

Vocabulary, punctuation and grammar end of year expectations in Year 2



Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation in Year 2	
Word Level	<p>Revisit Y1 objectives: Regular plural noun suffixes –s or –es [for example, dog, dogs; wish, wishes] Suffixes that can be added to verbs where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper) How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives [negation, for example, unkind, or undoing: untie the boat]</p> <p>Introduce: Formation of nouns using suffixes such as –ness, –er and by compounding [for example, whiteboard, superman] Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as –ful, –less Use of the suffixes –er, –est in adjectives and the use of –ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs</p>
Sentence	<p>Revisit Y1 objectives: How words can combine to make sentences; Joining words and joining clauses using <i>and</i></p> <p>Introduce: Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and <u>co-ordination</u> (using or, and, but) Expanded noun phrases 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</p>
Text	<p>Revisit Y1 objectives: Sequencing sentences to form short narratives</p> <p>Introduce: Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress [for example, she is drumming, he was shouting]</p>
Punctuation	<p>Revisit Y1 objectives: Separation of words with spaces; Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences; Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I</p> <p>Introduce Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name]</p>
Terminology	noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma