(using when, if,	and consistent	letters, full stops,	rtoun
Ī	words until automatic decoding has	by:	representing these by	correct size	stamina for writing by:	as -ness, -er and by	that, because)	use of present	question marks and	noun phrase
Ask relevant questions to extend	become embedded and reading is		graphemes, spelling many	relative to one		compounding [for	and co-	tense and past	exclamation marks	_
their understanding and	fluent	Listening to, discussing and expressing	correctly	another	Writing narratives	example, whiteboard,	ordination (using	tense throughout	to demarcate	statement
knowledge		views about a wide range of			about personal	superman]	or, and, but)	writing	sentences	
Has relevant strategies to build	Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the	contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at	Learning new ways of spelling phonemes for	Start using some of the diagonal	experiences and those of others (real and	Formation of	Ermandad navn	Use of the	Common to commonts	question,
Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary	graphemes taught so far, especially	which they can read independently	which one or more	and horizontal	fictional)	Formation of adjectives using	Expanded noun phrases for	progressive	Commas to separate items in a list	exclamation
their vocabulary	recognising alternative sounds for	which they can read independently	spellings are already	strokes needed to	netional)	suffixes such as -ful,	description and	form of verbs in	items in a list	CACIAIIIATIOII
Articulate and justify answers,	graphemes	Discussing the sequence of events in	known, and learn some	ioin letters and	Writing about real	-less	specification [for	the present and	Apostrophes to	command
arguments and opinions		books and how items of information are	words with each spelling,	understand which	events		example, the	past tense to	mark where letters	
•	Read accurately words of two or	related	including a few common	letters, when		Use of the suffixes -	blue butterfly,	mark actions in	are missing in	compound
Give well-structured descriptions,	more syllables that contain the same		homophones	adjacent to one	Writing poetry	er, -est in adjectives	plain flour, the	progress [for	spelling and to mark	
explanations and narratives for	graphemes as above	Becoming increasingly familiar with		another, are best		and the use of -ly in	man in the	example, she is	singular possession	suffix
different purposes, including for	D 1 1	and retelling a wider range of stories,	Learning to spell common	left unjoined	Writing for different	Standard English to	moon]	drumming, he	in nouns [for	11
expressing feelings	Read words containing common	fairy stories and traditional tales	exception words	Weiter contest	purposes	turn adjectives into adverbs	II db .	was shouting]	example, the girl's	adjective
Maintain attention and participate	suffixes	Being introduced to non-fiction books	Learning to spell more	Write capital letters and digits	Consider what they are	adverbs	How the grammatical		name]	adverb,
actively in collaborative	Read further common exception	that are structured in different ways	words with contracted	of the correct	going to write before		patterns in a	1		auvero,
conversations, staying on topic	words, noting unusual	that are structured in directon ways	forms	size, orientation	beginning by:		sentence indicate			verb
and initiating and responding to	correspondences between spelling	Recognising simple recurring literary	10111111	and relationship	008		its function as a			,,,,,
comments	and sound and where these occur in	language in stories and poetry	Learning the possessive	to one another	Planning or saying out		statement,			tense (past,
	the word		apostrophe (singular) [for	and to lower case	loud what they are		question,			present)
Use spoken language to develop		Discussing and clarifying the meanings	example, the girl's book]	letters	going to write about		exclamation or			
understanding through	Read most words quickly and	of words, linking new meanings to					command			apostrophe
speculating, hypothesising,	accurately, without overt sounding	known vocabulary	Distinguishing between	Use spacing	Writing down ideas					
imagining and exploring ideas	and blending, when they have been	Discussion desire francoite and a second	homophones and near-	between words that reflects the	and/or key words,					comma
Speak audibly and fluently with	frequently encountered	Discussing their favourite words and phrases	homophones	size of the letters.	including new vocabulary					
an increasing command of	Read aloud books closely matched to	pitrases	Add suffixes to spell	size of the letters.	vocabulary					
Standard English	their improving phonic knowledge,	Continuing to build up a repertoire of	longer words, including –		Encapsulating what					
Standard English	sounding out unfamiliar words	poems learnt by heart, appreciating	ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -		they want to say,					
Participate in discussions,	accurately, automatically and without	these and reciting some, with	ly		sentence by sentence					
presentations, performances, role	undue hesitation	appropriate intonation to make the								
play, improvisations and debates		meaning clear	Apply spelling rules and		Make simple additions,					
	Re-read these books to build up their		guidance, as listed in		revisions and					
Gain, maintain and monitor the	fluency and confidence in word	Understand both the books that they	English Appendix 1		corrections to their own					
interest of the listener(s)	reading.	can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:	Write from memory		writing by:					
Consider and evaluate different		fluently and those that they tisten to by:	simple sentences dictated		Evaluating their writing					
viewpoints, attending to and		Drawing on what they already know or	by the teacher that include		with the teacher and					
building on the contributions of		on background information and	words using the GPCs,		other pupils					
others		vocabulary provided by the teacher	common exception words		r r					
			and punctuation taught so		Re-reading to check					
Select and use appropriate		Checking that the text makes sense to	far.		that their writing makes					
registers for effective		them as they read and correcting			sense and that verbs to	1		1		
communication.		inaccurate reading			indicate time are used					
		Making inferences on the basis of what			correctly and consistently, including			1		
		is being said and done			verbs in the continuous					
		is seing said and done			form					
		Answering and asking questions				1		1		
					Proof-reading to check	1		1		
		Predicting what might happen on the			for errors in spelling,					
		basis of what has been read so far			grammar and	1		ĺ		
		Doutisingto in discussion of the de-			punctuation [for	1		ĺ		
		Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to			example, ends of sentences punctuated					
		them and those that they can read for			correctly]	1		ĺ		
		themselves, taking turns and listening to			Concenty	1		ĺ		
		what others say			Read aloud what they	1		ĺ		
					have written with	1		ĺ		
		Explain and discuss their understanding			appropriate intonation	1		ĺ		
		of books, poems and other material,			to make the meaning	1		ĺ		
		both those that they listen to and those			clear.	Ì		İ		
		that they read for themselves.				1	1	1		