

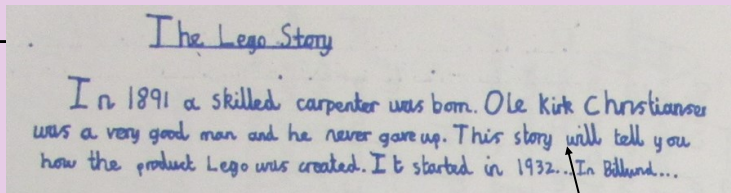


Writing in Year 2!

Composition : Skills and processes that are needed for writing.

Please support your child by helping them to:

- Talk with your child and discuss what they want to write about.
- Discuss the features they might want to use to make their writing interesting, e.g. Adjectives, similes, speech and sub-headings.
- Help your child to plan out their work by bullet pointing what they want to say in each of the different paragraphs/ sections.
- Encourage your child to use the phonics that they know to help them write unfamiliar words.
- Ensure tense is accurate and consistent in a piece of writing.
- Check for spelling errors of common words.
- Perform their own compositions.

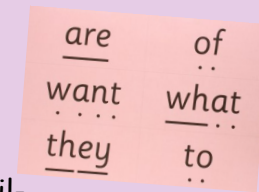


An example of handwriting

expectations. Children should be joining accurately across the curriculum. Every lesson is a writing lesson!

Spelling

During Year 2 the children will be taught phonics before they move onto a program called 'get spelling!' Phonics focuses on the letters and sounds required to write different words and 'Get Spelling!' introduces spelling rules, sentence structures and contractions.



The children will be given spellings to help them remember how to spell not only the 'High Frequency Words' but also common exception words. As part of our phonics programme, we call these 'Red Words'.

In addition, the children are expected to start using the suffixes, ly, ing, ed, er and ness correctly in words within their writing.

As part of the year 2 statutory tests in May, the children will take part in a spelling test. This test will ask the children to spell many common exception words (Red Words). We hope that by having weekly spelling tests and daily practise with the children, we can prepare them for this test.

You can help by practising the words we send home.

At Queen's Hill Primary, we expect every child to write at least one page of A4 paper in every extended writing lesson.



Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation:

The children will learn about the different types of words and when they can and should use them. They will explore how punctuation changes the meaning of a sentence and how words can be manipulated to add effect in a sentence.

Nouns

A noun is a person, place, animal, or thing.

Person	Place	Animal	Thing
girl boy	school home	dog bee	book flower
Mom Dad	playground zoo	frog cow	shoe pencil
Grandma Grandpa Mrs. Jones		lizard	

Adjectives

describe nouns

bright sunshine	red rose	buzzing bee
sparkling diamond	wise owl	colourful lollipop
		slippery slide

Verbs

A verb is a word that shows action.

SKATE	READ
EAT	WRITE
FLY	SWIM
BAKE	PAINT
JUMP	SING

to go Yesterday I _____ swimming!	to climb Yesterday I _____ a tree.
to catch Yesterday I _____ a fish.	to cook Yesterday I _____ a sausage!
to run Yesterday I _____ a race!	to buy Yesterday I _____ a new bag!
to make Yesterday I _____ breakfast!	to paint Yesterday I _____ a picture!

Punctuation in Year 2

- Commas to separate items in a list
- Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing and to mark singular possession in nouns
- Full stop, exclamation mark, question mark and capital letter to demarcate sentences

Adverbs

An adverb describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb and answers the questions below.

How? easily happily loudly quickly quietly sadly silently slowly	How Often? always every day frequently never often once seldom sometimes	When? after- before early now since soon today yesterday	Where? away everywhere here inside near outside there
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Example: The boy plays the drums **loudly**!

Try to help your child to use more ambitious vocabulary. Ask them about **word of the week**!