

Year 2 Literature Spine

Autumn Term

Reading:

- Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
- Become increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales
- Know that non-fiction books can be structured in different ways
- Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry
- Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
- Discussing their favourite words and phrases

Text	Purpose	Grammar Focus	Writing Outcomes	Wider reading
Week 1. Grandad's Secret Garden-David Litchfield	Families Traditional tales PSHE- being kind and helping others	Y1 Recap –Capital letters, full stops, questions marks, using “and” to join sentences, -Word class means a group of words that behave in the same way in a sentence e.g. nouns or verbs. -A noun is the name of a person, place, thing or feeling -An adjective is a word used to describe a noun e.g. big -A phrase is a group of words which make part of a clause or sentence but does not contain a subject or verb e.g. in the morning -An expanded noun phrase is a group of words which focus on a noun e.g. some foxes, foxes with bushy tails	Letter to the giant	The Bear and the Piano-David Litchfield (2) Lights on cotton rock- David Litchfield (2) The Extraordinary Gardener-Sam Boughton (connected texts and texts by the same author)

Year 2 Literature Spine

		<p>-That different genders use different pronouns- male his/female her</p>		
<p>Weeks 2& 3</p>		<p>-A conjunction is a word which is used to join words, phrases and sentences together.</p> <p>-That the conjunctions when, if, that, because are used for subordination</p> <p>-Subordination is when one part of the sentence is less important than the other e.g. I will get wet if it rains. I will get wet is the main part of the sentence (most important) and still makes sense on its own.</p> <p>-The conjunction 'If' describes the possibility e.g I will get wet if it rains.</p> <p>-The conjunction 'when' describes two things happening at the same time</p> <p>I will get wet when it rains.</p> <p>-The conjunction 'that' add additional information</p> <p>I know a game that you will like.</p> <p>-The conjunction 'because' gives a reason</p> <p>I got wet because it rained.</p> <p>-Conjunctions can be used for coordination- where both parts of the sentence are equally important (or, and, but)</p> <p>-The conjunction 'or'</p>	<p>Letter from the giant</p>	<p>Dog in Space-Vix Southgate and iris Deppe (History link)</p> <p>-Look Up!- Nathan Bryon & Dapo Adeola</p> <p>Clean Up!- Nathan Bryon & Dapo Adeola</p> <p>(diversity, environmental theme, family, strong female character, new and diverse author)</p>

Year 2 Literature Spine

		<p>You can have pizza or pasta for tea.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The conjunction 'and' I would like jelly and ice cream. -The conjunction 'but' - An imperative verb gives an instruction e.g. put, chop, was 		
<p>Week 4. Where the forest meets the sea- Jeannie Baker (1)</p>	<p>Deforestation Contrasting locality</p>	<p>Capital letters, full stops, questions marks, using "and" to join sentences,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Word class means a group of words that behave in the same way in a sentence e.g. nouns or verbs. -A noun is the name of a person, place, thing or feeling -An adjective is a word used to describe a noun e.g. big -A phrase is a group of words which make part of a clause or sentence but does not contain a subject or verb e.g. in the morning 	<p>Speech bubbles</p>	<p>Home in the Sky- Jeannie Baker Window- Jeannie Baker (reading around an author)</p>
<p>Week 5.</p>		<p>Capital letters, full stops, questions marks, using "and" to join sentences,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Word class means a group of words that behave in the same way in a sentence e.g. nouns or verbs. -A noun is the name of a person, place, thing or feeling -An adjective is a word used to describe a noun e.g. big 	<p>Writing in role as the boy</p>	<p>Grandpa Christmas - Michael Morpurgo (award winning author, link to main text)</p>

Year 2 Literature Spine

		<p>-A phrase is a group of words which make part of a clause or sentence but does not contain a subject or verb e.g. in the morning</p> <p>-An expanded noun phrase is a group of words which focus on a noun e.g. some foxes, foxes with bushy tails</p> <p>-That different genders use different pronouns- male his/female her</p>		
Week 6. A River-Marc Martin	Environmental links Description Illustrations	<p>Y1 Recap – Capital letters, full stops, questions marks, using “and” to join sentences,</p> <p>-A noun is the name of a person, place, thing or feeling</p> <p>-An adjective is a word used to describe a noun e.g. big</p> <p>-A phrase is a group of words which make part of a clause or sentence but does not contain a subject or verb e.g. in the morning</p> <p>-An expanded noun phrase is a group of words which focus on a noun e.g. some foxes, foxes with bushy tails</p>	Setting description	The Rhythm of the rain- Grahame Baker Smith (narrative, familiar author)
Week 7.		<p>Y1 Recap – Capital letters, full stops, questions marks, using “and” to join sentences,</p> <p>-Word class means a group of words that behave in the same way in a sentence e.g. nouns or verbs.</p>	Diary entry	A Forest-Marc Martin (link to main text- reading around an author)

Year 2 Literature Spine

		<p>-A noun is the name of a person, place, thing or feeling</p> <p>-An adjective is a word used to describe a noun e.g. big</p> <p>-A phrase is a group of words which make part of a clause or sentence but does not contain a subject or verb e.g. in the morning</p> <p>-An expanded noun phrase is a group of words which focus on a noun e.g. some foxes, foxes with bushy tails</p> <p>-That different genders use different pronouns- male his/female her</p>		
Half Term				
Week 8.The Green Giant- Katie Cottle	Eco week	<p>Recap: Conjunctions & expanded noun phrases Know that:</p> <p>-The four forms of sentences are a statement, command, question and exclamation</p> <p>-A statement is a sentence that expresses a fact, idea or opinion</p> <p>-An exclamation is a sentence starting with What or How which ends with an exclamation mark</p> <p>-Contractions are used to shorten words or phrases and apostrophes are used to show where letters have been removed</p>	Character description	<p>Deep, Deep Sea-Fran Preston Gannon (1)</p> <p>The Robot and the Bluebird-David Lucas (1)</p> <p>Halibut Jackson-David Lucas (1)</p> <p>North- Nick Dowson</p> <p>The Journey Home (eco link) – Fran Preston-Gannon (1)</p> <p>(Multiple texts by the same author, familiar narratives, environmental links)</p>

Year 2 Literature Spine

Week 9.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A statement is a sentence that expresses a fact, idea or opinion -An expanded noun phrase is a group of words which focus on a noun e.g. some foxes, foxes with bushy tails 	Setting description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch-David and Ronda Armitage The Lighthouse Keeper's Rescue The Lighthouse Keeper's Cat Gracie the Lighthouse Cat-Ruth Brown (well known series of texts)
Week 10.Life in Magic-Meg McLaren	PSHE- Working together and helping friends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A command is a sentence which contains an instruction -A question is a sentence which asks for an answers and ends in a question mark 	Advert for the show	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Castle in the field-Michael Morpurgo (familiar author, engaging narrative)
Week 11.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Past tense is used to talk about things which have already happened -Present tense is used to talk about things which are happening now -Past tense is used to talk about things which have already happened -Present tense is used to talk about things which are happening now -The progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense talk about actions in progress [for example, she is drumming, he was shouting] 	Writing in role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coming Home- Michael Morpurgo (familiar author, engaging narrative)
Week 12.The Night Box-Louise Grieg	Poetic structure Engaging text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A statement is a sentence that expresses a fact, idea or opinion 	Setting description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Selfish Crocodile-Faustin Charles & Michael Terry

Year 2 Literature Spine

		-An expanded noun phrase is a group of words which focus on a noun e.g. some foxes, foxes with bushy tails		The Disgusting Sandwich- Gareth Edwards (Funny texts)
Week 13.			Poetry	Between tick and tock- Louise Greig Sweep- Louise Greig (wider reading around an author) The Santa Trap- Jonathan Emmett (Christmas text)

Year 2 Literature Spine

Spring Term

Reading:

- Continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear
- Understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by: drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher; checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading
- Know that inferences and predictions can be made based on what is said and done and what has already happened.
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done answering and asking questions predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say
- Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.

Text	Purpose	Grammar Focus	Writing Outcomes	Wider reading
Weeks 1-2 Goldilocks and the 3 Bears	Traditional tales Narrative structure	Expanded noun phrases, the four forms of sentences, genders, & conjunctions Know that -The suffix –ness is added to words to turn an adjective in to a noun e.g. Kind-kindness, bold- boldness, helpful- helpfulness	wanted poster apology letter	Little Red-David Roberts (alternative traditional tale)
		Expanded noun phrases, the four forms of sentences, genders, & conjunctions -That commas are used to separate items in a list apart from the final item	narrative	Fairytale News- Colin and Jacqui Hawkins (alternative view on fairy tales)

Year 2 Literature Spine

		where an 'and' is used instead of a comma		
Weeks 3-4- Three Little Pigs and the Big Bad Book	Alternative Traditional tales Narrative structure	Expanded noun phrases, the four forms of sentences, genders, & conjunctions Apostrophes can be used to show possession -An apostrophe for possession comes after the owner e.g. the ball belongs to the boy- the boy's ball/ the ball belongs to the boys-the boys' ball	Character description of the wolf. Friends letter.	Billy Goats Gruff The Gingerbread Man (wider reading of traditional tales)
		-That commas are used to separate items in a list apart from the final item where an 'and' is used instead of a comma	narrative	The Biggest Baddest Wolf- Nick Ward The Wolf's Story- Toby Forward The Three Little Wolves and the Big Bad Pig- Eugene Trivizas (alternative versions of traditional tales)
Half Term				
Week 5-6- The Sound Collector-Roger McGough	Poem, local poet		Own sound poems linked to different settings Call and response poem	The Tear Thief-Carol-Ann Duffy Julian is a mermaid-Jessica Love Michael Rosen I didn't do my homework because... - David Cali The Word Collector- Sonja Wimmer Julia Donaldson's Poem to Perform (poetry)

Year 2 Literature Spine

Week 7-10 Lila and the Secret of the Rain- David Conway	Stories from other cultures Traditional tales Narrative structure Diversity	Recap/apply: Past/present tense, use of the progressive form,	Letter asking for rain	Mama Panya's Pancakes Anna Hibiscus (tales from other countries, diversity)
		commas to separate items in a list (Y1)	Fact file- Kenya	The Story Tree- Hugh Lupton
		Past/present tense, use of the progressive form,	Diary	Deep Sea Diary-Simon Batram (link to upcoming text)
Week 11-12- Bob Man on the Moon	Narrative Engaging fantasy setting	apostrophes to mark where letters are missing, apostrophes for possession	Character description - own alien	The Magic Finger-Roald Dahl (longer text by well-known author)
		Expanded noun phrases, the four forms of sentences, genders, & conjunctions -The suffix –er is added to words to create a new noun to describe someone or something that does something e.g. paint-painter, teach- teacher, stick-sticker	Recount	

Year 2 Literature Spine

Year 2 Literature Spine

Summer Term				
Reading: Recap and apply knowledge taught				
Text	Purpose	Grammar Focus	Writing Outcomes	Wider reading
Weeks 1-2 Animals at night-Katy Flint	Non-fiction Science link Vocabulary	Past/present tense, use of the progressive form, Expanded noun phrases, the four forms of sentences, genders, & conjunctions Suffix endings 'ness; ful'	Setting/character description (1 week)	Cakes in Space- Phillip Reeve
		Past/present tense, use of the progressive form, Expanded noun phrases, the four forms of sentences, genders, & conjunctions	Fact file (1 week)	Oliver and the Seawigs-Phillip Reeve (longer text, engaging narrative)
Weeks 3-4- Orian and the Dark		Past/present tense, use of the progressive form, Expanded noun phrases, the four forms of sentences, genders, & conjunctions Suffix endings 'ness; ful'	Note to advise Orion about what he should do (1 week)	
		Recap: Expanded noun phrases, the four forms of sentences, genders, & conjunctions		
Weeks 5-6 The Clown- Quentin Blake (wordless)	Wordless text	Past/present tense, use of the progressive form,	Diary of his day (week)	

Year 2 Literature Spine

		Expanded noun phrases, the four forms of sentences, genders, & conjunctions Suffix endings 'ness; ful'		Mister Magnolia- Quentin Blake A Sailing Boat in the Sky- Quentin Blake Zagazoo- Quentin Blake (wider reading of an author)
		Past/present tense, use of the progressive form, Expanded noun phrases, the four forms of sentences, genders, & conjunctions	Speech bubbles (1 week)	Scoop!- John Kelly (alternative narrative)
Half Term				
Week 1-2 Ada Twist Scientist -Andrea Beaty	STEM (& women in STEM) Diversity	Recap: Word class. Classifying word class within a sentence	Instructions (1 week)	Rosie Revere Engineer, Sophia Valdez future prez-Andrea Beaty (wider reading of an author, diverse characters, aspirations, strong female characters)
		Recap: expanded noun phrases, the four forms of sentences, genders, & conjunctions	Advert for invention (1 week)	
3-4 Leaf- Sandra Dieckmann	Refugee Week (20th June)	Recap & apply: expanded noun phrases, the four forms of sentences, genders, & conjunctions -The suffix –er is added to words to create a new	Recount (2 weeks)	Wisp Malala's Magical Pencil- Mallala Yousafzai (refugee week link)

Year 2 Literature Spine

		noun to describe someone or something that does something e.g. paint-painter, teach-teacher, stick-sticker		
5-6 Literacy Shed 'Something Fishy' https://www.literacyshed.com/something-fishy.html	Fantasy Engaging story with clear structure	Recap and apply Y2 grammar	Fantasy narrative with portal to another world (2 weeks)	