

Year 2 Writing



By the end of Year 2, most children should be able to:

- Write coherently for a variety of purposes (both real and fictional) e.g. stories, letters, instructions, lists, recounts, information texts.
- ❖ Use capital letters (including capital letters for proper nouns e.g. names of people and places), finger spaces and full stops correctly.
- ❖ Use a range of appropriate punctuation e.g. question marks, exclamation marks, commas for lists, apostrophes for contractions (e.g. don't, it's, couldn't), possessive apostrophes (e.g. Sam's hat, Jim's dog, Lucy's hair)
- Identify and use different types of sentences:
 - statements (normal sentences that tell you something e.g. the lush, green grass waved slowly in the wind)
 - questions (sentences that ask something and ends with a question mark e.g. what is the time?)
 - **commands** (sentences that tell you to do something e.g. tidy your room).
- Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions to extend sentences e.g. and, but, because, so, if, or, when, that.
- Use past and present tense mostly correctly and consistently e.g. a recount of something that has already happened should be written in the past tense.
- Use a variety of vocabulary to add descriptive language e.g.
 - adjectives to describe a noun (golden coin, evil witch, shiny spoon),
 - adverbs to describe a verb (ran quickly, quietly whispered, waited patiently)
- ❖ Spell many Year 1 and Year 2 common exception words correctly and apply phonic knowledge and spelling rules to attempt to spell unfamiliar words.
- Proof read their own work to edit mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar or to improve their work e.g. adding an adjective to describe a noun they have used.
- ❖ Write using cursive handwriting, remembering to form capital letters, lowercase letters and digits the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters start on the line with a lead in stroke, letters should be the same size and sit on the line (make sure tall letters are tall and letters with tails go below the line) and complete the word all in one go without taking the pencil of the paper, going back to cross t's and dot i's at the end of the word.