	Year 2 Reading						
	Word Reading	Comprehension					
	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to					
	 Regularly apply phonic knowledge and skills to decode unfamiliar words. 	Enjoy some books and texts, sometimes choosing their own, and showing pleasure by talking about preferences.					
	Know and decode alternative sounds for most graphemes.	Listen to and talk about some poems, either contemporary or classical (or both); read a few poems independently.					
	Read two or more syllable words containing some common suffixes e.g.	 Listen to and talk about stories, both those read to him and some of those read independently; listen to what others say. 					
	–sadness, happiness, lonely.Read a growing range of familiar	Show understanding of those books at the pupil's reading level; sometimes notice that the text doesn't make sense; attempt to self-correct.					
8	common exception words, e.g. because, both, most, would, many, Mr,	Know some stories, including fairy tales and traditional tales; attempt to retell orally and through writing.					
Emerging	Mrs. Use segmenting and blending to read	Attempt to retell, draw or write the sequence of events in stories, sometimes using prompts or support, and with variable success.					
Em	unfamiliar words; then read automatically the words which are known.	Infer character, and make predictions, on the basis of what is said and done e.g. infer that a character is angry when he shouts or stamps; predict that a character will have an accident when he runs on a slippery path.					
	 Read phonically-decodable books which include the GPCs which have been taught; regularly sound out new 	Know that non-fiction texts are different from fiction; become familiar with using the photographs, text boxes, bullet points and other areas of the text to begin to find things out.					
	words.	☐ Talk about favourite words and phrases; attempt to find out the meaning of new words.					
		Identify rhyming words in poetry or rhyming stories.					
		In a group, learn to recite poems (or sections of poems) learnt by heart; attempt to recite a short, simple poem independently.					

		Year 2 Reading					
	Word Reading	Comprehension					
	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to					
Expected – (at national standard)	 Apply phonic knowledge and skills consistently to decode quickly and accurately. Decode alternative sounds for graphemes. Read words containing common suffixes such as: -ment, -less, -ness, -ful and -ly. Read a wider range of common exception words which have been taught, including most words from the YR 2 spelling appendix e.g. because, beautiful, everybody, should, whole, parents, money. Read most words without overtly segmenting and blending, once they are familiar. Read some phonically-decodable books with fluency, sound out unfamiliar words automatically. 	 Fully engage with reading and take pleasure from books and texts. Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, some of which they can read independently. Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of stories at a level beyond that which they can read independently. Takes account of what others say. Show understanding of texts read independently; self-correct. Know and retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. Discuss the sequence of events in books, and how items of information are related. Make inferences on the basis of what is said and done; predict according to what has been read so far. Discuss and express views about a range of non-fiction texts which are structured in different ways. Discuss and clarify the meaning of new words; discuss favourite words and phrases. Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry. Recite a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, using appropriate intonation. 					

	Year 2 Reading						
	Word Reading	Comprehension					
	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to					
Exceeding	 Use phonic knowledge and skills to read automatically and with fluency. Confidently and independently read words with common suffixes. Automatically read a wide range of common exception words, including all the words in Appendix 1, YR 2. Use segmenting and blending only occasionally, when required for new words. 	 Fully engage with reading various genres of text, including young paperbacks, sharing and explaining preferences. Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, including independent reading of some more challenging texts; able to explain viewpoint. Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of stories, explaining viewpoint, raising questions and responding to what others say. Show clear comprehension of texts read independently; re-read and self-correct after misreading; comprehend more challenging vocabulary. Know and accurately retell a wide range of stories, both orally and in writing, adding sufficient detail. Discuss sequence of events accurately, and how items are related. Make insightful inferences and predictions on the basis of information given. Discuss and express views about a range of non-fiction texts, drawing comparisons and explaining viewpoint. Discuss and identify the meaning of new words, sometimes independently; justify favourite words and phrases; apply in writing. Recognise and discuss simple recurring literary language. Recite by heart a repertoire of poems, both independently in groups, using appropriate intonation to interest the audience. 					

YR 2 - Suggested texts to support assessment of independent reading: *NB - many other texts can be used in the same way.

Book Bands: gold (2B), white (2A-3) fiction and non-

fiction

Collins Big Cat: gold, white – fiction and non-fiction Collins Phonics Progress (catch-up programme for YR 2)

RWInc: Stories set 6: blue (2B) set 7: grey (2A+) Oxford Reading Tree: Stage 8 (A day in London; Viking

Adventure; The Flying Carpet) Stage 9 – 2A+ (The

Quest

Survival Adventure: The Litter Queen)

New Reading 360 Stages 5-6

Usborne Young Reading Series: gold, white

Pupils at 'emerging' standard: use book bands turquoise and purple for assessment.

Paperbacks and picture books:

The Gruffalo's Child

The Owl who was afraid of the dark The True Story of the 3 Little Pigs

Flat Stanley

Katie Morag series

A First Poetry Book (Pie Corbett & Gaby Morgan)

The Three Little Wolves and the Big Bad Pig

Rosie's Babies

Dogger

Pizza (Brian Moses)

Codes and Signals (Cambridge)

Any book from the Teacher's KS1 SATs Handbook Levels 1-3. Use as appropriate to child's reading ability e.g. previous level 1: The Very Lazy Ladybird; Aaaarrgghh, Spider! E.g. previous level 2: George and the Dragon; Ebb and Flo and the Baby Seal; The Feather; Little Turtle and the Song of the Sea; We're from India; Beautiful Bananas.

Collins Junior Illustrated Dictionary and Thesaurus

	Year 2 Writing							
	Transcription			Composition				
	Spelling Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Write from memory simple		Handwriting Evidence: Holds pencil correctly.		Composition: structure and purpose Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Compose sentences orally. Use		Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Write sentences which are usually grammatically accurate, sequenced to	
		lictated sentences which include amiliar words and GPCs.		Writing is legible.		the drafting process to gather and write down ideas and key words.		form short narratives; combine words to form single clause sentences.
ging	co	pell accurately most words ontaining previously taught honemes.		Letters and digits are mostly formed and orientated accurately, with some consistency	٠	Write narratives about personal experiences or those of others, whether real or imagined,		Co-ordinate some sentences using and, or, but. Use capital letters for some proper nouns
	af	sccurately spell words using ffixes e.g. un-, -ing, -ed, -er and	iı	in size.		sometimes maintaining form.		and the personal pronoun 'I'.
	cl	est where the root does not hange.		Spacing is usually appropriate to the size of letters.		Write about real events, sometimes maintaining form.		Use punctuation to mark some sentences, including capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks;
Emerging	w	pell most common exception words from Y1 spelling appendix, nd some from Y2 e.g. child,		Some letters are joined correctly,		Write poetry in a variety of forms, beginning to recognise its difference from other forms, e.g.		some use of commas in lists. Show some examples of varied
	w	vho, again, any, Mrs.	according to the school's handwriting approach.		narrative.		vocabulary, such as expanded noun phrases, to add descriptive detail.	
	h h	pell some common comophones e.g. to, two; hear, ere; blue, blew.		0	Re-read and check own writing. With support, proof read for errors. Talk about word choice,		Begin to identify some of the following word classes: noun, adjective, verb and adverb.	
	co m	Attempt to spell some common contractions e.g. it's, can't; or to mark singular possession e.g. Dad's coat.	grammar and punctuation e.g. re-read sentence aloud and discuss where full stop should go.		Recognise past and present tense verbs and, with support, attempt to maintain tense orally and in writing.			
								Sometimes use appropriate features of Standard English, such as subject-verb agreement e.g. we were, I did.

Year 2 Writing						
Transcrip	tion	Composition				
Spelling Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Write from memory, simple dictated sentences which include familiar words and GPCs. Spell common decodable two and three syllable words which include familiar graphemes. Accurately spell words with suffixesment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly, including those requiring a change to the root word. Spell most common exception words from Y2 spelling appendix e.g. because, every, children, father, would, old. Spell most common homophones in YR 2 spelling appendix e.g. to, too, two; hear, here; see, sea; blue, blew. Spell many common contractions accurately e.g. it's, can't, didn't; or to mark singular possession e.g. Mark's football.	Handwriting Evidence: Holds pencil correctly. Writing is legible. All letters and digits are consistently formed and of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another. Spacing is appropriate to the size of letters. Some letters are joined correctly, according to the school's handwriting approach.	Composition: structure and purpose Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Compose sentences orally. Use the drafting process to gather and write down ideas and key words. Write appropriate narratives about personal experiences or those of others, whether real or imagined, maintaining narrative form. Write about real events, maintaining form and purpose. Compose orally and write poetry in a variety of forms. Re-read and check own writing. Proof read for errors. Evaluate word choice, grammar and punctuation; make revisions.	Vocabulary, grammar, punctuation Sufficient evidence shows the ability to Write a range of sentence types which are grammatically accurate e.g. commands, questions and statements. Co-ordinate sentences using and, or, but. Sometimes use subordination e.g. when, if, because. Use sentence demarcation with increasing accuracy, including capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks; commas to separate items in lists. Use some varied vocabulary to create detail and interest, including adjectives to make noun phrases; adverbs and verbs. Identify word classes: noun, adjective, verb and adverb. Choose the past or present tense appropriately. Experiment with the progressive form e.g. she was swimming. Use appropriate features of Standard English.			