



Year Two Writing



By the end of Year 2 pupils should be able to:

Transcription - Spelling

Pupils should be taught to spell by:

- segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly
- learning 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
- learning to spell common exception words
- learning to spell more words with contracted forms
- learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book]
- distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones
- adding suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly
- writing from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.

Handwriting

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.

Composition

Pupils should be taught to:

- develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by:
- write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
- write about real events
- write poetry
- write for different purposes
- consider what they are going to write before beginning by:
- plan or say out loud what they are going to write about
- write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary
- make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:
- evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils
- re-read 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-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly]
- read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.