Year 2/3/4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Punctuation & Grammar	2 -Demarcate sentences using capital letters and full stops exclamation marks and question marks -Use commas in making lists -Use adjectives to describe nouns Terminology: noun, noun ph 3	2 -Use conjunctions to join ideas in longer sentences. Coordination using 'and' 'or' and 'but' Subordination using 'when' 'if' 'that' and 'because' -Use and distinguish past and present tense arase, statement, question, or and 'because' sentences. 3 -Begin to recognise and use compound and complex sentences -Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause. Coordination using 'and' 'or' and 'but' Subordination using a wider range of conjunctions to add subordinate clauses	2 -Use adjectival phrases to describe nouns -Use apostrophes for contracted forms -Using ly in standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs exclamation, command, comp 3 -Introduce the idea of tense in verbs -Effectively use dialogue in narrative or in drama	2 -Demarcate sentences using capital letters and full stops exclamation marks and question marks -Use commas in making lists -Use adjectives to describe nouns ound, adjective, verb, suffi 3 -Recognise and use adjectival phrases -Using exclamation marks and question marks effectively - Use pronouns to avoid repetition	2 -Use conjunctions to join ideas in longer sentences. Coordination using 'and' 'or' and 'but' Subordination using 'when' 'if' 'that' and 'because' -Use and distinguish past and present tense x, adverb, tense, apostroph 3 -Begin to recognise and use compound and complex sentences -Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause. Coordination using 'and' 'or' and 'but' Subordination using a wider range of conjunctions to add subordinate clauses	2 -Use adjectival phrases to describe nouns -Use apostrophes for contracted forms -Using ly in standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs e, comma 3 -Introduce the idea of tense in verbs -Effectively use dialogue in narrative or in drama -Use possessive apostrophe			
	Terminology: adverb, prep	rminology: adverb, preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, inverted commas							
	4 -Recognise and use adjectival phrases -Using exclamation marks and question marks effectively	4 -Use conjunctions to express time or cause -Use prepositions to express time and place	4 -Use adverbs and adverbials -Use adverbs to modify verbs	4 -Use fronted adverbials -Use commas after or before phrases and clauses	4 -Understand that writing can be third or first person	-Use dialogue in narrative, emphasising the differences between spoken and written speech			
	Terminology: determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial								

Year 2/3/4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Spellings	2 -Words ending in 'dge' -Words ending in 'ge' -Words containing 'g' as /j/ -Words containing 'c' as /s/	2 -Homophones -Words with 'kn' and 'gn' as /n/ -Words with 'wr' as /r/ -Words ending in 'le' as /I/ -Words ending in 'el' as /I/ Homophones 2	2 -Words ending in 'al' -Words ending in 'il' -Words ending in 'y' as /ie/ -Words ending in 'y' when making plurals -Adding endings to words ending in 'y' - Adding ing er est to words ending in e	2 -Adding ing e rest and y to words ending in 'e' -Words with 'a' as /or/ -Words with 'o' as /u/ -Words with 'ey' as ee -Words with 'wa' and 'qua' as /o/	2 -Words with 'wo' as er -More homophones -Words with 's' as /zh/ -Words ending ful ment ness	2 -Contractions -Possessive apostrophe -Words ending in -tion -Words with 'oo' as /ore/
Common Exception Words	door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children, wild, climb	most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, great, break, steak	pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path	bath, hour, move, prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye, could, should, would, who,	whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs	parents, Christmas, everybody, even, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday
	3/4 -Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable -The /i/ sound spelt y in words -To recognise and spell common prefixes dis, mis, un, re, sub, inter, super, auto, anti	3/4 -The suffix -ation added to verbs to form nouns -The suffix -ly Added to adjectives to form an adverbs -Exceptions to just adding ly without altering the root word	3/4 -Words with endings sounding like /ze/ e.g treasure -Words with endings /tse/ e.g picture -Words ending with /zen/ spelt -sion e.g division	3/4 -The suffix -ous (added to root word) (our is changed to - or) /(i/ sound before - ous) -Endings spelt -tion, - sion, -ssion, -cian	3/4 -Words with /k/sound spelt ch e.g chorus - Words with sh sound spelt ch e.g chef -Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt - gue -Words sounding /k/ spelt -que -Words sounding /s/ spelt sc	3/4 -Words with the /ei/ sound spelt ei, eigh, ey -Irregular plural with apostrophe Girls' children's -Homophones and near homophones
Statutory Words	accident, accidentally, actual, address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, disappear, breath,	certain, circle, complete, consider, continue, decide, describe, different, difficult, disappear, early, earth, eight,	famous, favourite, forwards, fruit, grammar, group, guard, guide, heard, heart, height, history, imagine,	learn, length, library, mention, material, medicine, minute, naughty, natural, notice, occasionally, often, opposite,	position, possession, possible, potatoes, pressure, probably, promise, purpose, quarter, question, regular, recent, reign,	strange, strength, suppose, surprise, therefore, though, although, thought, through, various, weight, woman,

breathe, build, busy,	enough, exercise,	increase, important,	ordinary, particular,	remember, sentence
calendar, caught,	experience,	interest, island,	peculiar, perhaps,	separate, special,
centre, century.	experiment, extreme	knowledge	popular	straight