

### **Year 2 Writing (Transcription) Meeting Expectations**

- Segment spoken words into phonemes and record these as graphemes
- Spell words with different alternative spellings, including a few common homophones
- Spell longer words using suffixes such as *ment*, *ness*, *ful*, *less*, *ly*
- Use knowledge of alternative phonemes to narrow down possibilities for accurate spelling
- Identify known phonemes in unfamiliar words and use syllables to divide words
- Form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another
- Begin to use some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters
- Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined
- Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, with correct orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters
- Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters

### **Year 2 Writing Composition Meeting Expectations**

- Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
- Write for different purposes, including real events
- Plan and discuss the content of writing and write down ideas
- Orally rehearse structured sentences or sequences of sentences
- Evaluate writing independently, with peers and with teacher
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
- Use full stops, capital letters, exclamation and question marks accurately to demarcate sentences and commas for lists
- Use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I'
- Use subordination (using *when*, *if*, *that*, or *because*) and coordination (using *or*, *and*, or *but*)
- Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form

### **Year 2 Writing Securing Expectations**

- Descriptions are clear enough for people to recognise what is meant even when things are not named
- Use some phrases and words that they come across in reading
- Use words like 'suddenly' or 'amazingly', so that writing grips the reader's interest
- Stories have interesting endings that have been carefully thought about
- Consistent in using the first or third person
- Keep writing interesting throughout and not be tempted to look at quick ways to finish it
- Check that capital letters, commas and question marks are used when needed and attempt to use speech marks
- Use a dictionary to check spellings of words
- Use specific nouns when needed, e.g. 'terrier' instead of 'dog'
- Take time to describe characters and events within stories, rather than move from one event to another