



Poulton Lancelyn

English

Long Term Plan

Year 2

2022/23

Autumn 1
Text – The Lonely Beast

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5 (4 days)	Week 6	Week 7
Extended Writing Genre	Independent writing Character description			Independent writing Recount- The Beast's journey		Descriptive poetry- Metaphors/ similes (jellyfish)	
Spelling Focus Teaching	long á (Y1) 'y' can act as a vowel making the 'a' say its name (ay) /split vowel digraph 'a_e'	long é (Y1) Double ee makes long 'e' sound/split vowel digraph 'e_e'	long í (Y1) 'igh' makes a long 'i' sound/split vowel digraph 'i_e' / 'y' or 'i' can make long 'i' sound	long ó (Y1) 'ow' can make long 'o' sound/split vowel digraph 'o_e'	long ú (Y1) 'ew' makes long 'u' sound/split vowel digraph 'u_e'	Silent k is always followed by n which is always followed by a vowel	Silent g often followed by n which is often followed by vowel
Grammar/ punctuation Focus Teaching	Spacing Capital Letters Full Stops	Intro to co-ordinating conjunctions Nouns and adjectives	Adjectives to add simple description Prefix un	Sequence sentences to form short narratives	Verbs to mark action	Sequence connected events	Editing for punctuation/ grammar
Poetry	The Owl and the Pussy cat Edward Lear (Archaic)						
Bookclub/ class read	Fantastic Mr Fox (Complexity of the narrator)						
Once upon a story texts	Aesop's Fables (Archaic) The Hare and the Tortoise The fox and the crow The wind and the sun		Beatrix Potter (Archaic) The tale of Peter Rabbit The tale of Squirrel Nutkin The tale of Benjamin Bunny		Last Stop on Market Street		
Reading Comprehension Focus	Oral and written questions through RWI						
Linked curriculum texts	Science: Tadpoles Promise- Willis (Resistant) (Science) The Brave Beast- Chris Judd (English) The Bear and the Piano- David Litchfield (PSHE) One Night, Far From Here (Science) The Secret Sky Garden- Sarah/ Lumbers (English)						

Autumn 2
Text – Grandpa Christmas

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7 (+ 2 days: Week 8)
Extended Writing Genre	Independent writing Comparative setting description- polluted city		Independent writing Comparative setting description- environment Grandpa's wishes for		Independent writing Instructions- How to care for our planet		
Spelling	Silent w	Soft c	Words ending –le	Words ending –el	Words ending –al	Words ending -il/-ol	'j' sound- spelt j or g

Focus Teaching	often followed by r which is always followed by a vowel	When c is followed by e, i or y, the c is soft (sounds like s).	Words with short vowel sound, 2 consonants between vowel and 'le'/double consonant / long vowel sound- one consonant before 'le'	e' is less common than 'le' (it is often used after m,n,r,s,v,w)	'al' is also less common than 'le'. Few nouns end in 'al', many adjectives do	Not many words end in -il or -ol.	'j' sound sometimes spelt as g in words before e, i and y
Grammar/ punctuation Focus Teaching	Nouns and adjectives Adjectives to add simple description	Commas to separate a list	Using suffixes –ful and –less Possessive apostrophes	Suffixes –er and –est	Regular plural suffixes	Types of sentences- statements and commands	Types of sentences- statements and commands
Poetry	The Frog Hilaire Belloc (Archaic)						
Bookclub/ class read	The Twits 1980 (fiction)						
Once upon a story texts	Grandpa- Burminham Grandad's Island- Davies Voices in the Park- Brown	Not Now Bernard- McKee Two Monsters- McKee					
Linked curriculum texts	Mouse Paint- Ellen Walsh (Art) Here We Are- Oliver Jeffers (English) I Give You the World- Stacey McCleary (PSHE)						

Spring 1 Text – Man on the Moon							
	Week 1 (3 days)	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7 (4 days)
Extended Writing Genre	Independent writing Postcard- from the moon			Independent Writing **Barnstondale Recount		Independent writing Instructions for on the moon (Moon code)	
Spelling Focus Teaching	Words ending –dge -dge used for 'j' sound at end of words following short vowel	Words ending –ge 'ge' used at end of words after long vowels/consonants	Apostrophes for contractions The apostrophe represents missing letters and not the joining of two words	Apostrophes for contractions The apostrophe represents missing letters and not the joining of two words	'y' sounding long 'l' (eye) This is the most common way of making the 'eye' sound at the end of a word	Adding –es to words ending consonant –y The 'y' changes to 'l' before adding 'es'	'ey' sounding long 'e' (ee) 'ey' makes makes the 'ee' sound at the end of these nouns
Grammar/ punctuation Focus Teaching	Expanded noun phrases	Types of sentences- exclamations/ questions	Apostrophe for contractions	Types of sentences- statements and commands	Revise all 4 sentence types Adverbs	Revise co-ordinating conjunctions Introduce subordinating conjunctions	Use some accuracy in the present tense
Poetry	Where Go the Boats? Robert Louis Stevenson (Archaic)						

Bookclub/ class read	Esio Trot by Roald Dahl	
Once upon a story texts	Dr Xargle's book of Earthlets – Ross One Giant Leap- The Story of Neil Armstrong	The Tiger who came to tea- Kerr (complexity of plot) Pumpkin Soup- Cooper Where the Wild things are- Sendak (Archaic/ complexity of plot) All Are Welcome
Linked curriculum texts	One Giant Leap- Brown (N/F) Big Yellow Digger- Jarman (Geography) History Rocks: The Great Fire of 1666 (History)	

Spring 2

Text – Man on the Moon

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3 Assessment week	Week 4	Week 5		
Extended Writing Genre	Independent writing Moon Code		Independent writing Narrative- meeting an alien				
Spelling Focus Teaching	'a' sounding 'or' 'or' sound before 'l' / 'll' is usually spelt 'a'.	'a' sounding 'o' after w or qu Short 'o' sound after a 'w' is usually spelt 'a'. Short 'o' sound after 'qu' is usually spelt 'a'.	'o' sounding 'u' 'o' can make the short 'u' sound, often before a 'v', 'n' or 'th'.	'ar' sounding 'or' 'or' sounding 'er' 'or' sound after a 'w' is usually spelt 'ar' 'er' sound after 'w' is usually spelt 'or'.	Homophones/Near homophones Some words sound the same as another but are spelt differently or have a different meaning		
Grammar/ punctuation Focus Teaching	Use some accuracy in the present tense	Past progressive	Sequence connected events Sequence sentences to form short narratives Expanded noun phrases	Root words- suffixes	Homophones		
Poetry	When daddy fell into the pond Alfred Noyes (Archaic)						
Bookclub/ class read	The Giraffe, The Pelly and Me by Roald Dahl						
Once upon a story texts	When the Rains Come- Pow Goodnight Moon- Brown The Heart and the Bottle- Jeffers		The Little House- Burton Henry's Freedom Box- Levine There's a Boy Just Like Me- Cox				
Linked curriculum texts	Who was...? Samuel Pepys						

Summer 1

Text – George's Marvellous Medicine

	Week 1	Week 2 (4 days)	Week 3 (4 days)	Week 4	Week 5 SATS	Week 6	Week 7
Extended Writing Genre	Independent writing Description of their own Grandma. **History- Great fire of London- thank you letter to visitors.		Independent writing Recipe of their own medicine. Antidote of medicine- what if it goes wrong? **DT instructions for making a pond net		Independent writing Narrative- rewrite part of GMM Grandma come to stay, you make a medicine, what happens	Independent writing- move on to Dougal's Deep Sea Dive Report- factual information leaflet Sea	
Spelling Focus Teaching	Suffixes-ed -ing, to words ending consonant y The 'y' is changed to 'i' before adding the suffix 'ed'. 'ed' forms the past tense. Keep the 'y' when adding 'ing'. 'ing' forms the present tense.	Suffixes -er, -est to words ending consonant y The 'y' is changed to 'i' before adding the suffix 'er' to form the comparative (more). The 'y' is changed to 'i' before adding the suffix 'est' to form the superlative (most).	Words ending -tion The 'shun' sound in words is most commonly spelt as 'tion'.	Suffixes -er -est Words ending consonant e The 'e' is dropped before adding the suffix 'er' 'est' or any vowel suffix. 'er' forms the comparative. 'est' forms the superlative.	Suffixes -ed -ing words ending consonant e The 'e' is dropped before adding the suffix 'ed' 'ing' or any vowel suffix. 'ed' forms the past tense. 'ing' forms the present tense.	Suffixes -y to words ending consonant e The 'e' is dropped before adding the suffix 'y' or any vowel suffix.	
Grammar/ punctuation Focus Teaching	1 st and 3 rd person Possessive apostrophe	Pronouns Possessive apostrophe	Revise sentence types	Revise subordination/ co-ordination	Commas in a list	Root words- suffixes	
Poetry	I Do Not Mind You, Winter Wind Jack Prelutsky (Symbolic)						
Bookclub/ class read	George's Marvellous Medicine						
Once upon a story texts	Owl Babies- Wadell Hey Little Ant- Hoose 3 Billy Goats Gruff- Galdone Rosa Parks- Kaiser Martin's big Words- Rappaport						
Linked curriculum texts	Little People, Big Dreams: Explorers (History) Mae Jemison (History)						

Summer 2
Text – Dougal’s Deep Sea Dive

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3 (4 days)	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7 (4 days)
Extended Writing Genre	Independent writing- move on to Dougal Report- factual information leaflet Sea	Independent writing Description of own submarine- how does it move? What does it look like? What is it used for? Who can ride in it?		Independent writing Dougal’s diary- retell		Making effective edits and additions	Consolidation
Spelling Focus Teaching	Suffixes -ed –ing In one syllable words with a short vowel before one consonant: double the final consonant before adding the suffix ‘ed’ or ‘ing’.	Suffixes –er –est In one syllable words with a short vowel before a final consonant: double the final consonant.	Suffix –ful The suffix ‘ful’ means ‘full of.’ It turns a noun into an adjective. Note: the suffix only has one ‘l’.	Suffix - less The consonant suffix ‘less’ means without. It turns a noun into an adjective.	Suffix - ly The suffix ‘ly’ can just be added to most root words. It turns an adjective into an adverb.	Suffix - ness/-ment The suffix ‘-ness’ can be added to most root words. It turns an adjective into a noun. The suffix ‘-ment’ can be added to most root words. It turns a verb into a noun.	‘s’ sounding ‘z’ In some words, the ‘z’ sound is spelt ‘s’.
Grammar/ punctuation Focus Teaching	Prefix un	Suffixes –ness/ -er	Adjectives and nouns	Subordination/ Co-ordination	Contractions	Consolidation	Consolidation
Poetry	The Jumblies- *** Edward Lear (Resistant) https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/english-ks2-classic-poetry-1-talking-poetry/z6v247h						
Bookclub/ class read	The Magic Finger – Roald Dahl						
Once upon a story texts	The day the crayons quit- Dawalt Lost and Found- Jeffers Amazing Grace- Hoffman Grace and Family- Hoffman						
Linked curriculum texts	Little People Big Dreams: Rosa Parks						