The Government's National Curriculum sets a high expectation for pupils in our country which all schools follow.

The following pages outline the objectives for Year 2 which we know are essential to your child making the necessary progress to meet the national standards set for age 7\*.

Children are expected to show a secure knowledge in <u>ALL</u> of these objectives meet the expected Year 2 standard.

We are fully committed to providing your child with the very best, high quality teaching and learning experiences in the classroom.

#### How to help your child at home:

- **Listen** to your child read daily.
- Share stories with your child to develop a passion for reading and to develop their vocabulary.
- Ensuring your child learns their spellings, number facts and times tables each week.
- Ensuring **Home Learning** is completed.

# Southfields Primary School



Essential Learning in Year 2

A guide for parents and carers

## Reading

In Year 2 pupils should improve their fluency in reading – only sounding out where they really need to, not hesitating too much and reading at about a rate of 90 words per minute. By the end of the year they should be able to:

- > Read accurately longer words of two or more syllables.
- > Read common exception words which can't be read using phonics.
- > Read words containing common suffixes: -er, -est, -ment, -ness, -ful, -ly).
- > Check that the text makes sense to them as they read, correct inaccurate reading and discuss what new words mean.
- > Make inferences (read between the lines).
- > Put the events or information they have read in order.
- > Be able to talk about books that are too hard for them to read for themselves – which is why it is really important for you to keep reading to them at this age.
- > Recognise simple reoccurring literary language in stories and poetry.

Pupils will take a national reading test and the results of this will help the teacher decide whether they have reached all the criteria for the nationally expected standard.

Oral and written responses from everyday classroom practice are also used to inform our end of year judgements.

### Writing

By Year 2, pupils should already be able to write accurately in sentences which make sense. The things they should be able to do include being able to:

- > Use capital letters, full stops, question marks, and exclamation marks.
- > Use finger spaces relative to the size of the words.
- > Use commas to separate items in a list.
- > Use a range of different types of sentences including statements, questions, exclamations and commands.
- > Make their sentences more interesting using adjectives and adverbs and sentences of different lengths.
- > Use subordination (when, if, that, because) and coordination (or, and, but)
- > Plan their writing before they start.
- > Use the right tense for writing eg not swapping between past and present tense in the middle of a piece of writing.
- > Add suffixes to spell longer words, including, -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly, -er.
- > Form neat even letters that start and finish in the correct place.
- > Spell common exception words e.g. past, door, great; and words with apostrophes e.g. can't, don't.
- > Use the possessive apostrophe, for example: the girl's book.

Pupils will take a grammar, punctuation and spelling test which will help the teacher decide whether they have met all the criteria for reaching the nationally expected standard.

There is no formal test for writing. It is assessed regularly throughout the year and is teacher assessed in the summer.

#### **Maths**

By the end of Year 2 pupils should be able to:

- > Know the value of each digit in a 2-digit number.
- > Read and write numbers to at least 100 in words and numerals.
- > Compare and order numbers from 0 to 100 using <,> and
- = signs.
- > Write simple fractions, recognising equal parts of a whole and equivalence of 1/2 and 2/4.
- > Add and subtract two two-digit numbers (e.g. 43+56).
- > Multiply and divide numbers using the 2, 5 and 10 times tables.
- > Know their 2, 5 and 10 x tables.
- > Know that addition and subtraction are opposites and to use the inverse operation to solve problems.
- > Recall and use + and facts to 20 and use number facts to 100.
- > Recognise odd and even numbers.
- > Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.
- > Describe and name 2D and 3D shapes.
- > Tell the time to quarter past and quarter to the hour as well as o'clock and half past.
- > Know the number of minutes in an hour and hours in a day.
- > Read scales when measuring to the nearest numbered unit (1s, 2s, 5s, 10s).
- > Measure, compare, add and subtract lengths, mass and volume and be able to solve measuring problems.
- > Interpret and construct simple block diagrams, pictograms, tables and tally charts.
- > Ask and answer questions when comparing data.

Pupils will take 2 maths tests – one on arithmetic and one on reasoning. The results of this will help the teacher decide whether they have met all the criteria for reaching the nationally expected standard.

Oral and written responses from everyday classroom practice are also used to inform our end of year judgements.