

Ready, Respectful,

Safe

## Writing Overview – Year 2

## Cathcart Street Primary School 2023-2024

		Autumn		Spring		Summer	
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Ready, Steady, Write	Unit A: A River	Unit B: The Night Gardener	Unit C: The Bog Baby Bog Baby	Unit D: Grandad's Island	Unit E: The King who Banned the Dark	Unit F: Rosie Revere
	Writing Purposes	<ul> <li>Narrative: Circular Narrative</li> <li>Purpose: To narrate</li> <li>Recount: Letter</li> <li>Purpose: To inform</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrative: Setting Narrative</li> <li>Purpose: To narrate</li> <li>Recount: Diary</li> <li>Purpose: To recount</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrative: Finding Narrative</li> <li>Purpose: To narrate</li> <li>Instructions: How to build a habitat</li> <li>Purpose: To instruct</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrative: Return Narrative</li> <li>Purpose: To narrate</li> <li>Information: Jungle Animals</li> <li>Purpose: To inform</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrative: Mistake Narrative</li> <li>Purpose: To narrate</li> <li>Information: How to be a Regal Leader</li> <li>Purpose: To inform</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrative: Invention Narrative</li> <li>Purpose: To narrate</li> <li>Explanation: How a machine works</li> <li>Purpose: To explain</li> </ul>
Cara and a	Word	Build on previous units & focus on: • Use of the Suffixes –er & –est in adjectives	<ul> <li>Build on previous year</li> <li>&amp; focus on:</li> <li>Use of the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</li> <li>Formation of adjectives using suffixes e.gful, -less</li> <li>Use of the suffix -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</li> <li>Use of the Suffixes –er &amp; –est in adjectives</li> <li>Use of the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Build on previous units</li> <li>&amp; focus on:</li> <li>Formation of nouns using suffixes e.g. – ness, –er and by compounding Formation of adjectives using suffixes e.g. –ful, –less</li> <li>Use of the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Build on previous units &amp; focus on:</li> <li>Formation of nouns using suffixes e.g. – ness, –er and by compounding</li> <li>Use of the Suffixes –er &amp; –est in adjectives</li> <li>Use of the suffix –ly to turn</li> </ul>

		Build on previous year &	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units				
		focus on:	& focus on:	& focus on:	& focus on:	& focus on:	& focus on:				
		<ul> <li>Subordination (using</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Subordination (using</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Subordination (using</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Subordination (using</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Expanded noun</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Subordination (using</li> </ul>				
	Sentence	when, if, that, because)	when, if, that,	when, if, that,	when, if, that,	phrases for	when, if, that,				
		<ul> <li>Co-ordination (or, and,</li> </ul>	because)	because)	because)	description and	because)				
		but)	<ul> <li>Co-ordination (or,</li> </ul>	• Co-ordination (or, and,	• Co-ordination (or,	specification	<ul> <li>Co-ordination (or,</li> </ul>				
		<ul> <li>Sentence indicates its</li> </ul>	and, but)	but)	and, but)	<ul> <li>Subordination (using</li> </ul>	and, but)				
		function as a statement	<ul> <li>Sentence indicates its</li> </ul>	• Expanded noun	<ul> <li>Sentence indicates its</li> </ul>	when, if, that,	<ul> <li>Sentence indicates its</li> </ul>				
		and question.	function as a	phrases for	function as a	because)	function as a				
		• Expanded Noun Phrases	statement, question	description and	statement, question,	• Co-ordination (or,	statement, question,				
		for description and	and command.	specification	command, and	and, but)	command and				
		specification	<ul> <li>Expanded Noun</li> </ul>	• How the grammatical	exclamation	<ul> <li>How the grammatical</li> </ul>	exclamation.				
			Phrases for	patterns in a sentence	<ul> <li>Expanded Noun</li> </ul>	patterns in a sentence	<ul> <li>Expanded Noun</li> </ul>				
			description and	indicates its function	Phrases for	indicates its function	Phrases for				
			specification	as a statement,	description and	as question,	description and				
				question and	specification	exclamation and	specification				
				command		statement.					
		•	•	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units				
				& focus on:	& focus on:	& focus on:	& focus on:				
	Text			<ul> <li>Correct choice and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Correct choice and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Correct choice and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Correct choice and</li> </ul>				
				consistent use of past	consistent use of past	consistent use of past	consistent use of past				
				and present tense	and present tense	and present tense	and present tense				
				throughout writing	throughout writing	throughout writing	throughout writing				
						including progressive	including progressive				
Ļ						forms of verbs	forms of verbs				
		Build on previous units &	Build on previous year	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units	Build on previous units				
		focus on:	& focus on:	& focus on:	& focus on:	& focus on:	& focus on:				
	Punctuation	• Use of capital letters,	• Use of capital letters,	• Use of capital letters,	• Use of capital letters,	• Use of capital letters,	• Use of capital letters,				
		full stops and question	full stops, question	full stops and question	full stops, question	full stops, question	full stops and				
		marks to demarcate	marks and	marks to demarcate	marks and	marks and	question marks to				
		sentences	exclamation marks to	sentences	exclamation marks to	exclamation marks to	demarcate sentences				
		Use apostrophes to	demarcate sentences	Commas to separate	demarcate sentences	demarcate sentences	<ul> <li>Apostrophes to mark</li> </ul>				
		mark singular	Apostrophes to mark	items in a list	Apostrophes to mark	Apostrophes to mark	singular possession in				
		possession in nouns	where letters are	<ul> <li>Apostrophes to mark where letters are</li> </ul>	singular possession in	singular possession in	nouns				
			missing in spelling		nouns	nouns	Commas to separate     items in a list				
			<ul> <li>Commas to separate items in a list</li> </ul>	missing in spelling (contractions)		<ul> <li>Commas to separate items in a list.</li> </ul>	items in a list				
Terminology for Pupils											
	noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense (past present) apostrophe, comma										