

English Progression Overview Year 2 - AUTUMN Term



Reading	Term 1	Term 2
Reading Spine (Whole Class Texts)	 Martha maps it out Swift walker: A continental Journey – Verlyn Tarlton NF: All kinds of habitats NF: In focus: Oceans and seas – Steve Parker Talking is not my thing – Rose Robbins Amazing! - Steve Antony All are welcome – Alexandra Penfold End Points	 How to hide a lion at Christmas Toby and the great fire of London – Margaret Nash NF: Everyday materials NF: The Great fire of London – Liz Gogerly NF: The Great fire of London – Stewart Ross Same but different – Molly Potter Happy in our skin – Frank Manushkin Question Stems
Decode / word-reading: phonics tricky words alphabet use of dictionary Comprehend, locate and retrieve: vocabulary	 Rapid Catch up - Little Wandle Ph 3 & 5 Possibly implement a SEN Little Wandle programme depending on assessments Read a wider range of longer words from Little Wandle Ph 3&5 Complete Little Wandle Phase 5 Tricky words from phase 5 To use prosody when reading aloud to emphasise punctuation and characte Understand the key events or features of a text. Simply comment on beginning, middle and end. 	** What do the words suggest about the mood/setting/character?
characters settings events information justify using text Inferential understanding:	 Work with a group to answer questions about texts. Know how non-fiction texts are structured and can name some of their feature. Recite some lines from simple poems, saying what I like. Say what I think about books, poems and non-fiction. Use the front cover and book title, as well as illustrations to make reading check. Comment on character's actions. 	
prediction sequencing events summary nuanced vocabulary	 Provide simple explanations about events. Explore what I think is going to happen in a text. Explain the meaning of words in context Listen to and talk about some poems, either contemporary or classical (or both) 	 happened in the story? Which happened first/last? What do you think will happen next? Recall a main event from the story.
Respond to text: evaluation response to author authorial effect and intent effect of vocabulary	 Able to look an at illustration and verbalise the effect of the picture on their Recognise rhyming words. Recognise tongue twisters/ alliteration Recognise interesting words. Recognise key themes within a text, linked to familiar stories. 	feelings. * Why does the author? * What does this word mean? * Why do you think the author has used this word?

Phonics and/or Spelling	Term 1 Little Wo	andle Sum	mer 2 (M	1ain class)			Term 2 Little Wandle Phase 5 Review								
Little Wandle	Week 1 Assessment	week 2 /ai/ eigh aigh ey ea eight straight grey break /n/ kn gn knee gnaw /m/ mb thumb /ear/ ere eer here deer New tricky words: busy/beauti ful/pretty/h our	week 3 /zh/ su si treasure vision /j/ dge bridge /i/ y crystal /j/ ge large New tricky words: move/imp rove/pare nts/shoe	Week 4 /sh/ ti ssi si ci potion mission mansion delicious	Week 5 /or/ augh our oar ore daughter pour oar more	Week 6 Review	Week 7 Assessme nt	Veek 1 /ai/ a-e ai ay a eigh ea ey aigh /ee/ y ea ee e ie ey e-e /igh/ igh i-e i y ie /oa/ ow o o-e oa oe ou Tricky words: people/eye/ whole	/oo/ /yoo/ oo u u-e ew ue ou ui /air/ air are ear ere /ur/ er ur ir or ear /ow/ ou ow Tricky words: through improve move prove shoe two who beautiful	Week 3 /or/ or a aw au ore oor al oar our augh aur /zh/ si su /ch/ ch tch ture* /sh/ sh ti ch ssi ci si Tricky words: thought sure	/j/ j g ge dge /s/ s ss c ce se st sc /u/ ou /e/ ea /i/ y /o/ a /u/ o o-e /oo/ u oul schwa: er a or ar our re Tricky words: once again any many	ie /ee/ /igh/ y /ee/ /igh/ /i/ ea /ee/ /e/ /ai/ a /a/ Tricky word: friend	Week 6 Review	Assess	
									their parents		friend busy pretty because laugh				

Writing	Term 1							Term	2					
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Wee k 6	Week 6-7	Week 1	Week 1 Week 2		Week 4	Week 5-6	Week 7	Week 7
Genre/composition	Class rules Transition activities	(Focus e	y Norman on simple tence ruction)	(Bu senter and w	pon an ord school day ild on simp ace constru rite a sequ sentences	rdinary Poem "Don't!" ple uction uence		How to hide a lion at school (Writing instructions)		How to h at Chr (Drama an a short n	istmas nd writing	Non-Fiction Recount (Recount of GFoL)	Assess	sments
Genre specific coverage	Asking and answerin g questions Question sentences What is a sentence ?	start/ noun: Dema sente full st Write sente Using conju becau Identi Use a create phras Write sente	ntence proper s. arcate nces with a op a simple nce labels a simple nction and use ify a noun djectives to e noun	ser with full Use ser set Use ser cha Inti not a co Wr ser cha phrexphr	marcate more itences accurrent a capital let stop. e noun phrase itences to desting e noun phrases anomma ite a sequence tences to destracter, using cases and some anded noun cases. e some simple ting skills (E1 blish a short pating	ately tter and es in scribe a es in scribe a ded dusing e of scribe a noun ne	Listen to and perform poetry Discuss themes of a poem Identify rhyming couplets Identify types of words in the poem (Nouns and adjectives) Think of different synonyms for the word 'put' Create rhyming couplets, applying phonics knowledge (EG jelly/welly) Write a simple rhyming sentence Compose and perform a group poem	Under ident Under in commitions impe Write using impe Use frinstru	ative verbs instructions	Demar senten accurar capital full sto Write a of sent create story, uphrase expand phrase Begin t comma expand phrase Begin t conjun freque extend Use sole editing edit) Publish	using drama cate more ces tely with a letter and p. a sequence ences to a short using noun s and some led noun s. o use a a for led noun s o use ctions more	Demarcate more sentences accurately with a capital letter and full stop. Sequence of events is in order with time connectives Recount includes who, what, where and when Writing sentences in the past tense. Word choice is more consistently in the correct tense		



Year 2 SPRING Term



Reading	Term 3	Term 4					
Reading Spine (Whole Class Texts)	 Animal stories: Owl babies – Martin Waddell The season of Giraffes – Emily Sutton NF: In the animal kingdom – Paul Mason NF: Growing and Changing (Life Cycles) Diwali Along came a different – Tom McLaughlin End Points	 Owl babies – Martin Waddell There is no dragon in this story – Lou Carter The dragon and the nibblesome knight – Elli Woollard If: In the animal kingdom – Paul Mason F: Growing and Changing (Life Cycles) NF: See inside castles – Katie Daynes Milo imagines the world – Matt de la Pena Julian is a mermaid – Jessica Love 					
Decode / word-reading: phonics tricky words alphabet use of dictionary	 Rapid Catch up - Little Wandle Ph 3 & 5 SEN Little Wandle programme? Complete Little Wandle bridge to spelling and start Little Wandle spelling sch To use prosody when reading aloud to emphasise punctuation and character Read fluently and have started to use my phonic skills to decode unfamiliar v Predict alternative grapheme sounds in unfamiliar words. Read multi syllabic words. Read words containing common suffixes. In contractions, I understand the apostrophe is replacing the missing letters. Read aloud taking into account of punctuation and author intention. 	rs/events. words quickly and easily.					
Comprehend, locate and retrieve: vocabulary characters settings events information justify using text	 Understand how the key events in a story result in the final outcome. Answer questions about text I have read. Know how non-fiction texts are structured and I can refer to the key features. Discuss words and phrases. Recognise key themes within a text, linked to familiar stories. Able to take part in discussions about books, poems and non-fiction texts. Use the front cover and book title, as well as illustrations and the words inside 	❖ What does mean?					
Inferential understanding: prediction sequencing events summary nuanced vocabulary	Beginning to understand the reasons for a character's behaviour. Discuss possible reasons for events. Explore what I think is going to happen and suggest why I think this. Discuss, in a group, the sequence of events in a story. Understand new vocabulary. What will happen when? Why? * Where do you think will go/happen? * Can you order these events? * What does mean? * What do you think the meaning ofis?						
Respond to text: evaluation response to author authorial effect and intent effect of vocabulary	 Identify how vocabulary choices affect meaning – 'Crept lets you know he's trying to be quiet'. Recognise words that sound like their meaning Begin to consider the impact of the text and any meaning it has. Consider choices made in the story and in vocabulary choices made by the author. How does the text make you feel? Which is your favourite part of the text? Why has the author?						

Phonics and/or Spelling		Term 3 Little Wandle Bridge to Spelling (5 weeks)								Term 4 Little Wandle Year 2 spelling scheme (20 weeks) To be released from November '23						
Little Wandle	Grow the code – using the complete code chart to support my spelling.	Doubling letters at the end of a word for a short vowel sound. Double letters in some longer words ending in 'er'	Week 3 Words ending in k or ck. Words ending in ch or tch.	Week 4 Adding the suffix es/s to words. Doubling the final letter in some words when adding the suffix 'ing'.	Week 5 Swapping the 'y' for an 'I' when adding the suffix 'ed'. Dropping the 'e' when adding the suffix 'ing'.	Week 6 Review	Week 7 Assessm ent	Week 1 Why do some the spellings 'for /n/, and 'ventury spelling one/once Homophones: knight/night	kn' and 'gn' vr' for /r/? gs:	Week 3 Why do I dr when I add suffixes -ed -est and -y? Prickly spell two/again Homophone one/won	the -ing, -er, ings:	Week 5 Why do some words end 'ge' or 'dge'? Why can /j/ be spelled 'j' or 'g' in different words? Prickly spellings: any/many Homophones: where/wear	Week 6 Assessment			

Writing	Term 3						Term (4				
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3 Week 4 The boy who grew dragons (Descriptive writing and informal letter writing)		Week 5	Week 6
Genre/composition	The ow	vl who was afraid		(Writing	diary entr	i (Chapter book) ies to continue a given point)	dra	e and the agon sy story)			Non-Fiction Information Text (Castle theme: History link)	Assessment
Genre specific coverage	Retell a story simply using drama Identify adjectives and nouns Use adjectives to describe a character Explore descriptive phrases, eg alliteration/ similes, and use them in a sentence	Write a new chapter for the character Demarcate more sentences accurately with a capital letter and full stop. Create descriptive phrases for a new chapter Write a sequence of sentences to create a short chapter, using a variety of descriptive phrases	 Planning a story based on a familiar one Retelling a story simply using drama and story mapping Demarcate more sentences accurately with a capital letter and full stop. Write a sequence of sentences to create a short story, using descriptive phrases Begin to use a comma for expanded noun phrases Use conjunctions more frequently to extend sentences Use some simple editing skills (E1 edit) Publish a short piece of writing 	entrie Identisente past t Practisente tense Practite the fii Practisente short Consider and for include entrie Practi	ify tense of inces and ense words se writing inces in past se writing in rest person se writing paragraphs der thoughts eelings to de into diary es. se writing in ological	Writing sentences in the past tense. Word choice is consistently in the correct tense. Write about events in order Use words like: I/My/We/Our to write as if we were there Include date and/or time Use time linking words, eg: first, next, after a while	phrase confirmoun expan phrase writte comm • Sente dema corre punct • Descrimyste settire imagi • Include story and s • Include chara magie • Plann based famil • Retel simple dram mapp • Use seditire (E1&: • Public	dently, eg: phrases/ nded noun ses nded noun ses are en with a na ences are arcated with ct tuation ribe a erious ng of an inary space de in the a problem olution de fantastical acters and c ning a story d on a iar one ling a story ly using a and story	phras confid noun expar phras Expar phras writte comn Use fi letter date, greet introor main	dently, eg: phrases/ nded noun les nded noun les are en with a na leatures of writing: address, ling, duction, text, usion and	Sentences are demarcated with correct punctuation A title states the topic of the text Features of information texts are used, eg: Title, subheadings, pictures or diagrams, labels and captions Factual sentences Text is written in paragraphs	



Year 2 SUMMER Term



Reading	Term 5	Term 6					
Reading Spine	 Mixed up fairy tales – Hilary Robinson 	Storm Whale in winter – Benji	Davies				
	 The three little wolves and the big bad pig – Eugene Trivizas NF: Africa – Shalini Vallepur 	Flotsam – David Wiesner					
(Whole Class Texts)	NF: Africa – Shalini Vallepur 🕏 Books from the Lighthouse Keeper series – Ronda Armitage						
	NF: Africa, Amazing Africa – Atinuke	❖ At the beach − Roland Harvey					
	• NF: Islam: Eid-Ul-Fitr	NF: Seaside holidays – Sally He					
	❖ NF: At the mosque	NF: Info Buzz History: The Sea	side – Izzie Howell				
	❖ Poetry: Fairytale poems by Clare Bevan	NF: Islam: Your faith					
	Once upon a rhyme by Thomas Probst	Choices					
	❖ Tales from other cultures:						
	The Ghanaian Goldilocks – Tamara Pizzoli						
	End Points	Question Stems					
Decode / word-reading:	Rapid Catch up - Little Wandle Ph 3 & 5						
phonics	SEN Little Wandle programme?						
tricky words	Read a wider range of longer words from Little Wandle Ph 3&5						
alphabet	❖ Complete Little Wandle Phase 5 review						
use of dictionary	Read familiar words quickly, without needing to sound them out.						
ass or areasinary	Read common suffixes, understanding the impact on root words.						
	Use a range of decoding strategies.						
		Use syllable boundaries to read each syllable then combine them to read a word.					
	·	elf -correct when I have read a sentence incorrectly.					
		Accurately read words with contractions.					
	Read all (Year 1 & 2 HFW).						
Comprehend, locate and retrieve:	Retell a story, referring to most of the key events and characters.		Tell me a word that means				
vocabulary	Find the answers to questions in non-fiction, stories and poems.		❖ Why did do?				
characters	Locate specific information e.g. key information/events, characters names e	tc.	❖ Which character why?				
settings	Decide how useful a non-fiction text is for the purpose.		What happened when how do you know?				
events	Continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, with appropriate		Find and copy a word that means				
information	Participate in discussions about books, poems and other works and can com	pare similarities and differences	What is the setting?				
justify using text	between texts.		Explain whyhappened?				
	Make choices about which texts to read, based on prior reading experiences						
Inferential understanding:	Make simple inferences about thoughts and feelings of characters and reason	ns for their actions.	❖ Why did?				
prediction	Discuss reasons for events, by using clues in the story.		❖ How do we know?				
sequencing events	 Understand why a writer has written a text – 'She wants you to know how to Make predictions based on reading other books by the author and my own of 		Tell me about the story.				
summary	Make predictions based on reading other books by the author and my own experiences. • Order/Number/sequence events from s						
nuanced vocabulary	Understand how the author uses words to convey thoughts, feelings and actions, including 'reading between * Act out poem using text as a base						
	the lines'.						
	 Summarise a story, giving the main points clearly in sequence. Understand some differences between spoken and written language. What do you like about the story? 						
Respond to text:	Understand some differences between spoken and written language. * What do you like about the story?						
evaluation	Recognise simple similes.						
response to author	Discuss my favourite words and phrases and how it affects meaning. * Choose a word that means?						
authorial effect and intent	Recognise key themes and ideas within a text. * Would you recommend this text? Why?						
effect of vocabulary		* How does the author?					
			Why has the author used?				

. whv?	
,	why?

What was the message in the story?

Phonics and/or	Term 5						Term 6							
Spelling			Year 2 spellir I from Noven		20 weeks)	Little Wandle Year 2 spelling scheme (20 weeks) remaining 5 weeks term 1 year 3.								
							To be rel	leased fro	om Nove	ember '2	23			
Spelling Shed (National Curriculum)	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	
and/or	The 'W spe do 'w' and		Why do I swap the 'y' for an 'i'	Why do some words have the	Why do some words end -le,	Assessment	Why does 'c' make the	How can I spell the	What happ add the suf		How can I show	Review	Assess ment	
Little Wandle	change the that 'a', 'ar make in so words?	and 'or'	when I add the suffix -es?	spelling 'ey' for the sound /ee/?	-el, -al or -il?		sound /s/ in some words?	sound /zh/?	ment, -ness and -ly to a word?	•	missing letters in a word?			
	Prickly spel	lings:	Prickly spellings:	Prickly spellings:	Prickly spellings:		Prickly spellings:	Prickly spellings:	Prickly spell		Prickly spellings:			
	who/whole Homophon		eye/people Homophones:	journey/friend Homophones:	move/improv e		said/says Homophone	busy/prett	Homophon	es:	Beautiful/l augh			
	our/hour		quite/quiet	see/sea	Homophones:		s: hear/here	Homopho nes:	bare/bear		Homopho nes:			
								be/bee			their/ther e/they're			

Writing	Term 5						Term	n 6						
Genre/composition		Week 2 Cinders description)		Week 4 e in New York ture story)		Week 6 Detry ale Poems	Wee	k 1		eek 2 Storm Whale (Story writing)	ek 3		Week 5 n-Fiction nt of a trip	Week 6 Week 7 assessment
Genre specific coverage	de ph co no ex ph wr co • Be de ph sin de fea wi pu • Wr ser ser de na • Co ch pe the	ing scriptive rases infidently, eg: un phrases/ panded noun rases panded noun rases are itten with a mma gin to use scriptive rases like inles to scribe atures and rsonalities of character. intences are marcated th correct inctuation rite a quence of intences that eates a short, scriptive rrative insider the aracters rsonality, bughts and elings.	base far Reference sinn drage material drage material far	anning a story sed on a miliar one telling a story apply using ama and story apping ing descriptive rases infidently, eg: un phrases/ panded noun rases are itten with a mma gin to use scriptive rases like niles to scribe features d personalities a character. Intences are marcated with rect inctuation venture stories eds to include: itle, a ginning, build-, problem, solution and ding.	•	Listen to and perform poetry Discuss themes of a poem Identify rhyming couplets Identify types of words in the poem (Nouns and adjectives) Create rhyming couplets, applying phonics knowledge Write a simple rhyming sentence Compose and perform a poem with a fairy tale theme	•	Retell a story simply using drama Identify adjectives and nouns Use adjectives to describe a character Explore descriptive phrases, eg alliteration/ similes, and use them in a sentence	•	Demarcate more sentences accurately with a capital letter and full stop. Create descriptive phrases for characters/ settings Write a simple improvised version of a familiar story	 Planning a story based on a familiar one Retelling a story simply using drama and story mapping Demarcate sentences accurately with punctuation Write a sequence of sentences to create a short story, using descriptive phrases Use a comma for expanded noun phrases Use conjunctions more frequently to extend sentences Use some simple editing skills (E1&2 edit) Publish a short piece of writing Spellings of words that use more adventurous prefixes and suffixes	se se acc wii let store	quence of ents is in der with ther level ne nnectives, a Sometime er, Later in e afternoon, st of all. count cludes who, nat, where d when count cludes iting about a sometime er past tense, bughts and elings. Fitting ntences in e past tense. Ord choice is ansistently in e correct ase.	

	Spellings of words that use more adventurous prefixes and suffixes Introduce adverbs and use with some accuracy to describe a verb Vary the ways in which clauses are joined, whether by co-ordination (using and, or, but) or subordination (when, if, because).	Use adverbs with growing accuracy to describe a verb Spell some common contractions accurately e.g. it's, can't, didn't; or to mark singular possession e.g. Mark's football. Vary the ways in which clauses are joined, whether by co- ordination (using and, or, but) or subordination (when, if, because).
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