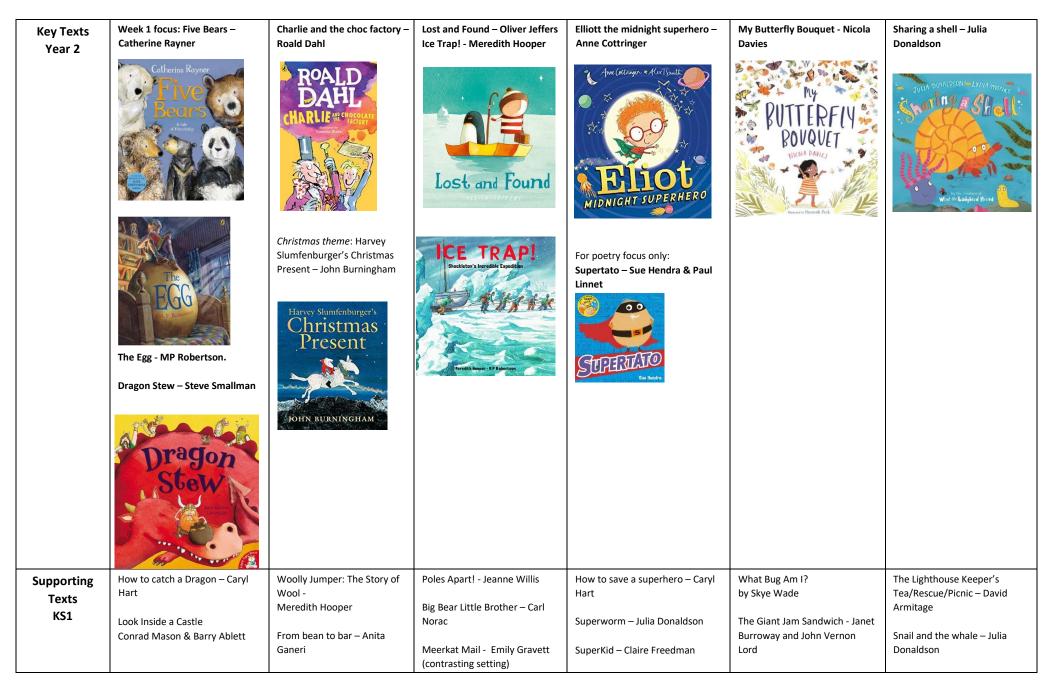
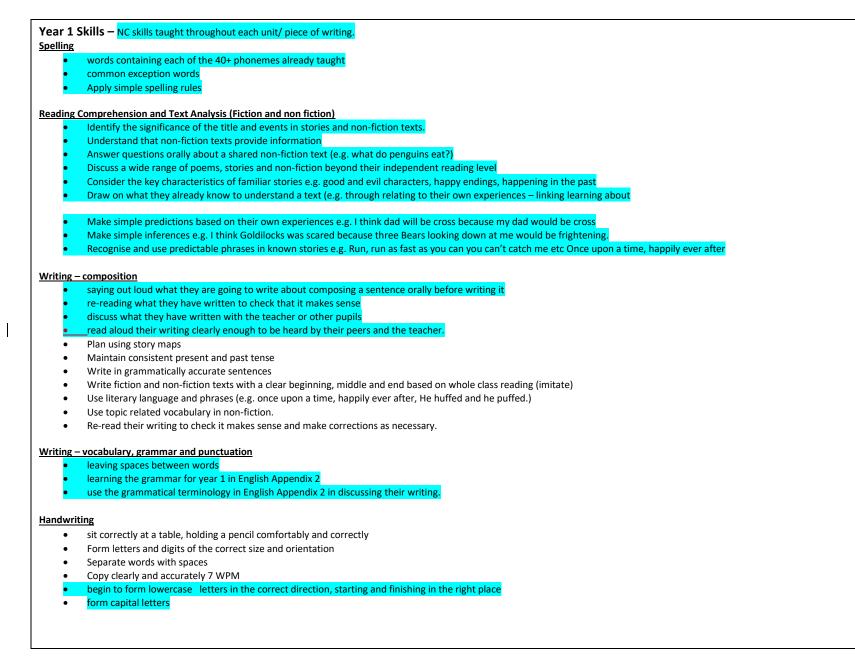
Topic Title Across the Drawbridge Sweets Galore Pole to Pole	Hans an and Milladay		
	Heroes and Villains	A Bug's Life	Oh We Do Like To Be Beside The Seaside
Wow Day/part of immersion Wow day/immersion – week 2. Bring in your favourite sweets/choc to taste Identify different objects in Ice – make connections with Animals Arctic Vs Antarctica Sup – make connections with Animals Arctic Vs Antarctica Bind Tasting – guess the sweet competition. Being the perfect sweet Design the perfect sweet	iperhero dress up day	Grow and hatch caterpillars/ butterflies	Stay and play 'at the beach' with parents invited into school (support transition)
Key Texts Week 1 focus: Five Bears – Catherine Rayner Jack and the Jelly Beanstalk – Rachel Mortimer The Emperor's Egg – Martin Jenkins Sup Linr	<image/> <image/> <image/>	Tad: A big story about a brave minibeast – Benji Davies	Lighthouse Keeper's lunch – David Armitage



	The Knight Who Wouldn't Fight- Helen Docherty			Little People, Big Dreams – Maria Isabel Sanchez Great women who changed the world/made history/worked wonders – Kate Pankhurst	Arghh Spider – Lydia Monks Twist and Hop, Minibeast Bop! - Tony Mitton	My Name Is Grace Darling - Geraldine Terry The singing mermaid – Julia Donaldson How to be a pirate – Sue Fliess
End of unit outcomes	Term 1 – 7 weeks	Term 2 – 8 weeks	Term 3 – 6 weeks	Term 4 – 6 weeks	Term 5 – 6 weeks	Term 6 – 7 weeks
Year 1 Hawthorn and Hazel to teach the same unit at the same time.	 week Five Bears: label a bear picture, draw own bear, name and describe him weeks Fiction: dragon description weeks Non-fiction: Information Text - For sale poster – castle. No written poetry outcome (learning by heart and performing) 	3 weeks Fiction: setting description (castle/Jack's house) 3 weeks Non-fiction: Write a list of your jelly beans and their magic properties Christmas theme (fiction focus) - write a description of Father Christmas No written poetry outcome (learning by heart and performing)	2 weeks Poetry: Polar bear poem with days of the week 4 weeks Non-fiction: Information text - poster about polar bears or penguins No Fiction	 4 weeks Fiction: Superhero story – Supertato on a new adventure No non fiction 2 weeks Poetry: Write an acrostic Superhero poem If I were a superhero I would 	 4 weeks Fiction: Recount (Diary entry Tad point of view) 2 weeks Non-fiction: Fact file about frogs. No written poetry outcome (learning by heart and performing) 	 4 weeks Fiction: story writing – alternative ending or part changed story 3 weeks Non-fiction: Recount of trip to the seaside No written poetry outcome (learning by heart and performing)
Year 2 Maple, Magnolia and Sycamore to teach the same unit at the same time.	 1 week - Five Bears: write about a bear from the story, draw your own bear and describe him. 3 weeks Fiction: short story dragon themed 3 weeks Non-fiction: Information Text – Key features of a castle information leaflet/what is it like to live in a Castle? No written poetry outcome (learning by heart and performing) 	3 weeks Fiction: Recount (diary entry) Charlie's visit to the factory 3 weeks Non-fiction: Instructions – how to make a chocolate bar using time connectives Christmas theme (fiction focus) - story map and write an alternative end to the story. No written poetry outcome (learning by heart and performing)	3 weeks Fiction: Recount (expedition report) of Shackleton's expedition 3 weeks Non-fiction: Information text – leaflet about animals from Arctic/ Antarctica No written poetry outcome (learning by heart and performing)	 4 weeks Fiction: Superhero story create own superhero and write their story Non non-fiction 2 weeks Poetry: Write a Superhero poem using alliteration 	No fiction 4 weeks Non-fiction: Information leaflet about life cycle of frogs/butterflies 2 weeks Poetry: Riddle writing about various insects	4 weeks Fiction: Invent a 'Sharing a' story 3 weeks Poetry: Write a pirate/mermaid themed poem Sharing a shell – learn by heart to perform (shortened version)



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Introduced in in Term 1&2 Introduced in Term 3&4 Introduced in Term 5&6 No highlight indicates revisited objective	Spelling name the letters of the alphabet: naming the letters of the alphabet in order write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. Writing – composition Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop using a capital letter for names of people and the personal pronoun 'I' Handwriting form digits 0-9	Spelling write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. Writing – composition sequencing sentences to form short narratives Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation joining words and joining clauses using and Handwriting	Spelling the days of the week using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound Writing – composition sequencing sentences to form short narratives Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation using a capital letter for names of places and days of the week question mark or exclamation mark joining words and joining clauses using and Handwriting understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these	Spelling using the spelling rule for adding – s or –es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs <u>Writing – composition</u> sequencing sentences to form short narratives <u>Writing – vocabulary,</u> grammar and punctuation <u>Handwriting</u> understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these	Spelling using the prefix un- using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words Writing - composition sequencing sentences to form short narratives Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Handwriting understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these	Spelling Writing – composition sequencing sentences to form short narratives Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Handwriting understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these

Vocabulary

Spelling: phoneme, grapheme, letter, sound, digraph, trigraph, split digraph, suffix, prefix, singular, plural, vowel, consonant

Reading Comprehension and text: Discuss the meaning of new words by linking to the vocabulary they know e.g. unkind = means not kind

Writing: full stop, capital letter, question mark, exclamation mark, punctuation, sentence, first person, adjective, narrative, story, fiction, non-fiction, genre, rhyme, beginning, middle, end, opening, problem, conclusion, character, setting, illustrations, author, illustrator, alliteration, power of three, repetition, onomatopoeia, acrostic, verse, refrain, calligram

Handwriting: upper case, lower case, join, ascenders, descenders

Tier 2 words (High frequency/multiple meaning): which, list, name, recite, explain, discuss, conclude, plan, decide

Oracy

- Re-tell stories based on known texts
- Rehearse sentences before writing
- Rehearse own stories several times before writing
- Read own writing aloud for editing
- Read aloud using a presentation voice
- Learn and recite poetry
- Demonstrate and explain their understanding e.g through role play, story mapping, discussion, drama

Year 2 Skills – NC skills taught throughout each unit/ piece of writing.

Spelling (see reading curriculum map for set lesson sequences)

- segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly
- learning to spell common exception words

Reading Comprehension and Text Analysis (Fiction and non fiction)

- Reading Comprehension and Text Analysis (fiction and non-fiction)
- Identify the sequence of events in fiction and how these are related e.g. understanding beginning, middle and end.
- Identify the sequence of events in non-fiction and how these are related
- Use titles, headings, pictures and blurbs to locate relevant information
- Use scanning to locate a single piece of information in response to questions from the teacher
- Understand the structure of the non-fiction texts used e.g. use of headings, bullet points, and how these help to organise the information
- List key information orally or through text marking (highlighting/underlining) in response to questions
- Discuss their understanding of stories, poems and non-fiction at a level beyond their independent reading level
- Recognise the key characteristics of stories e.g characters, plot, setting, key themes
- Make simple inferences e.g. I think Goldilocks was scared because three Bears looking down at me would be frightening.
- Draw on what they know already to understand a text e.g. through the vocabulary, grammar or context; cause and effect (thinking about what's prompted a character's behaviour)
- Predict what may happen based on what they have read so far, e.g. I think that the dog will run away as we already know he gets scared of loud noises.

Writing - composition

- writing for different purposes
- consider what they are going to write before beginning by:
- planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about
- writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary
- encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence
- make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:
- evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils
- re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form
- proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
- read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.

Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

Handwriting

- form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another
- 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.

Introduced in in Term 1&2	<u>Spelling</u>	<u>Spelling</u>	<u>Spelling</u>	<u>Spelling</u>	<u>Spelling</u>	<u>Spelling</u>
	Writing – composition writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing about real events Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks,	Writing – composition writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing about real events Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters,	Writing – composition writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing poetry Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) sentences with different forms:	Writing – composition writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes	Writing – composition writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and	Writing – composition writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted
	question marks, <u>Handwriting</u>	exclamation marks, question marks, expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly] <u>Handwriting</u>	statement, question, exclamation, command <u>Handwriting</u> 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	for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command <u>Handwriting</u> 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	apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command <u>Handwriting</u> 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	forms and the possessive (singular) sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command <u>Handwriting</u> start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, wher adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined

Spelling: contraction, suffix, homophone, prefix, apostrophe, root word, syllable, possession

Reading Comprehension and text: Discuss the meaning of new words by linking to the vocabulary they know e.g. I think 'kindly' means he spoke in a nice way. Discuss favourite words and phrases

Writing: conjunction, question mark, exclamation mark, command, comma, apostrophe, noun, verb, noun phrase, adverb, present tense, past tense, rhyme, alliteration, free verse, couplet

Tier 2 words (High frequency/multiple meaning): describe, introduce, identify, compare, structure, develop, select, decide, recommend, imagine, invent, experiment, meaning, content, section

Oracy

- Retell known stories linked to the Year 2 range
- Recite poems by heart, using intonation to make the meaning clear: e.g. The Sound Collector (Roger McGough) Walking with my Iguana (Brian Moses) Daddy fell into the pond (Noyes)
- Read aloud books matched to Year 2 phonic knowledge
- Discuss their understanding of stories, poems, non-fiction at a level beyond which they can read independently
- Express their views and listen to the views of others