

Types of Sentences

Statements

Sentences which tell you something, like a fact/ They should contain a verb, a noun and usually end with a full stop.

Knights wear armour.

Commands

Sentences that tell you to do something. They are found in instructions and start with an imperative verb (bossy word).

Watch the juggler.

Questions

Questions are sentences that ask you something. They usually end with a question mark.

Do you like dragons?

Exclamations

An exclamation is a sentence beginning with 'What' or 'How'. It is a full sentence including a verb. Which ends with an exclamation mark.

What a cool knight he is!

Conjunctions

Co-ordination

and but so or

Subordination

if that when because

George can play outside **when** he has had his dinner.

The horse would win the race **if** it kept running.

The greenhouse window got smashed **because** Zara hit her football.

The frog made a loud croaking sound **that** made me jump.

Vocabulary

Adjective	A word that adds more information about a noun.
Adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs
Conjunction	Links two clauses together.
Noun	Names of things that we can touch (concrete) and abstract (ideas, emotions).
Noun Phrase	A phrase made up of a noun and at least 1 adjective.
Verb	Verbs are doing words or action words.

Handwriting

Lovely Letters

bd	Form your letters in the correct direction.
a	Start and finish each letter in the right place.
Andrew	Make sure your letters are the correct size compared to the rest of your writing.

Apostrophes

Use apostrophes to show contractions.

hasn't	it's	she'll	I've
(has not)	(it is/it has)	(she will)	(I have)

Year 2 Common Exception words

Super Spellings... I need to know **many** of these:

poor	cold	again	move
find	gold	grass	prove
mind	hold	pass	half
floor	told	plant	parents
eye	every	path	money
kind	great	door	improve
who	break	both	sugar
whole	steak	most	could
any	Mrs	even	would
child	after	climb	beautiful
wild	fast	busy	because
Mr	last	people	should
only	past	pretty	behind
old	father	sure	Christmas
many	class	bath	everybody
clothes	water	hour	children

Some have capital letters.

Spellings

Fantastic Phonics

Say the word aloud.

Split it into its separate phonemes.

Write the graphemes (try to spell them correctly).

cat

c - a - t

beard

b - ear - d

Sneaky Suffixes

glue on the end of a word:

-ment

amazement

-ness

happiness

-ful

playful

-less

hopeless

-ly

angrily

Sometimes suffixes change the end of the root word.

End of year expectations

Pupils should:

- Use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular)
- Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command
- Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly]
- Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form
- Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)

Punctuation

A

Capital letters to begin a sentence and for names and places

.

A full stop at the end of a sentence

!

Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise

?

Question marks for questions

Tom's

Apostrophes for showing something belongs to someone

can't

Apostrophes in contracted words

, one, two

Commas to separate items in a list