

Year 2 Wild and Wonderful

George and the Dragon

In Literacy Summer 2



Prior Learning

I can write sentences by:

- saying out loud what I am are going to write about
- composing a sentence orally before writing it
- sequencing sentences to form short narratives
- re-reading what I have written to check that it makes sense
- discuss what I have written with the teacher or other pupils

Milestones

I will develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: writing narratives.

I will consider what I am going to write before beginning by:

- planning or saying out loud what I am going to write about
- writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary
- encapsulating what I want to say, sentence by sentence

I will make simple additions, revisions and corrections to my own writing by:

- evaluating my writing with the teacher and other pupils
- rereading to check that my writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form
- proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation

Key Vocabulary

Conjunction- Conjunctions join together two different, but related, parts of a sentence. They can be words like 'and', 'but', 'if', 'when', and 'because'.

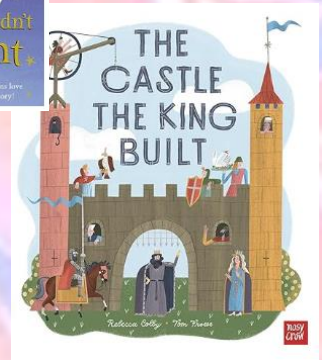
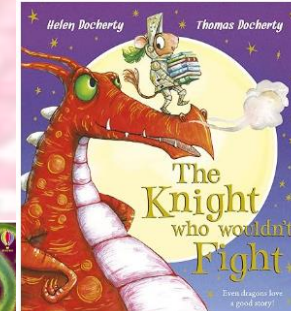
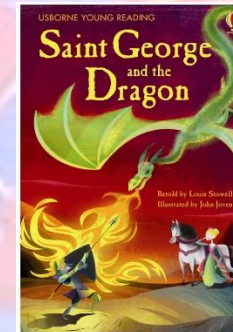
Onomatopoeia - Onomatopoeia is a word which sounds like what it means. Examples are; 'Thud', 'crash', 'bang' and 'buzz'.

Alliteration- Alliteration is when words start with the same letter and, more importantly, the same sound. It can be used to create a mood or for emphasis.

Synonyms- Synonyms are words with the same or similar meaning:

Words such as happy, cheerful and merry.

Books you could read to interest you further!



Some of our 'Writing Rainbow' we are using this term. Can your child explain these lenses?



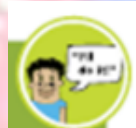
Punctuation



Onomatopoeia



Complex Sentence



Dialogue