



## YEAR 2 WRITING EXPECTATIONS

Before students leave Year 2 they should be able to...

### COMPOSITION

- Write simple and coherent narratives about personal and fictional experiences.
- Write about real events simply and clearly.
- Write for different purposes.
- Plan or say what they are going to write about prior to writing.
- Re-read writing to check that it makes sense and check for errors.

### GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION

- Write different types of sentences: statement, question, exclamation, command.
- Use expanded noun phrases to add description and specification.
- Use conjunctions (both coordinate and subordinate) 'and', 'but', 'or', 'when', 'if', 'that', 'because'.
- Use present and past tense correctly and consistently.
- Use capital letters, full stops, exclamation marks and question marks mostly accurately.
- Use commas in a list.
- Use an apostrophe to show contracted forms and possession.

### TRANSCRIPTION

- Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent with graphemes.
- Spell most of these correctly and others phonetically plausibly along with all common exception words.
- Write capital letters, lower case letters and digits the correct size and orientation using appropriate spacing between words, showing evidence of diagonal and horizontal strokes to join.
- Spell words in the contracted form.
- Recognise homophones and near homophones.
- Add suffixes to spell longer words, 'ment', 'ness', 'ful', 'less', and 'ly'.

### HOW TO HELP YOUR CHILD AT HOME

- Children in KS1 still find it hard to sit for extended periods so keep writing activities short and active and, where possible, based on things your child has done. Making a healthy snack, such as beans on toast, and writing this up as a set of instructions is a good place to start. Your child can write a list of ingredients and then write out numbered directions about how to make the healthy snack. Instructions are often easier to follow when the sentences are short and not too detailed, which makes them good for children who are reluctant to write.
- To help your child improve their writing, check that they have used full stops, capital letters and have spaces between each word. Help them check that their sentences are commands by looking for action words (verbs) at or near the beginning of each sentence e.g. Put the bread in the toaster... Next, pour the beans into the pan...