

Individually Strong, Collectively Stronger!



Writing			Year 2			
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Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6	
Paddington:	Mary Seacole: BAKERS BOY MOGRAT FIRE The Baker's Boy and the Great Fire of London:	The Egg: Dragon Machine The Dragon Machine:	Werewolf Club Rules: Everybody Cooks Rice Everybody Cooks Rice:	Way Back Home by Oliver Jeffers The Way Back Home:	DAVID WIESNER FLOTSAM Flotsam:	
Recount	Description	Explanation	Poetry	Narrative	Newspaper recount	
LI: To understand how to	LI: To correctly use capital	LI: To understand	LI: To sort poems and	LI: To identify and write in	LI: To identify the features	
use capital letters and full	letters and full stops.	organisational features of	comment on them.	the third person.	of a newspaper article.	
stops.	LI: To understand what an	non-fiction.	LI: To perform A Little Bit of	LI: To identify and use the	LI: To identify past tense	
LI: To use the past tense	adjective is.	LI: To define technical	Food.	past tense correctly.	verbs and use them	
correctly.	LI: To use adjectives in	vocabulary in a glossary.	LI: To identify and find	LI: To extend ideas with co-	correctly.	
LI: To identify and use	noun phrases to describe.	LI: To use time adverbials	rhyming words.	ordinating conjunctions.	LI: To understand the past	
adjectives to write noun	LI: To join sentences using	to sequence training.	LI: To use alliteration to	LI: To use apostrophes to	progressive form of verbs	
phrases.	but and so.	LI: To develop questions	describe food.	show possession.	and use this to describe a	
LI: To use prepositions to	LI: To plan a description of	using modal verbs.	LI: To develop description	LI: To write questions and	picture.	
describe.	Mary Seacole. (4 lessons)	LI: To create freeze frames	with similes.	exclamations in role.	LI: To develop expanded	
LI: To extend ideas using	, ,	of how to train a dragon.	LI: To plan a poem.	LI: To draw a setting and a	noun phrases to describe	
co-ordinating conjunctions.	Diary Entry	LI: To extend ideas using	LI: To write a poem with a	character.	findings.	
LI: To write exclamatory	LI: To make predictions	subordinating conjunctions	repeating pattern. (2	LI: To use noun phrases to	LI: To write exclamatory	
sentences using	about a story.	(if, when, because, that).	lessons)	describe setting and	sentences.	
exclamation marks.	LI: To use simple past	LI: To use captions to	LI: To perform an original	character.	LI: To extend ideas with	
LI: To plan a recount.	tense verbs.	create an informative	poem.	LI: To extend ideas with	subordinating conjunctions	
LI: To write a postcard to	LI: To ask questions in role.	diagram.	LI: To publish a poem.	subordinating conjunctions.	LI: To use the suffix ly to	
Aunt Lucy recounting a trip	LI: To understand an	LI: To sequence events to		LI: To select verbs for	change adjectives into	
to Buckingham Palace. (2	exclamatory sentence.	plan an explanation text.	Narrative	effect.	adverbs.	
lessons)	LI: To describe a scene	LI: To write an explanation	LI: To use different	LI: To plan a story about	LI: To write headlines for a	
LI: To publish a postcard.	using noun phrases.	text about training a	sentence types to write	finding an aeroplane.	range of images.	
•	LI: To use emotive	dragon. (3 lessons)	about food.	LI: To write a narrative	LI: To plan a recount in the	
Instructions	language to describe	LI: To edit and improve	LI: write lists using commas	using description.	form of a newspaper.	
LI: To identify and use	feelings.	writing.	to separate items.		LI: To use a range of	
verbs.			'		writing techniques to write	



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LI: To use verbs to write)
commands.	

LI: To separate a list with commas.

LI: To add ly to adjectives to make adverbs.

LI: To use drama to sequence instructions.

LI: To plan a set of instructions.

LI: To write instructions for how to look after Paddington. (2 lessons)

Narrative

LI: To ask questions in role. LI: To use apostrophes for contractions.

LI: To describe using noun phrases.

LI: To extend ideas using subordinate conjunctions. LI: To plan a story using pictures (link to trip).

LI: To write a story using personal experience. (3 lessons)

LI: To sequence events for a diary entry.
LI: To write a diary entry

about the Great Fire of London. (3 lessons)
LI: To edit and publish a diary entry.

Narrative

LI: To use drama to retell the story (story whoosh). LI: To create freeze frames to show character's feelings.

LI: To write captions for freeze frames.

LI: To correctly use capital letters and full stops. (sequencing story).

LI: To sequence pictures for planning.

LI: To retell the story of the Great Fire of London.

LI: To publish an explanation text.

Non-chronological report

LI: To understand, use and correctly spell words with the suffixes –ful and –less. LI: To use prepositions to create descriptive sentences.

LI: To understand, use and correctly spell words with the prefix un.

LI: To understand the difference between past and present tense verbs.
LI: To write to inform using different sentence types (statement, command, question, exclamation).
LI: To research and create class posters about dragons to be used as a plan.

Li: To use a range of writing techniques to create a non-chronological report about dragons. (3 lessons)
Li: To edit and improve writing.

LI: To extend ideas using co-ordinating conjunctions.

LI: To understand how to use the past progressive tense.

LI: To describe using expanded noun phrases. LI: To show contractions

using apostrophes. LI: To plan a story about food.

LI: To use a range of writing techniques to write a narrative. (4 lessons)
LI: To edit and improve writing.

LI: To write a narrative using description. (4 lessons)

LI: To edit and improve a narrative.

LI: To publish a narrative.

a newspaper article about a mystery camera. (3 lessons)

LI: To edit and improve writing.

Description

LI: To use comparative adjectives to describe.

LI: To describe a scene using expanded noun phrases.

LI: To show possession using an apostrophe.

LI: To use co-ordinating conjunctions to add description.

LI: To draw a scene and characters within it.

LI: To plan a description by adding adjectives to a drawing.

LI: To use a range of descriptive techniques to describe a photograph. (2 lessons)

LI: To edit and improve writing.

Story Ending

LI: To sequence the journey of a camera in a story whoosh.

LI: To explore different scenes the camera could travel through.

LI: To use commas to separate adjectives in a list when writing noun phrases.
LI: To choose verbs to build a picture in the reader's mind.

LI: To plan a story ending of the camera's journey.



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			I: To use a range of
		w	riting techniques to write
		а	story ending. (3 lessons)
		L	I: To edit and improve
		w	riting.