<u>English Long Term Plan</u>
Year 2 Cycle B: 2021-2022

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Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1:	Summer 2:
ONCE UPON A TIME IN	LONDON'S BURNING	TOADS IN TROUBLE	DISCOVERING	COMMOTION IN THE	ST MATTHEW'S
THE DEEP DARK WOOD			DINOSAURS	OCEAN	DETECTIVES
Learning Journey 1	Learning Journey 1	Learning Journey 1	Learning Journey 1	Learning Journey 1	Learning Journey 1
Text: Into the Forest by Anthony Browne.  Purpose: To describe  Outcome: A letter to Mrs PH describing to her the forest we have found.  Audience: Mrs PH/ Visitors to St. Matthew's describing the woods.	Text: A Walk Through London By Salvadore Rubbino Use alongside https://www.literacyshed.co m/puddinglane.html  WALK LONDON  Purpose: To Inform Outcome: A Non- Chronological Report about London in 1666. Audience: Special Friends (Y5) (Site of Application: Instruction: How to build a cardboard London landmark)	Purpose: To Inform Outcome: Non-chronological report (leaflet informing others about toads near the pond.  Audience: All classes in the school (so they understand the importance of the Bee Garden) (Site of Application: To recount: the visit of the bee man from their point of view)	Text: Dragons and Other Beastie Poems 'What am I?' By James Carter  Purpose To describe Outcome: To use the structure in the poem 'What am I?' to write own Kenning Poem Audience: Year 5 Buddies (who are writing Kenning Poems next term)	Video Text: Bubbles - Literacy Shed - Fantasy Shed  Purpose: To recount  Outcome: Recount the journey of the girl  Audience: The new girl  (Site of Application: To entertain - where did the bubble take the next girl?)	Purpose: To inform Outcome: Information Leaflet about how to keep our school grounds clean, tidy and safe.  Audience: Children of St. Matthews. (Site of Application: To entertain - To write a narrative of a different area being tidied e.g. the sea/the school)
Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements
YEAR ONE (recap)	YEAR TWO (recap)	YEAR TWO (recap)	YEAR TWO (new learning)	YEAR TWO (new learning)	YEAR TWO (recap)
Compose a sentence orally	To write expanded noun	To write questions and	Use adventurous vocabulary	Use a range of prepositions	To use co-ordinating and
before writing it	phrases to describe and	statements.	appropriate to the task	(behind, before, above, along)	subordinating conjunctions.
To join clauses with 'and'.  To use capital letters and full stops.  YEAR TWO (new learning)  To write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify	specify  Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Write questions  Write statements  To use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.	YEAR TWO (new learning) Selection of relevant content shows an awareness of purpose and an emerging awareness of their audience.  Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle of a sentence)	Use the suffix 'er' and 'est' in adjectives  To use commas to separate items in a list.	YEAR TWO (recap). Link related sentences through the use of pronouns and adverbials where appropriate.  Use the progressive form of past tense correctly and consistently e.g. he was shouting.	To use commas to separate items in a list.  To use apostrophes to mark where letter are missing in spelling.

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Learning Journey 2	Learning Journey 2	Learning Journey 2	Learning Journey 2	Learning Journey 2	Learning Journey 2
Text: The Three Wolves and	Text: The Baker's Boy and	Text: The bee book	Text: Dinosaur Land - The	Text: The Storm Whale by	Text: The Night Gardener
the Big Bad Pig.	the Great fire of London by	by Charlotte Milner	Magic Fossil	Benji Davies	by The Fan Brothers
By Eugene Trivizas	Tom and Tony Bradman Use		by M J Misra	(Literacy Shed)	
Purpose: To Entertain Outcome: Create their own innovated story using different characters and/or settings. Audience: Parents/Year 5 Buddies  (Site of Application: To describe the characters of the wolves and/or the pigs)	Purpose: To Recount Outcome: A recount from the boy's point of view. Audience: Year 5 Buddies  (Site of Application: To inform: Fire safety leaflet to inform)	Purpose: To Persuade Outcome: A letter to Mrs PH and the School Governors asking for money to develop a bee friendly environment Audience: Mrs PH and the School Governors  (Site of Application: To instruct: How to make a bee garden/look after the bee garden)	Purpose: To Entertain Outcome: Develop their own innovated story about a dinosaur adventure using the 'magic fossil'.  Audience: Readers in the Borden Library(children go to present their books) (Site of Application: To recount: the moment that the fossil was found and he was transported to dinosaur land)	Purpose: To instruct Outcome: To write instructions about how to get the whale back into the sea. Audience: People watching the news. (Site of Application: To recount from the girls point of view - finding the whale)	Purpose: To entertain Outcome: An innovated story about something wonderful happening in the woods of St. Matthews. Audience: New parent and children to St. Matthew's (Site of Application: To inform - the garden that had
	1/ 1/2 0				been created)
Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements
YEAR ONE (recap)	YEAR TWO ( recap)	YEAR TWO (recap)	YEAR TWO (recap)	YEAR TWO (recap)	YEAR TWO (recap)
Write reliably formed	Use the present and past	Use subordinating	Use adventurous vocabulary	To use subordinating and co-	To use co-ordinating and
Write reliably formed simple and compound	Use the present and past tenses correctly and	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if,			
Write reliably formed	Use the present and past	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.	To use subordinating and co- ordinating conjunctions.	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.
Write reliably formed simple and compound sentences.	Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if,	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.  Use commas to separate	To use subordinating and co- ordinating conjunctions.  Use sentences with	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.  Use present and past tenses
Write reliably formed simple and compound	Use the present and past tenses correctly and	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.	To use subordinating and co- ordinating conjunctions.  Use sentences with different forms: statement,	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.
Write reliably formed simple and compound sentences.	Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.  Use commas to separate	To use subordinating and co- ordinating conjunctions.  Use sentences with	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.  Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently.
Write reliably formed simple and compound sentences.  To use capital letters and	Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle of a sentence)  YEAR TWO (new learning)	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.  Use commas to separate words in a list.  YEAR TWO (new learning)	To use subordinating and co- ordinating conjunctions.  Use sentences with different forms: statement,	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.  Use present and past tenses
Write reliably formed simple and compound sentences.  To use capital letters and	Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle of a sentence)	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.  Use commas to separate words in a list.	To use subordinating and co- ordinating conjunctions.  Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation,	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.  Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently.
Write reliably formed simple and compound sentences.  To use capital letters and full stops.	Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle of a sentence)  YEAR TWO (new learning)	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.  Use commas to separate words in a list.  YEAR TWO (new learning)	To use subordinating and co- ordinating conjunctions.  Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation,	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.  Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives
Write reliably formed simple and compound sentences.  To use capital letters and full stops.  Year TWO (new learning) Use co-ordinating	Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.  YEAR TWO (new learning)	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle of a sentence)  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the suffixes -er, -est in	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.  Use commas to separate words in a list.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the progressive form of past tense correctly and	To use subordinating and co- ordinating conjunctions.  Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.  Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives
Write reliably formed simple and compound sentences.  To use capital letters and full stops.  Year TWO (new learning)	Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Link related sentences	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle of a sentence)  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the suffixes -er, -est in	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.  Use commas to separate words in a list.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the progressive form of	To use subordinating and coordinating conjunctions.  Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command  To use capital letters, full	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.  Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.  YEAR TWO (new learning)
Write reliably formed simple and compound sentences.  To use capital letters and full stops.  Year TWO (new learning) Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.	Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Link related sentences through the use of pronouns and adverbials where	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle of a sentence)  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives.  Write exclamatory	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.  Use commas to separate words in a list.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the progressive form of past tense correctly and consistently e.g. he was	To use subordinating and co- ordinating conjunctions.  Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command  To use capital letters, full stops, question marks and	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.  Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.  YEAR TWO (new learning) To form nouns using 'ness'
Write reliably formed simple and compound sentences.  To use capital letters and full stops.  Year TWO (new learning) Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  Use the present and past	Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Link related sentences through the use of pronouns	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle of a sentence)  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives.  Write exclamatory sentences starting with	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.  Use commas to separate words in a list.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the progressive form of past tense correctly and consistently e.g. he was shouting.	To use subordinating and co- ordinating conjunctions.  Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command  To use capital letters, full stops, question marks and	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.  Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.  YEAR TWO (new learning)
Write reliably formed simple and compound sentences.  To use capital letters and full stops.  Year TWO (new learning) Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.	Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Link related sentences through the use of pronouns and adverbials where	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle of a sentence)  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives.  Write exclamatory	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.  Use commas to separate words in a list.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the progressive form of past tense correctly and consistently e.g. he was	To use subordinating and co- ordinating conjunctions.  Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command  To use capital letters, full stops, question marks and	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.  Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.  YEAR TWO (new learning) To form nouns using 'ness'
Write reliably formed simple and compound sentences.  To use capital letters and full stops.  Year TWO (new learning) Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  Use the present and past tenses correctly and	Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Link related sentences through the use of pronouns and adverbials where	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle of a sentence)  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives.  Write exclamatory sentences starting with	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.  Use commas to separate words in a list.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the progressive form of past tense correctly and consistently e.g. he was shouting.  To use apostrophes to mark singular possessions in	To use subordinating and co- ordinating conjunctions.  Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command  To use capital letters, full stops, question marks and	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.  Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.  YEAR TWO (new learning) To form nouns using 'ness'
Write reliably formed simple and compound sentences.  To use capital letters and full stops.  Year TWO (new learning) Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  Use the present and past tenses correctly and	Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Link related sentences through the use of pronouns and adverbials where	Use subordinating conjunctions - when, if, that, because (in the middle of a sentence)  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives.  Write exclamatory sentences starting with	Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to the task.  Use commas to separate words in a list.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use the progressive form of past tense correctly and consistently e.g. he was shouting.  To use apostrophes to mark singular possessions in	To use subordinating and co- ordinating conjunctions.  Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command  To use capital letters, full stops, question marks and	To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.  Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.  YEAR TWO (new learning) To form nouns using 'ness'

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Learning Journey 3	Learning Journey 3	Learning Journey 3	Learning Journey 3	Learning Journey 3	Learning Journey 3
Text: Jack and the Baked	Text: A Year Full of Poems	Text: The Hodgeheg	Text: How Dinosaurs Really	Text: Lost and Found	Text: On Sudden Hill by
Beanstalk	(Snow	by Dick King Smith	Work by Alan Snow	by Oliver Jeffers	Linda Sarah and Benji
PURPOSE: To instruct OUTCOME: To write instructions which can go at the end of the story about how to make a baked beanstalk omelette.  AUDIENCE: Readers of the book/Fans of the baked beanstalk chef.  (Site of Application: To retell the story of Jack and the Baked	Purpose: To describe Outcome: A descriptive poem about winter/Christmas. ABAB pattern Audience: Parents - Christmas Card	Purpose: To Entertain Outcome: To write own Innovative story about an animal/new adventure for Hodgeheg. Audience: To our parents and other visitors to our Toad Extravaganza (parents to purchase the published stories). (Site of Application: To persuade the hedgehogs to stay where they are)	Purpose: To inform Outcome: Non-Chronological Report about a different dinosaur (Text Drivers) Audience: Dinosaur Museum? (Site of Application: To describe the invented dinosaur)	Purpose: To Entertain Outcome: To write a story of how the penguin came to be at the boy's front door. How did he become lost? Audience: Year Three (Site of Application: To instruct: How to make a boat? How to get home?)	Davies  On Sudden Hill Linds Sarak and Bene Davies  Purpose: To instruct  Outcome: A recipe for a good friend/ Instructions about how to make the monster creature.  Audience: Your classmates/the school  (Site of Application: To entertain — Friendship story)
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Beanstalk)	K NO.51	K NOS	K NOSL L	K NOS	K NGCL I
Beanstalk) Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements	Key NC Statements
Beanstalk) Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)	YEAR TWO (recap)	YEAR TWO (recap)	YEAR TWO (new learning)	YEAR TWO (recap)	YEAR TWO (recap)
Beanstalk)  Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)  Use co-ordinating	YEAR TWO (recap) Write expanded noun	YEAR TWO (recap) Use the present and past	YEAR TWO (new learning) To use sentences with	YEAR TWO (recap) To use the present or past	YEAR TWO (recap) To use sentences with
Beanstalk) Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)	YEAR TWO (recap)	YEAR TWO (recap) Use the present and past tenses correctly and	YEAR TWO (new learning) To use sentences with different forms: statement,	YEAR TWO (recap) To use the present or past tense correctly and	YEAR TWO (recap) To use sentences with different forms: statement,
Beanstalk)  Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)  Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.	YEAR TWO (recap) Write expanded noun phrases.	YEAR TWO (recap) Use the present and past	YEAR TWO (new learning) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and	YEAR TWO (recap) To use the present or past	YEAR TWO (recap) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and
Beanstalk)  Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)  Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  YEAR TWO (new learning)	YEAR TWO (recap) Write expanded noun phrases.  YEAR TWO (new learning)	YEAR TWO (recap) Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.	YEAR TWO (new learning) To use sentences with different forms: statement,	YEAR TWO (recap) To use the present or past tense correctly and consistently.	YEAR TWO (recap) To use sentences with different forms: statement,
Beanstalk)  Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)  Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Write commands using	YEAR TWO (recap) Write expanded noun phrases.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use adventurous vocabulary	YEAR TWO (recap) Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently. Use co-ordinating	YEAR TWO (new learning) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.	YEAR TWO (recap) To use the present or past tense correctly and consistently.  Use the progressive form	YEAR TWO (recap) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.
Beanstalk)  Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)  Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  YEAR TWO (new learning)	YEAR TWO (recap) Write expanded noun phrases.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to task.	YEAR TWO (recap) Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently. Use co-ordinating conjunctions and	YEAR TWO (new learning) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command. To use subordinating	YEAR TWO (recap) To use the present or past tense correctly and consistently.	YEAR TWO (recap) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.  To use capital letters, full
Beanstalk)  Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)  Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  YEAR TWO (new learning)  Write commands using imperative form of the verb.	YEAR TWO (recap) Write expanded noun phrases.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to task. Use commas to separate	YEAR TWO (recap) Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently. Use co-ordinating	YEAR TWO (new learning) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command. To use subordinating conjunctions in the middle	YEAR TWO (recap) To use the present or past tense correctly and consistently.  Use the progressive form correctly and consistently.	YEAR TWO (recap) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.  To use capital letters, full stops, question marks and
Beanstalk)  Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)  Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Write commands using imperative form of the verb.  Use -ly to turn adjectives	YEAR TWO (recap) Write expanded noun phrases.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to task.	YEAR TWO (recap) Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions.	YEAR TWO (new learning) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.  To use subordinating conjunctions in the middle and at the beginning of	YEAR TWO (recap) To use the present or past tense correctly and consistently.  Use the progressive form correctly and consistently.  To use apostrophes to mark	YEAR TWO (recap) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.  To use capital letters, full
Beanstalk)  Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)  Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  YEAR TWO (new learning)  Write commands using imperative form of the verb.	YEAR TWO (recap) Write expanded noun phrases.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to task. Use commas to separate	YEAR TWO (recap) Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions.  YEAR TWO (new learning)	YEAR TWO (new learning) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command. To use subordinating conjunctions in the middle	YEAR TWO (recap) To use the present or past tense correctly and consistently.  Use the progressive form correctly and consistently.	YEAR TWO (recap) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.  To use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation
Beanstalk)  Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)  Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  YEAR TWO (new learning)  Write commands using imperative form of the verb.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs - slowly/quickly	YEAR TWO (recap) Write expanded noun phrases.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to task. Use commas to separate	YEAR TWO (recap) Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use apostrophes to mark	YEAR TWO (new learning) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.  To use subordinating conjunctions in the middle and at the beginning of sentences.	YEAR TWO (recap) To use the present or past tense correctly and consistently.  Use the progressive form correctly and consistently.  To use apostrophes to mark	YEAR TWO (recap) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.  To use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation  To use co-ordinating and
Beanstalk)  Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)  Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  YEAR TWO (new learning)  Write commands using imperative form of the verb.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs - slowly/quickly  Appropriately sequence	YEAR TWO (recap) Write expanded noun phrases.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to task. Use commas to separate	YEAR TWO (recap) Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently. Use co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in	YEAR TWO (new learning) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.  To use subordinating conjunctions in the middle and at the beginning of sentences.  YEAR TWO (recap)	YEAR TWO (recap) To use the present or past tense correctly and consistently.  Use the progressive form correctly and consistently.  To use apostrophes to mark	YEAR TWO (recap) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.  To use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation
Beanstalk)  Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)  Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  YEAR TWO (new learning)  Write commands using imperative form of the verb.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs - slowly/quickly	YEAR TWO (recap) Write expanded noun phrases.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to task. Use commas to separate	YEAR TWO (recap) Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.  Use co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use apostrophes to mark	YEAR TWO (new learning) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.  To use subordinating conjunctions in the middle and at the beginning of sentences.  YEAR TWO (recap) Use present and past tenses	YEAR TWO (recap) To use the present or past tense correctly and consistently.  Use the progressive form correctly and consistently.  To use apostrophes to mark	YEAR TWO (recap) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.  To use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation  To use co-ordinating and subordinating conjunctions.
Beanstalk)  Key NC Statements  YEAR TWO (recap)  Use co-ordinating conjunctions or/and/but.  YEAR TWO (new learning)  Write commands using imperative form of the verb.  Use -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs - slowly/quickly  Appropriately sequence	YEAR TWO (recap) Write expanded noun phrases.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use adventurous vocabulary appropriate to task. Use commas to separate	YEAR TWO (recap) Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently. Use co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions.  YEAR TWO (new learning) Use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in	YEAR TWO (new learning) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.  To use subordinating conjunctions in the middle and at the beginning of sentences.  YEAR TWO (recap)	YEAR TWO (recap) To use the present or past tense correctly and consistently.  Use the progressive form correctly and consistently.  To use apostrophes to mark	YEAR TWO (recap) To use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.  To use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation  To use co-ordinating and

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#### **TEXT DRIVERS**



#### **SCHOOL GUIDED READING**

- Snow White Star Striker
- The Red Coat Yellow
- Lisa's Letter Yellow
- The Cinderella Play green
- Jack and the Giants Orange
- Who wants to play with a troll? - Turquoise
- The Ogre's guitar Purple
- The Wolf is coming Gold

### SCHOOL THEME GUIDED READING

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#### OXFORD OWL

- Little Red Hen Pink
- Run, Run Pink
- Sock Goblins (NF) Pink
- The King and His Wish –
   Red
- I will get you Red
- Rabbit on the Run Red
- The Gingerbread Micro-Man – Yellow
- Chicken Liken Yellow
- Hans in Luck Blue
- 3 Rocks Blue
- Jack and the Beanstalk –
   Green

#### **TEXT DRIVERS**

#### SCHOOL GUIDED READING



# SCHOOL THEME GUIDED READING

- The Royal Rabbits of London
- The way back home
- Snow

# OXFORD OWL NON-FICTION

- History's Marvellous Mistakes – Turquoise
- Top 10 worst jobs in History – White
- Zoom in Blue
- Building Wembley Purple
- Pick your Queen Purple

### OXFORD OWL POETRY

- Weather Poems Red
- Special Day Poems Green
- Season Poems Orange
- Senses Poems Purple

### OXFORD OWL FICTION

Dick Whittington - Lime

#### TEXT DRIVERS



### SCHOOL GUIDED READING

On the Wing - GreenSCHOOL THEME GUIDED

#### READING

A first book of natureOXFORD OWL

### NON-FICTION

Blue

- My Pet Red
- A dog's day Red
- Dens and nests Red
- Big Animal Vet Red
- Things with wings RedWhat do bugs eat? –
- Animal Tricks Blue
- On the Wing Green
- When animals invade Orange
- Super Senses Orange
- Who eats Who? –Orange
- Animal Magic –
   Turquoise
- Things that Sting Turquoise
- Dangerous Creatures –
   Purple
- Mini Marvels Purple

## OXFORD OWL FICTION

 Toads in the Road – Yellow

## Guided Reading Texts TEXT DRIVERS



#### SCHOOL GUIDED READING

### SCHOOL THEME GUIDED READING

 Harry and his bucket full of dinosaurs

### **OXFORD OWL**

### OXFORD OWL FICTION

- My Dinosaur Blue
- Dinosaur Safari Purple
- The Dinosaur Hunter Brown
- A Mammoth Task -Turquoise

#### **TEXT DRIVERS**





### NON-FICTION TEXTS

• Maps - Turquoise

### **SCHOOL GUIDED READING**

- Nobody got wet yellow
- The Starfish Yellow
- Dolphin Rescue Blue
- The Lighthouse Keeper's
   Tea Gold
- .

# SCHOOL THEME GUIDED READING

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#### **OXFORD OWL**

- Off to the beach (red)
- Dive, Dive yellow
- Queen of the waves green
- Crab Island Green
- Pirate Adventure green
- The Treasure Chest –
   Orange
- Things that Sting Turq
- Sandcastle purple
- Pirates Gold
- Pirate adventure Gold
- Sea Stories Brown
- Deep down weird Orange
- Underwater Adventure -White

#### **TEXT DRIVERS**

To form nouns using 'ness' and 'er' and by compounding







#### **NON-FICTION TEXTS**

- Homes in the past blue
- A closer look at parks green
- What's Underneath Orange
- Rubbish Orange
- Look Closer Turquoise

### **SCHOOL GUIDED READING**

- What a waste Orange
- .

## SCHOOL THEME GUIDED READING

#### **OXFORD OWL**

- On the Wing Green
- A new Classroom Green
- Rubbish Orange
- Cool Buildings purple
- Top 10 worst jobs in history.

English Long Term Plan
Year 2 Cycle B: 2021-2022

Kipper and the Trolls –	■ Bug Hunter – Yellow
Green	■ The minibeast Zoo − Blue
■ Monkey's Magic Pipe –	■ The Frog's Tale – Green
Orange	■ Doug Lugg Boy Slug -
■ The Frog Prince – Orange	Purple
<ul> <li>Yoshi the Stonecutter –</li> </ul>	
Orange	
■ Baba Yaga – Turquoise	
<ul><li>Rumpelstiltskin –</li></ul>	
Turquoise	
■ Cinderella – Turquoise	
Tall and Tiny - Brown	