

## **Kew Woods Primary School**



## Year 2 Writing Concept Map

	Writing Ke	ey Conce	pts				
Transcr	iption			Comp	osition		
Handwriting	Spelling	Write with purpose	Organise writing appropriately	Use imaginative description	Use sentences appropriately	Analyse and edit writing	Present and perform writing

(to be reviewed in Autumn term)	<ul> <li>Sequence sentences to form short narratives.</li> <li>Leave spaces between words.</li> <li>Join words and join clauses using 'and'.</li> <li>Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.</li> <li>Use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week and the personal pronoun 'I'.</li> </ul>		
Transcription - Spelling	<ul> <li>Segment words into phonemes and represents these by graphemes.</li> <li>Learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known (including common homophones).</li> <li>Spell common exception words.</li> <li>Write simple sentences dictated by the teacher.</li> <li>Apply spelling rules as listed in the English appendix - RWI spelling scheme.</li> </ul>		
Transcription - Spelling Year 2	Autumn Term	<ul> <li>Use words with contracted forms.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Distinguishing between homophones and near</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Use the apostrophe for singular possession.</li> <li>Use suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly.</li> </ul>	homophones.

Common Exception Words	no, go, so, by, my, here, there, wher house, our  Year 2 - door, floor, poor, because, f cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybo father, class, grass, pass, plant, path	d, says, are, were, was, is, his, has, I, ye, love, come, some, one, once, ask, frind, kind, mind, behind, child, childrerdy, even, great, break, steak, pretty, I, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, suy, people, water, again, half, money, M	riend, school, put, push, pull, full, n*, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, peautiful, after, fast, last, past, re, sugar, eye, could, should, would,
Transcription - Handwriting	<ul> <li>Use some of the diagonal and when adjacent to one anothe</li> <li>Write capital letters and digit lower case letters.</li> <li>Use spacing between words the</li> </ul>	Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.	
Composition	<ul> <li>Write simple, coherent narrate</li> <li>Write about real events, reco</li> <li>Write poetry and for different</li> <li>Use the features of different</li> <li>Planning or saying out loud w</li> <li>Write down ideas and/or key</li> <li>Make simple additions, revision</li> <li>Read aloud their writing clean intonation.</li> <li>Use both familiar and new pure question marks, commas for lean</li> </ul>	tives about personal experiences and the rding these simply and clearly. t purposes.	eir writing. nd the teacher using appropriate s, capital letters, exclamation marks,
Composition - Vocabulary, grammar	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
and punctuation	<ul> <li>Use commas to separate items in a list.</li> <li>Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify.</li> <li>Use co-ordination (and, or, but) and subordination (when, if, that, because).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write sentences with different forms: statements and exclamations.</li> <li>Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.</li> <li>Use the present and past tenses correctly and</li> </ul>	Consolidate learning.

	<ul> <li>Write sentences with different forms: questions and commands.</li> <li>Use some features of Standard English.</li> </ul>	consistently including the progressive form.  • Use apostrophes for contracted forms and to mark singular possession.
Terminology	noun, noun phrase, statement, question tense (past, present), apostrophe, cor	on, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, nma