

Year 2 Writing Progression Map

6 weeks per half term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Phonic and whole word spelling	Spell common exception words: people, eye, whole, through, improve, move, prove, shoe, two, who, beautiful, their, parents, thought, sure, once, again, any, many, friend, busy, pretty, because, laugh, friend	Spell common exception words: Embed tricky words already taught	Spell common exception words: One, once, two again any many Spell homophones: Knight, night,	Spell common exception words: who, whole, eye, people, journey, friend, move, improve Spell homophones: our, hour, quiet, quite, see, sea, to, too, two	Spell common exception words: says, said, busy, pretty, parents, because, beautiful, laugh Spell homophones: hear, here, be, bee, bare, bear, there, they're, their	Spell common exception words: sure, sugar, shoe, Mr, Mrs, Ms, thought, through Spell homophones: sun, son, whole, hole, blue, blew
	LW Spelling: Phase 5 review	Why do some words have the spellings 'kn' and 'gn' for /n/, and 'wr' for /r/? Why do I drop the 'e' when I add the suffixes -ed, -ing, -er, -est and -y? Why do some words end 'ge' or 'dge'? Why can /j/ be spelled 'j' or 'g' in different words?	The 'W special' How do 'w' and 'qu' change the sounds that 'a', 'ar' and 'or' make in some words? Why do I swap the 'y' for an 'i' when I add the suffix -es? Why do some words have the spelling 'ey' for the sound /ee/?	Why do some words end -le, -el, -al or -il? Why does 'c' make the sound /s/ in some words? How can I spell the sound /zh/?	What happens when I add the suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful -less and -ly to a root word? How can I show missing letters in a word? Why do some longer words have the spelling 'ti' for /sh/?	How do I use the possessive apostrophe (singular possession)? When do I swap, drop or double? (-ing, -er, -est, -y, -ed)
	Segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly.					

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Grammar and punctuation	Write and punctuate accurately sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command	Write sentences using co-ordinating conjunctions: and, or, but. Use commas in lists. Use apostrophes for contraction.	Write sentences using subordinating conjunctions: if because, when, that	Use the simple present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form.	Uses some features of written standard English.	Use apostrophes for singular possession.
	Use expanded noun phrases for description and modification.					
Figurative language	Sensory Language - Use of the sense lenses (Yr 1) Onomatopoeia (Yr 1) Alliteration (Yr 2)					
Composition & Planning	Composing sentences orally before writing. Write a coherent non-fiction piece of writing recording ideas simply and clearly. Write simple coherent narratives. Maximum of 5 plots points with a maximum of 3 sentences per plot point to increase writing stamina.					
	Writing skill lenses given.		Children select their own writing skill lens for each plot point.			
Editing	E1 (revise) letter formation, tricky words taught, punctuation, words using GPCs already taught			E1 (revise) letter formation, tricky words taught, punctuation, words using GPCs already taught E2 (rewrite) *. *		
Transcription	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher using GPCs, common exception words and punctuation.					
Handwriting	Correctly form and size lower case letters. Correctly form and size digits and capital letters. Use spacing between words that reflects letter size.		Join letters with diagonal and horizontal strokes. First join - diagonal join to letters without ascenders or descenders: ai, am, an, ao, ar, au, ca, ci, co, cu, sa, se, si, sm, sn, so, ss, st, su, sw, ia, im, in, io, ir, iu		Join letters with diagonal and horizontal strokes. First join - diagonal join to letters without ascenders, and then with ascenders and descenders:	

			ma, mi, mm, mo, mu, na, nc, ne, ni, nn, no, nu, ua, ui, um, un, uo, ag, aj, ab, ah, ak, al, at, ch, ck, cl, ct
Vocabulary	Noun, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix, adverb, tense (past, present), apostrophe, comma		