

Aycliffe Village Primary School
Great oaks from tiny acorns grow

Autumn Term - Orange Highlighting

Spring Term - Yellow Highlighting

Summer Term - Green Highlighting



Yr 2	COMPOSITION		TRANSCRIPTION	
	V.G.P	Writing Process	Spelling	Handwriting
Emerging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses coordinating conjunctions (joining words) <i>and, or, but, so</i> uses question marks and exclamation marks in writing uses simple <u>adjectives</u> for description understands and uses the terms <u>noun, verb</u> and adjective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses basic layout conventions in different forms of writing plans out loud what is going to be written creates simple plans to support writing makes simple changes to writing where appropriate proof-reads own writing to check for basic errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> words with the /n/ sound spelt <i>kn</i> and <i>gn</i> at the beginning of words words with the /r/ sound spelt <i>wr</i> at the beginning of words words with the /j/ sound spelt as <i>ge</i> and <i>dge</i> and <i>g</i> words with the /s/ sound spelt <i>c</i> before <i>e i y</i> adding <i>-ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y</i> to words ending in <i>e</i> with a consonant before it begins to select correct GPCs in spelling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> forms lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another
Developing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> begins to use subordinating conjunctions (joining words) <i>when, if, because, as</i> begins to use <u>past</u> and <u>present tense</u> correctly uses <u>commas</u> in lists uses <u>apostrophe</u> for contraction understands and uses the term <u>adverb</u> begins to use adverbs in writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> develops stamina to write at increasing length writes down key ideas and words (inc. some new vocabulary drawn from listening to, and talking about, whole books to develop plans) considers word choice, grammar and punctuation re-reads own writing to check for sense, basic errors and meaning reads aloud writing with appropriate intonation to make meaning clear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> words with contractions words ending in <i>-le, -el, -al</i> and <i>-il</i> adding <i>-ies</i> to nouns and verbs ending in <i>y</i> with a consonant before it adding <i>-ed, -ing, -er, -est</i> to a root word ending in <i>y</i> with a consonant before it selects correct GPCs in spelling words with the suffix <i>-ly</i> uses <i>-ly</i> to turn adjectives into adverbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> handwriting is legible with almost all lower case letters and capital letters accurately and consistently formed and of the correct size and orientation
Secure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognises and writes (grammatically correct) different types of sentences: <u>statements, questions, commands</u> and <u>exclamations</u> understands and uses coordinating and subordinating conjunctions to construct and extend sentences uses the past and present tense correctly throughout writing inc. the progressive form uses capital letters for proper nouns accurately uses a range of punctuation almost always correctly – full stops, question marks, exclamation marks, commas in lists, apostrophe for contraction and apostrophe for singular possession uses expanded <u>noun phrases</u>, adjectives and adverbs for description and specification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> writes narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writes for different purposes (including poetry) uses plans to support writing links ideas and events using strategies to create ‘flow’ evaluates the effective use of word choice, grammar and punctuation makes appropriate additions, revisions and corrections proof reads to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation re-reads writing to check for correct and consistent tense evaluates writing with teachers and peers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses phonic knowledge to spell simple monosyllabic and polysyllabic words Y2 CEW / HFW spells frequently used homophones / near homophones words using the possessive apostrophe (singular nouns) adding <i>-ing, -ed, -er, -est</i> and <i>-y</i> to words of one syllable ending in a single letter after a short vowel words with the suffixes <i>-ment, -ness, -ful</i> and <i>-less</i> words ending in <i>-tion</i> recognises own spelling errors and makes some attempt to correct these <u>compound</u> nouns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> words are almost always appropriately and consistently spaced in relation to the size of the letters some diagonal and horizontal strokes are used to join letters