## English medium-term plan: Year 2 Spring 1

Text (s)	Miranda the Explorer		
Links to wider curriculum	Geography- ocean and continents		
Reading outcomes			
Writing outcomes			
National curriculum objectives:			
Reading	Writing-transcription	Writing-composition	Writing-vocabulary, grammar and punctuation
Word reading	V	Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for	Develop their understanding of the concepts set out
Pupils should be taught to: continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as route to decode words until automatic decoding h become embedded and reading is fluent read accurately by blending the sounds in words contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes read accurately words of two or more syllables th contain the same graphemes as above read words containing common suffixes read further common exception words, noting un correspondences between spelling and sound ar where these occur in the word read most words quickly and accurately, without sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered read aloud books closely matched to their improv phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar word accurately, automatically and without undue hesi reread these books to build up their fluency and	nas correctly   learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which   1 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   usual   example, the girl's book]   distinguishing between homophones and near-   homophones   overt   Add suffixes to spell longer words including -ment,   -ness, -ful, -less, -ly   Apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed   in English appendix 1   Write from memory simple sentences dictated by   tation	writing by: writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing about real events writing poetry 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 rereading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly	Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English appendix 2 by: 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 forms and the possessive (singular) learn how to use: sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly] the present and past tenses correctly and consistently, including the progressive form subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) the grammar for year 2 in English appendix 2 some features of written Standard English Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English appendix 2 in discussing their writing
confidence in word reading Comprehension Pupils should be taught to develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: listening to, discussing and expressing views above wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, so and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which the can read independently discussing the sequence of events in books and items of information are related becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary discussing their favourite words and phrases continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learr heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear Understand both the books that they can already accurately and fluently and those that they listen	stories 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   a Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters   I tales of the letters	and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form proofreading 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	

information a checking that read, and cor making infere and done answering an predicting wh been read so Participate in other works th can read for t what others s Explain and c poems and o	nd voca t the tex rrecting ences of d askin at migh o far d iscuss hat are themsel say discuss at the mad	y already know or on background ibulary provided by the teacher t makes sense to them as they inaccurate reading n the basis of what is being said g questions t happen on the basis of what has sion about books, poems and read to them and those that they ves, taking turns and listening to their understanding of books, terial, both those that they listen y read for themselves					
Prior Knowle	edge:	Make predications					
Planning independently More comprehensive vocabulary- subject specific		anning independently					
		ecific					
Making links between texts							
Misconceptions:   Similes- finding appropriate ways of comparison.     Format and structure of non-fiction   Formal language in non-fiction writing for example.		Similes- finding appropriate ways of comparison.					
		Format and structure of non-fiction					
		ample.					
Spelling See scheme							
Handwriting See Letter-join scheme							
	Gen	re	Adaptive teaching			Resources	
		e a prediction		Images from text, scaffolding sentences, word mats. Adult support		Image from text, letter model, pictures from the text Video clip	
		and write a letter				Nonfiction text	
Week 2	Recall facts and write labels		Communicate in print sentences, writing frames, labelling activity with adult support.		Diagram Keywords on flipchart/IWB		
		e description		Adult support, scaffold worksheets, communicate in print, word mat/wall, images		Writing model Planning frame, video clips	
		earch facts and create a fact file				Order/sequence events, modelled work	
Week 4	Plan and write a poem		Writing frame, scaffold worksheet, keywords/ repetitive phrases		Planning frame, modelled poem, keywords and phrases		
Week 5	Plan and write a story		Structured sentences in communicate in print. Sentence sorting with an adult.		Planning frame/story map, sequence of events, pictures from the text. Modelled work		
Evaluation:	Children made progress throughout this unit of work. Children engaged well and were enjoying the story.						