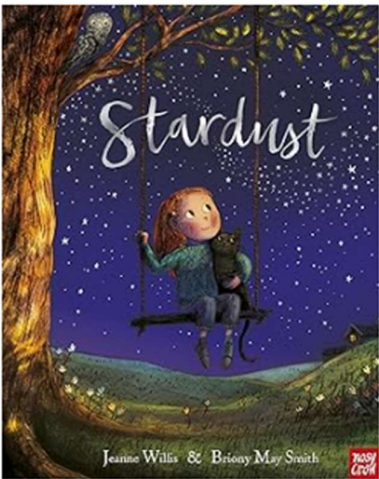


Year 2 Autumn 1 English Map			
Book	Insight Objectives	Lenses (with specifics)	Key vocabulary and skills
Stardust by Jeanne Willis & Briony May Smith To write a story about overcoming jealousy and feeling left out. 	Writing: Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters. Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. Develop positive attitudes and stamina for writing-by-writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional). Use punctuation correctly: full stops, capital letters, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular). Use the present and past tenses correctly and	Adverbs Adjectives to describe feelings. Full stops, commas in a list, apostrophe for possessive. Apostrophes for contracted forms Action words Conjunctions      	Feelings words jealous cross upset left out unfair proud happy overjoyed kind Beginning – introduce characters and problem (jealousy). Middle – problem gets worse. End – character learns and overcomes jealousy. Use capital letters and full stops. Keep sentences clear and complete. Sentence starters One day... Suddenly... Then...

	consistently including the progressive form. Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but). Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify.	Adjectives, 'and', capital letters, expanded noun phrases 	After that... In the end...
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If I were in charge of the world (poem) 	Writing: Use punctuation correctly: full stops, capital letters, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms. Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters. Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. Writing poetry. Writing for different purposes. Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify.	Apostrophes for contracted forms Feelings Imagining Action words Repetition Adjectives, capital letters Taste Touch Smell	 Stanza Verse Title  Describing Words (adjectives) bright soft cold warm sleepy shiny dark tiny tall    Words for Imagination magic dream adventure secret wonder    Useful Sentence Starters I see... I hear... Like a... If I were in charge of world...
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		Notice	
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Autumn 2 English Map			
Book	Insight Objectives	Lenses (with specifics)	Key vocabulary and skills
Habitats – non fiction Non-Chronological report 	Writing: Develop positive attitudes and stamina for writing-by-writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional). Writing for different purposes. Use punctuation correctly: full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular). Learn how to use: sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command.	Adverbs  Full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular).  Statement, question, exclamation and command sentences. Adjectives, 'and', expanded noun phrase 	Useful sentences: They like to... They can... It can... Like many... I am going to... They live in... Heading Introduction Conclusion Subheading Linking Words (to join ideas) and also because so but when if Topic Words (example categories)

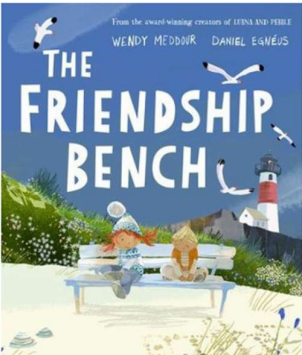
	Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form. Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but).	Conjunctions 	These depend on the subject (animals, space, etc.) but common useful words include: habitat diet features appearance behaviour
A Christmas star (using Christmas advert as stimulus for writing about a time they felt scared and how they overcame it – real event) BBC	Writing: Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but). Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form. Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. Learn how to use: sentences with different	Conjunctions  Adjectives, 'and', expanded noun phrase 	Feelings scared frightened worried nervous shaky afraid terrified unsure What happened suddenly all of a sudden when while because then

	forms: statement, question, exclamation, command. Use punctuation correctly: full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive. Writing for different purposes. Write about real events.	Full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular). Contracted forms  	Body reactions my heart was beating fast my hands were shaking I wanted to hide I felt frozen Being brave brave strong calm tried helped myself kept going didn't give up
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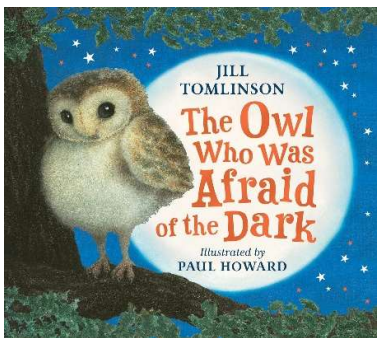
Spring 1 English Map			
Book	Insight Objectives	Lenses (with specifics)	Key vocabulary and skills
Little Red Reading Hood by Lucy Roland and Ben Mantle A fairytale story with a twist.	Writing: Writing for different purposes. Use punctuation correctly: full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted	Full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted 	Characters princess prince wolf witch giant fairy hero / villain

	forms and the possessive (singular). Learn how to use: sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command. Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but). Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form. Use adverbs.	forms and the possessive (singular). Statement, question, exclamation and command sentences. Conjunctions Adjectives, 'and', expanded noun phrase Adverbs	Settings castle forest tower village dark woods Opening words Once upon a time Long ago One day Time words first then next suddenly finally
The day the crayons quit By Oliver Jeffers	Writing: Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because)		A letter should have: 1. Greeting (Dear...) 2. Opening

A letter 	and co-ordination (using or, and, or but). Use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form. Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. Learn how to use: sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command. Use punctuation correctly: full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive. Writing for different purposes.	Conjunctions  Adjectives, 'and', expanded noun phrase  Full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular). 	3. Main part (news) 4. Ending 5. Name Use different sentence types Statement: <i>I had fun today.</i> Question: <i>How are you?</i> Exclamation: <i>What a great day!</i> Command: <i>Write back soon!</i> Conjunctions and but because so when
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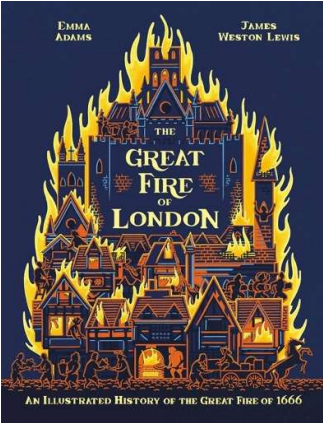
Spring 2 English Map			
Book	Insight Objectives	Lenses (with specifics)	Key vocabulary and skills
The friendship bench by Wendy Meddour and Daniel Edneus. A story about friendship. 	Writing: Writing for different purposes. To write a narrative. Use punctuation correctly: full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular). Learn how to use: sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command. Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but). Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. Use the present and past tenses correctly and	Full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular). Statement, question, exclamation and command sentences. Conjunctions Adjectives, 'and', expanded noun phrase    	Friendship words friend best friend kind caring helpful sharing Kind actions helped shared listened played together cared for Problem words but then suddenly because Making up / solving problems sorry forgive smile hugged friends again

	consistently including the progressive form.		
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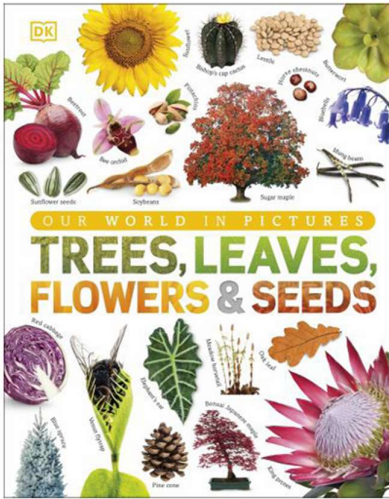
Summer 1 English Map			
Book	Insight Objectives	Lenses (with specifics)	Key vocabulary and skills
The Owl who was afraid of the dark by Jill Tomlinson Write about what Plop did next. 	Writing: Use punctuation correctly: full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) Use expanded noun phrases. Use the present and past tenses correctly and	Punctuation  Contracted form  Basics  Action words 	Write in the past tense (<i>went, saw, ran</i>) Use capital letters and full stops Use ! and ? Continue the story logically (what would happen next?) Add a problem or excitement Use conjunctions (<i>and, but, because, so</i>) Time and sequence words

	consistently including the progressive form. Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)	Complex sentences, Using conjunctions Feelings Noticing	then next after that later suddenly finally
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Summer 2 English Map			
Book	Insight Objectives	Lenses (with specifics)	Key vocabulary and skills
The Great Fire of London by Emma Adams and James Weston Lewis Diary entry	Writing: Use punctuation correctly: full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular)	Punctuation Contracted form	Fire words – flames, burning, smoke, ashes, sparks. Place words – bakery, house, street, London, river, city.

	Learn how to use: sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command 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) Write about real events.	Basics  Action words  Complex sentences, Using conjunctions  Feelings  Noticing  Smells 	Feelings – scared, worried, frightened, sad, surprised, safe. Time words – today, tonight, suddenly, then, later, at last. Diary phrases – Dear Diary, I saw, I felt, it was, We had I was very. Action words – ran, saw, heard, shouted, carried, escaped. Adjectives – big, hot, loud, dark, bright, dangerous
Information text – Plants	Writing: Writing for different purposes (information text).	Adjectives, use of 'and' 	Heading, sub-heading and topic, over-arching idea, labelled pictures.

Based on Trees, Leaves,
Flowers and seeds.



Use punctuation correctly:
full stops, capital letters,
exclamation marks,
question marks, commas for
lists and apostrophes for
contracted forms and the
possessive (singular).
Learn how to use:
sentences with different
forms: statement, question,
exclamation, command.
Use subordination (using
when, if, that, or because)
and co-ordination (using or,
and, or but)
Read aloud what they have
written with appropriate
intonation to make the
meaning clear.

Conjunctions,
expanded noun
phrase



Noticing



Commas in a list,
apostrophes to
show possession,
questions,
exclamation
sentence.



Contracted forms.



Information, facts, this is, it
has, it lives, it eats.

Topic-specific:
Habitat (where it lives), diet
(what it eats), features
(what it looks like),
behaviour (what it does),
life cycle, size, colour.

Time and place words:
Usually, sometimes, often, in
the wild, in the forest, in the
city.

Sentence starters:
Did you know...
A _____ is a...
It can ...
They are ...
This means ...

