Year 2 - Autumn	Year 2 -Spring	Year 2 - Summer
Spelling	Expected Standard Spelling	Spelling
 Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling some of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others Spell most Y1 common exception words Spell many Y2 common exception words taught so far Use an alphabetical word list where more than one word starts the same The or sound spelt a before II or I Soft c cell, city, pencil Adding suffix y to words ending in a short vowel sound Adding suffix – y to words ending in an e Adding suffix ly to make words adverbs The n sound spelt kn n gn Homophones: sea/see, son/sun, blew/blue, night/knight, saw/sore, quiet/quite The igh spelt as a y Adding the suffix – ing to words ending in a short vowel sound Adding suffix – ing to words ending in e or ie SF4 –There/their, no/know, right/write, to/too, week/weak, see/sea The j sound Contractions – I'm, I'II, You're, She'II, He'II we're 	 Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others Spell the Y1 common exception words Spell many Y2 common exception words taught so far Use an alphabetical word list where more than one word starts the same Adding suffix ed changing the y for i Adding suffix ed (doubling the last consonant) Possessive apostrophe The r sound spelt wr Adding suffixes – er or –est (no change needed) Adding suffixes er or est (swapping y to an i) Adding suffixes er or est (double consonant where root word ends in short vowel plus consonant) The ee spelt ey Adding suffix – ness (where no change is needed to root word) 	 Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others Spell many common exception words Use an alphabetical word list where more than one word starts the same Adding suffix – ness (y to an i) Words ending in le Words ending in el Adding suffx –ful Adding suffix -less Words ending in il –fossil, pencil, evil a Where s makes the zh sound Adding the suffix –ment Adding the suffix – tion Homophones Seen/scenes, wait/weight, hole/whole, new/knew, sighed/side
 The o sound spelt a after w and qu Adding suffix ed with no change 		
 Punctuation Demarcate many sentences in their writing with 	Punctuation Demarcate most sentences in their writing with	Punctuation Demarcate most sentences in their writing with
 capital letters. Demarcate many sentences in their writing with full stops Demarcate many sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops. Use question marks correctly some of the time. Begin to use exclamation marks correctly some of the time Begin to use commas in a list correctly some of the time Use apostrophes for contractions using some correctly 	 capital letters. Demarcate most sentences in their writing with full stops Demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops. Use question marks correctly most of the time Use exclamation marks when required most of the time Use commas in a list when required most of the time Use apostrophes for contractions using many correctly 	capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required Use exclamation marks when required Use commas in a list when required Use apostrophes for contraction mostly correctly
Composition	Composition	Composition
 Begin to write simple narratives about personal experiences and those of others that are mostly coherent Demonstrate stamina for quality writing at length (a quarter of A4) 	 Write simple narratives about personal experiences and those of others that are mostly coherent Demonstrate stamina for quality writing at length (a half of A4) 	 Write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional) Write about real events, recording these simply and clearly Demonstrate stamina for quality writing at length (three quarters of A4)
Sentence Structure & Grammar	Sentence Structure & Grammar	Sentence Structure & Grammar
 Use present tense mostly correctly. Use past tense mostly correctly Use present tense consistently some of the time Use past tense consistently some of the time Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently some of the time Use and to join main clauses Use but/so to join main clauses 	 Use present and past tense correctly and consistently on many occasions Use co-ordination (e.g or/but/and/so) to join main clauses 	 Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently Use subject verb agreement in some irregular verbs mostly correctly Use co-ordination (e.g or/but/and/so) and some subordination (e.g when/if/that/because) to join clauses
Editing	Editing	Editing
 Proof read their writing to check for spelling and punctuation errors taught so far when prompted 	 Proof read their writing to check for spelling and punctuation errors taught so far when prompted 	 Proof read their writing to check for spelling and punctuation errors taught so far when prompted
Handwriting Form lower case letters correctly	Handwriting Form lower case letters , capital letters and digits	Handwriting Form capital letters and digits of the correct size,
 Form capital letters correctly Form digits correctly Form lower case letters, capital letters, form digits correctly and orientate correctly in the correct place on the line. 	correctly of the correct size and orientation (correct place on the line) Use spacing between words that that reflects the size of the letters	 orientation (correct place on the line) and relationship to one another and to lower-case letter Use spacing between words that that reflects the size of the letters

- Write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)
- Use vocabulary from their independent reading in their writing
- Demonstrate stamina for quality writing at length (insert guidance)
- Demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required
- Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently
- Use co-ordination (e.g or/but/and/so) and begin to use some subordination (e.g when/if/that/because) to join clauses
- To proof read their writing to check for spelling and punctuated errors taught so far

Greater Depth

- Write coherently for different purposes, beginning to draw on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing
- Demonstrate stamina for quality writing at length (insert guidance)
- Demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required
- Use exclamation marks when required
- Use commas in a list when required
- Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently
- Use co-ordination (e.g or/but/and/so) and some subordination (e.g when/if/that/because) to join clauses
- Form capital letters, lower case letters and digits of the correct size, orientation (correct place on the line) and relationship to one another and to lowercase letters
- To proof read their writing to check for spelling and punctuated errors taught so far

- Write effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing
- Make simple additions, revisions and proof reading corrections to their own writing
- Use the punctuation taught at KS1 mostly correctly
- Spell most common exception words
- Add suffixes to spell most words correctly in their writing (e.g. -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly)*
- Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters

 $^{{}^{*}\}text{Most}$ indicates that the statement is generally met with occasional slips

^{*}Some indicates that knowledge or skills is starting to be acquired and is demonstrated correctly on occasion but is not yet consistent or frequent