



Toolkit for effective learning



Presentation

Follow these rules to have beautiful presentation.

1. Write the long date on the left-hand side of the page and underline it with a pencil and a ruler.
2. Then miss a line and write the title or LO. A title should always be underlined.
3. Miss a line and begin your task.
4. Listen carefully for any special presentation requests.
5. Write clearly and neatly, any mistakes should be neatly crossed out with a ruler using a single line. E.g.
mystake
6. Remember to read any comments from your teacher and complete any gap tasks you may have been given.

Marking

Green: This means that your LO has been fully achieved independently 😊

Orange: This means that you have partly understood the LO and may have needed some adult guidance or peer support.

Pink: This means that you are working towards the LO and need some further support to achieve the LO during the next lesson.

Remember **Pink means think**. Pink marks are used to indicate an incorrect spelling, incorrect punctuation or an error with the structure of the sentence – Have another look and see if you can put it right 😊

Gap Tasks

Pink Marks will be used to indicate errors which you will be expected to self-correct with your purple gap task pen.

Spelling – will be highlighted block pink. You will have to correct the spellings either above the incorrect spelling or after the task. You may have a structure for their spellings.

Eg. rownd GT ro _ _ n d

Punctuation – missing punctuation will be highlighted pink in the space or highlighted if it is the incorrect use. Eg. didn't

Sentence structure – if a sentence or word does not make sense then it will be underlined.

Eg. The horse runned around the field.

Eg. King Titan was extremely happy his children.

Handwriting – If a letter is formed incorrectly or incorrect capital letters are used, the letter will be circled. Eg. looked Eg. uP GT p _ _ k _ _

Blue Dots: You may be given a blue dot challenge when your teacher has thinks that you have mastered your learning and can give you a more challenging question/activity. This can be linked to spelling, grammar or comprehension. Blue dot activities can be completed during the lesson or before the next lesson as a 'Gap Task'.



English – Year 2



I need to know what these words mean...		Super Spellings!			
letter	A letter is one of characters that make up the alphabet .	poor	cold	again	clothes
capital letter	An Upper case letter used at the start of a sentence or names of people or places.	find	gold	grass	water
word	A group of letters to form a word that can be understood by others.	mind	hold	pass	move
sentence	Groups of words that communicate a complete thought.	floor	told	plant	prove
punctuation	Markings that clarify sentences and meanings.	eye	every	path	half
full stop	A punctuation mark (.) normally placed at the end of a statement. (A sentence that tells you something)	kind	great	door	parents
question mark	A punctuation mark (?) placed at the end of a sentence to indicate a question.	who	break	both	money
exclamation mark	A punctuation mark (!) used after an exclamation.	whole	steak	most	improve
text	A sequence of sentences to form a narrative for a reader.	any	Mrs	even	sugar
noun	Names of things that we can touch and abstract (ideas, emotions)	child	after	climb	could
adjective	A word that adds more information about a noun.	wild	fast	busy	would
verb	A word that means a state or being or a doing word. (e.g. is, has, kicked, walked)	Mr	last	people	beautiful
adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs.	only	past	pretty	because
		old	father	sure	should
		many	class	bath	behind

Smashing Sentences

Statement – I am seven. Question – How old are you? Exclamation – What a beautiful day it is! Command – Put that down there.		Use conjunctions to add detail or more information to your sentences! George can play outside when he has had his dinner. The horse would win the race if he kept running. The little hen asked for help but everyone was too busy. I like to play football and I enjoy baking. Do you like tennis or basketball? The window smashed because Tim hit it with the football.	
Punctuation Power	Sneaky Suffixes		
Apostrophes (')	-ment amazement		
Tom's – belonging to Tom	-ness happiness		
can't – contracted words	-ful playful		
	-less hopeless		
Commas – separate clauses or used in a list.	-ly angrily		

adjectives noun verb adverb preposition noun conjunction verb
 The **fluffy, small** **dog** **jumped** **quickly** **over** the **fence** **because** he needed to **escape**.
 (This is also an expanded noun phrase – 2 adjectives)

Days of the week			
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	
Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday

Use apostrophes to show contractions.			
hasn't	it's	she'll	I've
(has not)	(it is/it has)	(she will)	(I have)



Letter and Number Formation

A B C D E

a b c d e

F G H I J K

f g h i j k

L M N O P

l m n o p

Q R S T U

q r s t u

V W X Y Z

v w x y z

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Have a Go!

Use this space to write any spellings that you are unsure of. Then check with a friend or an adult.