## National Curriculum 2014 Planning Document



## **Y2**

## Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Appendix

This document contains the Y2 Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation appendix and should be used to support the planning, teaching and learning of English in Year 2.

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Year 2: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)	
Word	Formation of <b>nouns</b> using <b>suffixes</b> such as <i>-ness</i> , <i>-er</i> and by compounding [for example, <i>whiteboard</i> , <i>superman</i> ]
	Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less
	(A fuller list of <b>suffixes</b> can be found on page <u>Error! Bookmark not defined.</u> in the year 2 spelling section in English Appendix 1)
	Use of the <b>suffixes</b> – <i>er</i> , – <i>est</i> in <b>adjectives</b> and the use of –ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into <b>adverbs</b>
Sentence	Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but)
	Expanded <b>noun phrases</b> for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon]
	How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command
Text	Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing
	Use of the <b>progressive</b> form of <b>verbs</b> in the <b>present</b> and <b>past tense</b> to mark actions in progress [for example, <i>she is drumming</i> , <i>he was shouting</i> ]
Punctuation	Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences
	Commas to separate items in a list
	<b>Apostrophes</b> to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name]
Terminology for	noun, noun phrase
pupils	statement, question, exclamation, command
	compound, suffix
	adjective, adverb, verb
	tense (past, present)
	apostrophe, comma

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