

Welcome to Year 2! Meeting for Parents



Who's Who



Miss Flaherty



Mrs Canty

Mrs Higgs

Curriculum Overview

Creative Curriculum themes for the year:

Term 1: Riotous Royals

Term 2: Lest we Forget

Terms 3 & 4: Woodland Wildlife

Term 5: Fire! Fire!

Term 6: Fire! Fire!



Our Challenge Values

- Co-operation
- Perseverance
- Independence
- Creativity
- Motivation
- Aspiration



Expectations

- Uniform please label jumpers with a Sharpie!
- P.E. Kit please label everything with a Sharpie!!
- Homework
 - Weekly Education City (Children to complete 2
 - Weekly Spellings (Test on Friday)
 - Weekly reading (Aim for 4 times in the week)
 - Termly Homework Grid.

Open Communication

No SATS?

- SATS are optional as of September 2023
- Teacher Assessment to establish End of KS1 levels.
 - Pre-Key stage
 - WTS
 - EXS
 - GD
- Reading, Writing, Maths and Science

Assessment Terminology

PKS: Working at Foundation Stage

 WTS: Working Towards the expected (year group) standard

EXS: Working at the expected standard

GDS: Working at greater depth within the standard

Key stage 1

Teacher assessment frameworks at the end of key stage 1

For use from the 2018/19 academic year onwards

Reading

Working towards the expected standard

The pupil can:

- read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the common graphemes for all 40+ phonemes*
- read accurately some words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemephoneme correspondences (GPCs)*
- read many common exception words*.

In a book closely matched to the GPCs as above, the pupil can:

- read aloud many words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending
- · sound out many unfamiliar words accurately.

In a familiar book that is read to them, the pupil can:

answer questions in discussion with the teacher and make simple inferences.

Working at the expected standard

The pupil can:

- read accurately most words of two or more syllables
- read most words containing common suffixes*
- read most common exception words*.

In age-appropriate¹ books, the pupil can:

- read most words accurately without overt sounding and blending, and sufficiently fluently to allow them to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding individual words²
- · sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation.

In a book that they can already read fluently, the pupil can:

- check it makes sense to them, correcting any inaccurate reading
- · answer questions and make some inferences
- · explain what has happened so far in what they have read.

Working at greater depth within the expected standard

The pupil can, in a book they are reading independently:

- make inferences
- make a plausible prediction about what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- · make links between the book they are reading and other books they have read.

Working at greater depth within the expected standard

The pupil can, in a book they are reading independently:

- · make inferences
- make a plausible prediction about what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- make links between the book they are reading and other books they have read.

Writing

Working towards the expected standard

The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:

- write sentences that are sequenced to form a short narrative (real or fictional)
- demarcate some sentences with capital letters and full stops
- segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling some words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others
- spell some common exception words*
- form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place
- form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of their writing
- use spacing between words.

Working at the expected standard

The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:

- write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)
- write about real events, recording these simply and clearly
- demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required
- use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently
- use co-ordination (e.g. or / and / but) and some subordination (e.g. when / if / that / because) to join clauses
- segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others
- spell many common exception words*
- form 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 – Expected Standard

There Were lots of Spiders in the atic. Some thing was chaping its Wings behind a X enormas box. X I Wonder what is in that box thought Elelost. He crept Closer to open box the but Suddency a pijent came out From behind the box. Go away! said pigeon the Windo. Few Stad Eloit that was CLOSE.

Working at greater depth

The pupil can, after discussion with the teacher:

- write effectively and coherently for different purposes, drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar of their writing
- · make simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to their own writing
- use the punctuation taught at key stage 1 mostly correctly[^]
- spell most common exception words*
- add suffixes to spell most words correctly in their writing (e.g. –ment, –ness, –ful, less, –ly)*
- use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join some letters.

Writing – GDS

Poppy and the heavistally
Once upon a time there was a girl called Poppy who lived with her poor mum. They lived in a krickely old and wooden house. They got there previous money by milking their old, spotty cow (Daisy).
Early the very next morning it was as surely as a sunshine. That very particular day Poppy's much asked Poppy, "Can you sell Daisy boouse she is too old and in return stome money?". "Sure," replied Poppy and set off in the dasty alloway.
On the dusty allaway she trotted, until she met a
"I am Poppy," suggested Poppy. "It does not matter, anyway I will give you five magic seds for your cow, "announced the stranger. Poppy thought it was an extrordinary idea, so she agreed and took the five magic tiny seeds.
Later on she strode down the allyway and sinally arrived home. When she arrived, her mum was furios and she was so stubbant with Poppy. She throw the beans out of the glass delicate window as fast as a cheerah.

Maths

Working towards the expected standard

The pupil can:

- read and write numbers in numerals up to 100
- partition a two-digit number into tens and ones to demonstrate an understanding of place value, though they may use structured resources¹ to support them
- add and subtract two-digit numbers and ones, and two-digit numbers and tens, where no regrouping is required, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. 23 + 5; 46 + 20; 16 – 5; 88 – 30)
- recall at least four of the six^2 number bonds for 10 and reason about associated facts (e.g. 6 + 4 = 10, therefore 4 + 6 = 10 and 10 6 = 4)
- count in twos, fives and tens from 0 and use this to solve problems
- know the value of different coins
- name some common 2-D and 3-D shapes from a group of shapes or from pictures
 of the shapes and describe some of their properties (e.g. triangles, rectangles,
 squares, circles, cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres).

Working at the expected standard

The pupil can:

- · read scales* in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens
- partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus
- add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers using an efficient strategy, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. 48 + 35; 72 – 17)
- recall all number bonds to and within 10 and use these to reason with and calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships (e.g. If 7+3=10, then 17+3=20; if 7-3=4, then 17-3=14; leading to if 14+3=17, then 3+14=17, 17-14=3 and 17-3=14)
- recall multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary
- identify $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a number or shape, and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole
- use different coins to make the same amount
- · read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes
- name and describe properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry.

Working at greater depth

The pupil can:

- read scales* where not all numbers on the scale are given and estimate points in between
- recall and use multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and make deductions outside known multiplication facts
- use reasoning about numbers and relationships to solve more complex problems and explain their thinking (e.g. 29 + 17 = 15 + 4 + □; 'together Jack and Sam have £14. Jack has £2 more than Sam. How much money does Sam have?' etc.)
- solve unfamiliar word problems that involve more than one step (e.g. 'which has the
 most biscuits, 4 packets of biscuits with 5 in each packet or 3 packets of biscuits
 with 10 in each packet?')
- · read the time on a clock to the nearest 5 minutes
- describe similarities and differences of 2-D and 3-D shapes, using their properties
 (e.g. that two different 2-D shapes both have only one line of symmetry; that a cube
 and a cuboid have the same number of edges, faces and vertices, but different
 dimensions).

Year 1 and 2 Common Exception Words

Year 1

they the one be once α he do ask to me friend she school today of we put said no push pull go says full SO are by house were my our was here is there his where has love come you some your

Year 2

door	gold	plant	clothes
floor	hold	path	busy
poor	told	bath	people
because	every	hour	water
find	great	move	again
kind	break	prove	half
mind	steak	improve	money
behind	pretty	sure	Mr
child	beautiful	sugar	Mrs
children	after	eye	parents
wild	fast	could	Christmas
climb	last	should	everybody
most	past	would	even
only	father	who	
both	class	whole	
old	grass	any	
cold	pass	many	
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What can you do to help?

- Read together every day and ask questions about the story. Eg. What did the character do? Why? Do you think that was the right thing to do?
- Record your discussions in the Contact Book.
- Use number problems in every day life, at the shops, on the bus, telling the time etc. Do times tables and mental maths in the car, going up the stairs...any opportunity that doesn't feel like working!

Help your child become a better READER

Questions to ask your child while reading fiction text.

- -Who is the main character?
- -What is the setting in the story? Does the setting change?
- -What was the problem in the story and how was it solved?
- -Did the character change during the story? How?
- -How are you like the main character? How are you different?
- -What do you predict will happen next in the story?
- -Why do you think the author chose this title for the story?
- -Do you like the title of the story? Why or why not?
 - -Can you think of a different title for the story?
- -Which character from the story would you choose to be your friend? Why?
- -Which part of the story was the most exciting? Why?
- -Did you like the end of the story? Why or why not?
- -Which parts in the story could really happen? Which parts could not really happen?

Key Dates

- Christmas production! We are so pleased to be able to give you dates this year for the Christmas production.
 - 6th December
 - 8th December
- We will let you know as soon as we can. If you need to know anything particularly, please email the year 2 email address.

year2@crockenhill.kent.sch.uk



Thank you for coming to our 'Welcome to the Year Group' meeting. We hope that you found it useful!