

English Curriculum 2023/24

Year 2/3

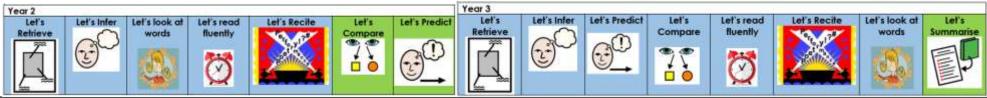
Year 2/3 English Curriculum Map 2023/24

Literature breadth of study:

Y2: The children should listen to, discuss and express 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. They should become increasingly familiar with, and retell, a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. They should be introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways. They should continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.

Y3/4: They should listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks. increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally. They should read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes.

Reading Skills



Autumn Term Year 2 Spelling Year 2 Reading Year 2 Writing UNIT 1 Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar Autumn 1 3 weeks Segment spoken To understand key Plan, Write, Check Sentences with different forms: Traditional Tales with a words into elements of a text. statement **Twist** phonemes and When Plan or say out loud what they are going to representing these Learn how to use both familiar and new write about Who by graphemes, punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital spelling many Where Write down ideas and/or key words, including correctly. letters. new vocabulary What happened Problem Write from Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence memory simple Solution by sentence. sentences dictated by the teacher that Re-read to check that their writing makes include words Dialogue sense and that verbs to indicate time are used using the GPCs, Talkforwitting correctly, including verbs in the continuous The end common exception form. words and

Text Type: Retelling	punctuation taught so far. Spell common exception words: door, floor, poor	Read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.	2A Sentences 2A sentences have 2 adjectives before a noun: The glamorous, intelligent princess kissed the grotesque, warty frog. adjective comma Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
Vocabulary	Year 3 Spelling	Year 3 Reading	Year 3 Writing	Year 3 Punctuation and Grammar
Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading. Y3: preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause direct speech consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them. Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.	Check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of the words in context.	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about. Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures. Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly, including verbs in the continuous form. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions eg. when, before, after, while, so, because

inverted commas (or 'speech marks')				
UNIT 2 Autumn 1 3 weeks	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Contemporary Fiction The Comet Comet Comet In third person	Learn 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 Spell common exception words: find, kind, mind, behind Spell words with 'y' eg. cry, fly, try, July	Read words containing common suffixes. Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Re-read to check their writing makes sense Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Make additions, revisions and corrections List Sentence Has 3 or 4 adjectives before the noun. Commas between adjectives, (and can be used between the last two). e.g. It was a cold, wet, miserable and misty morning.	Sentences with different forms: question. Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, question marks. Use commas in lists.

			Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
Vocabulary	Year 3 Spelling	Year 3 Reading	Year 3 Writing	Year 3 Punctuation and Grammar
Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading. Y3: preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause direct speech consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter inverted commas (or 'speech marks')	Spell words with the -ous ending	Predict what might happen from details stated and implied Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence.	Discuss and record ideas. Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures. Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences. Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	Express time, place and cause using adverbs eg. then, next, soon

UNIT 3	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Autumn 1 2 weeks				
Autumn 1 2 weeks Stories from other cultures (West African folk tale) Text type: Narrative in third person	Spell common exception words: old, cold, gold, hold, told Spell words with '-le' ending eg. table, apple, little. To spell words which start with 'kn' and 'gn' eg. know, gnaw.	Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry Ask and answer questions about the text.	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Re-read to check their writing makes sense Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Make additions, revisions and corrections FANBOYS sentences FANBOYS sentences FANBOYS sentences contain co-ordinating conjunctions. The princess was intelligent, but she was ugly. The princess could kiss the frog, or she could leave him for others. The frog was grotesque, yet he was rich. The princess kissed the frog, so he turned into a prince.	Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form Present Progressive Present Progressive Present Progressive Present Progressive Tare bulking Tare bulking They are bulking jurgulary. Past Continuous Past Continu
			Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	

Use and understand the Spe			Year 3 Writing	
grammatical terminology tion	pell words with - on, -sion, -ssion and -cian endings.	Predict what might happen from details stated and implied Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination	Plan, Draft, Edit, Proof-read Discuss and record ideas. Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures. Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences. Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors 3_ed, sentences 3_ed sentences begin with 3 related adjectives (each of which end in ed): Frightened, terrified, exhausted, the princess ran for home adjective adjective adjective Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing. In narratives, create settings, character and plot.	Express time, place and cause using prepositions eg. before, after, during, in, on. Use fronted adverbials. Use commas after fronted adverbials.

6th October National Poetry Day – Poetry Festival: Bonfire Night by Irene Yates

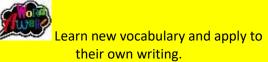
Y2 continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear Y3: Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.

UNIT 4	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Autumn 2 4 weeks				
Information Text VARIETY VARIETY Text type: information text	Spell common exception words: every, everybody, child, children Adding -ed, -ing, - er and -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it eg. happier/happiest Adding the endings - ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it eg. hiking, hiked, hiker Adding -ing, -ed, - er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter eg. patting, patted	Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above. Understand by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher Discuss how items of information are related. Discuss how non-fiction books are structured in different ways.	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Re-read to check their writing makes sense Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Make additions, revisions and corrections Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly].
Vocabulary	Year 3 Spelling	Year 3 Reading	Year 3 Writing	Year 3 Punctuation and Grammar
Use and understand the	Spell words that	Retrieve and record	Plan, Draft, Edit, Proof-read	Extend the range of sentences with more
grammatical terminology	are often misspelt.	information from non- fiction	Discuss and record ideas	than one clause by using a wider range of

!! ! . !! -				
in English Appendix 2 in	Spell words with		Assess the effectiveness of their own and	conjunctions, including when, if,
discussing their writing.	suffixes -ly and -	Ask questions to	others' writing	because, although
Y2: noun, noun phrase	ation.	improve their		
statement, question,		understanding of a text.	Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and	
exclamation, command			punctuation to improve consistency, including	
compound, suffix			the accurate use of pronouns in sentences.	
adjective, adverb, verb				
tense (past, present)			Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors	
apostrophe, comma				
use and understand the			Was a second	
grammatical terminology			Learn new vocabulary and apply to	
in English Appendix 2			their own writing.	
accurately and				
appropriately when			Organise paragraphs around a theme.	
discussing their writing				
and reading.				
Y3: preposition,				
conjunction word family,				
prefix clause, subordinate				
clause direct speech				
consonant, consonant				
letter vowel, vowel letter				
inverted commas (or				
'speech marks')				
UNIT 5	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
	Teal 2 Spelling	real 2 Reading	rear 2 writing	Teal 2 Functuation and Gramma
Autumn 2 3 weeks				
Contemporary Fiction	Add suffixes to	Discuss their favourite	Plan, Write, Check	Use co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
10 mm (10 mm)	spell longer words,	words and phrases	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	
I WINTERS	including –ment, –	,	Plan or say out loud what they are going to	Learn the possessive apostrophe
R Critico	ness, –ful, –less, –ly	Discuss and clarify the	write about	(singular) [for example, the girl's book]
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	meanings of words,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Spell common	linking new meanings to	Write down ideas and/or key words, including	
	exception words:	known vocabulary	new vocabulary	
The Section Section 19	class, grass, pass,			
Text type: Narrative in	people, Christmas		Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence	
first person	, 13 p. 10, 000		by sentence	

		Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Re-read to check their writing makes sense Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Make additions, revisions and corrections Double ly ending sentences Double ly ending sentences Double ly ending sentences end with two adverbs, after a verb: He swam slowly and cautiously. She searched frantically and determinedly. Jayfully and purposefully, they hurried along. 2 adverbs Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
Vocabulary	Year 3 Spelling	Year 3 Reading	Year 3 Writing	Year 3 Punctuation and Grammar
Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma	Spell words with - sure and -ture endings. Place apostrophes in words with regular and irregular plurals.	Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence.	Plan, Draft, Edit, Proof-read Discuss and record ideas Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences. Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors	Introduce inverted commas to punctuate direct speech. Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although
use and understand the grammatical terminology				

in English Appendix 2
accurately and
appropriately when
discussing their writing
and reading.
Y3: preposition,
conjunction word family,
prefix clause, subordinate
clause direct speech
consonant, consonant
letter vowel, vowel letter
inverted commas (or
'speech marks')



In narratives, create settings, character and plot.

Reading Spine

Snow White Sleeping Beauty The Princess and the Pea

The Big Book of Families – poetry

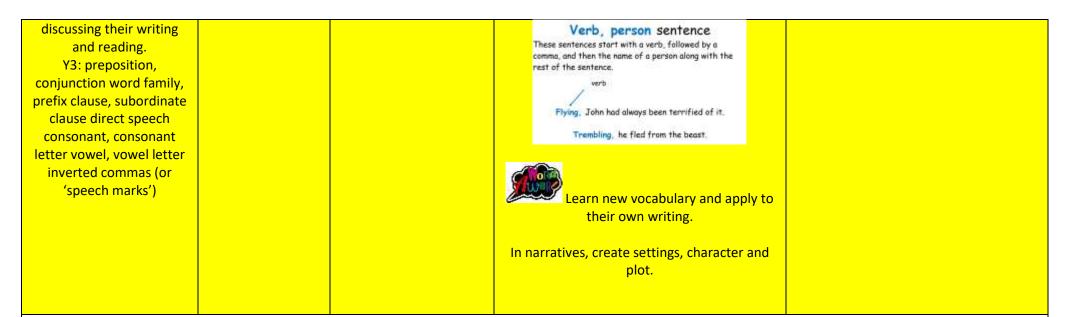
Spring Term					
UNIT 6 Spring 1 3 weeks	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar	
Topic Text ANTARCTICA Text type: Recount	Learn to spell more words with contracted forms. Spell common exception words: could, would, should, eye, sugar	Discuss how items of information are related. Discuss how non-fiction books are structured in different ways. Ask and answer questions about the text.	Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing about real events Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence	Use some features of written Standard English Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) Use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in contraction.	

			Proof-read Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Make additions, revisions and corrections Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
Vocabulary	Year 3 Spelling	Year 3 Reading	Year 3 Writing	Year 3 Punctuation and Grammar
Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.	Formation of nouns using suffixes such as – ness, –er and by compounding [for example, whiteboard, superman]	Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these.	Introduction to paragraphing as a way of grouping related material. Plan, Draft, Edit, Proof-read Discuss and record ideas Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences. Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	Use of the forms a or an according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel [for example, a rock, an open box]

Y3: preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause direct speech consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter inverted commas (or 'speech marks')				
UNIT 7	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Spring 1 2 weeks Information Text Text type: Information sheet	Spell common exception words: any, many, who, even, busy Spell words with ey at the end eg. donkey, monkey, chimney.	Discuss how items of information are related. Discuss how non-fiction books are structured in different ways.	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Re-read to check their writing makes sense Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Make additions, revisions and corrections Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) Sentences with different forms: command

Vocabulary	Year 3 Spelling	Year 3 Reading	Year 3 Writing	Year 3 Punctuation and Grammar
Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading. Y3: preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause direct speech consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter inverted commas (or	Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as – ful, –less	Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.	In non-fiction, use simple organisational devices. Use headings and subheadings to aid presentation. Plan, Draft, Edit, Proof-read Discuss and record ideas Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences. Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing. Organise paragraphs around a theme.	Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.
'speech marks') UNIT 8	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Spring 2 5 weeks			-	
Diary: short chapter book	Spell common exception words: move, prove, beautiful, father Spell words beginning with 'wr'	Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary	Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)

Text type: Narrative in first person - diaries	eg. write, wrong, wrap. Spell words ending in -tion.	Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. Discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known. Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Re-read to check their writing makes sense Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Make additions, revisions and corrections Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
Vocabulary	Year 3 Spelling	Year 3 Reading	Year 3 Writing	Year 3 Punctuation and Grammar
Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when	Use of the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives and the use of -ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs	Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence.	Plan, Draft, Edit, Proof-read Discuss and record ideas Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences. Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors	Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past. Present Perfect Present perfect fearables overth whath distribution the pand and continued up until even. 3 have beloned graining the graining of the pand and continued up until even. Use fronted adverbials. Use commas after fronted adverbials.



Poetry Festival: Cats by Eleanor Farjeon

Y2 continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear Y3: Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.

Reading Spine

George's Marvellous Medicine The Day the Crayons Quit The Scarecrows' Wedding

Summer Term							
UNIT 9 Summer 1 3 weeks	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar						
Stories by a Significant Author	Distinguish between homophones and near-homophones	Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about				

Text type: Retelling	Spell common exception words: water, again, pretty, whole	Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. Discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known. Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Re-read to check their writing makes sense Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Make additions, revisions and corrections Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
Vocabulary	Year 3 Spelling	Year 3 Reading	Year 3 Writing	Year 3 Punctuation and Grammar
Use and understand the	Word families	Drawing inferences such	Plan, Draft, Edit, Proof-read	Use of the present perfect form of verbs
grammatical terminology	based on common	as inferring characters'	Discuss and record ideas	instead of the simple past.
in English Appendix 2 in	words, showing	feelings, thoughts and		Present Perfect
discussing their writing.	how words are	motives from their	Assess the effectiveness of their own and	Propert perfect describes events which started in the pead and continued up until now. J have baked
Y2: noun, noun phrase	related in form and	actions, and justifying	others' writing	
statement, question,	meaning [for	inferences with		giou have bated (singular)
exclamation, command compound, suffix	example, solve, solution, solver,	evidence.	Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and	you have bothed glanut
adjective, adverb, verb	dissolve, insoluble]	Identifying themes and	punctuation to improve consistency, including	ha/Way/s has baland they indeed
tense (past, present)	alsocite, insoluble]	conventions in a wide	the accurate use of pronouns in sentences.	
apostrophe, comma		range of books.	Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors	Use and punctuate direct speech
and the state of the state of the				
use and understand the				

in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading. Y3: preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause direct speech consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter inverted commas (or 'speech marks')			2 pairs sentences 2 pairs sentences begin with 2 pairs of related adjectives: adjective Exhausted and worried, cold and hungry, they did not know how much further they had to go Explanation of what the 2 adjectives relate to. Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
UNIT 10 Summer 1 4 weeks	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
POEMS	Spell common exception words: clothes, fast, last, past Add -es to nouns and verbs ending in 'y'. eg. flies, tries, babies. Spell words with 'c' before 'e, i, y' eg. race, ice, cell, city Spell words with 'a' after 'w' and 'qu' eg. want, watch, squash, quantity.	Discuss their favourite words and phrases.	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Re-read to check their writing makes sense Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Make additions, revisions and corrections	

			Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
Vocabulary	Year 3 Spelling	Year 3 Reading	Year 3 Writing	Year 3 Punctuation and Grammar
Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading. Y3: preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause direct speech consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter inverted commas (or	Spell further homophones. Spell words with ei, eigh, ey.	Recognise some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry] Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.	Plan, Draft, Edit, Proof-read Discuss and record ideas Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences. Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	Year 3 Punctuation and Grammar
'speech marks')				
UNIT 11 Summer 2 3 weeks	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Persuasive Texts	Spell common exception words:	Ask and answer questions about the text.	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about	

Text type: Persuasive writing	great, break, steak, money Spell words ending in '—tion' eg. station, fiction, section. Spell words that end in 'al' eg. metal, pedal.		Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Re-read to check their writing makes sense Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils. Make additions, revisions and corrections Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
Vocabulary	Year 3 Spelling	Year 3 Reading	Year 3 Writing	Year 3 Punctuation and Grammar
Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Y2: noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma	Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes [for example super—, anti—, auto—] Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words with more than one syllable		Plan, Draft, Edit, Proof-read Discuss and record ideas Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences. Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors	Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.

use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading. Y3: preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause direct speech consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter inverted commas (or 'speech marks')	eg. forgetting, forgotten.		Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
UNIT 12 Summer 2 3 weeks	Year 2 Spelling	Year 2 Reading	Year 2 Writing	Year 2 Punctuation and Grammar
Stories from Different Cultures Golden Por Text type: Narrative in first person	Spell common exception words: climb, most, wild, only, after Spell words with 'dge' at the end eg. badge, edge, bridge Spell words with 'ge' at the end eg. huge, change, charge	Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done. Discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known. Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	Plan, Write, Check Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about Write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Re-read to check their writing makes sense Proof-read Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. Evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils.	

			Make additions, revisions and corrections	
			Learn new vocabulary and apply to their own writing.	
Vocabulary	Year 3 Spelling	Year 3 Reading	Year 3 Writing	Year 3 Punctuation and Grammar
Use and understand the	Use the first two or	Using dictionaries to	Plan, Draft, Edit, Proof-read	Use fronted adverbials.
grammatical terminology	three letters of a	check the meaning of	Discuss and record ideas	
in English Appendix 2 in	word to check its	words that they have		Use commas after fronted adverbials.
discussing their writing.	spelling in a	read.	Assess the effectiveness of their own and	
Y2: noun, noun phrase	dictionary.		others' writing	
statement, question,		Drawing inferences such		
exclamation, command		as inferring characters'	Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and	
compound, suffix	Spell words with	feelings, thoughts and	punctuation to improve consistency, including	
adjective, adverb, verb	French, Latin and	motives from their	the accurate use of pronouns in sentences.	
tense (past, present)	Greek origins.	actions, and justifying		
apostrophe, comma	See spelling	inferences with	Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors	
was and wadanstoned the	guidance.	evidence.		
use and understand the				
grammatical terminology			Learn new vocabulary and apply to	
in English Appendix 2 accurately and			their own writing.	
appropriately when			, and the second	
discussing their writing				
and reading.				
Y3: preposition,				
conjunction word family,				
prefix clause, subordinate				
clause direct speech				
consonant, consonant				
letter vowel, vowel letter				
inverted commas (or				
'speech marks')				

Reading Spine

Into the Forest by Anthony Browne A Planet Full of Plastic by Neal Layton I Heard it in the Playground - poetry



Year 2 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.
- read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.
- check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading



Y2:

- answering and asking questions
- 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

Y3:

• Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.

Handwriting

Y2: 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.

Y3: Pupils should be taught to:

- Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.
- Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].

By the end of YR	By the end of Year 1	By the end of Year 2	By the end of Year 3	By the end of Year 4/5
Letters should be formed correctly.	 Letters should be started in the right place. Letters should be the right size in relation to each other. Letters should sit on the line. 	 Letters should be the right size in relation to each other. Handwriting should demonstrate all of the basic joins. They should not join from break letters. 	 Handwriting should be joined fluently. They should not join from break letters. 	 Handwriting should be joined fluently in all writing tasks.