

## Autumn 2024

## Pegasus Academy Trust



### Reading in Year 2



#### Pace and fluency

- Think about what makes sense
- Vocabulary- children should be able to **talk about the language** used in the books they are reading or having read to them
- Predicting- children should be make sensible predictions about a book and about things that might happen next based on what they have read
- **Comprehension** children should be able to talk about the story and answer questions based on what has happened and character's feelings and intentions
- Inference children should be able to infer meaning from pictures or what they have read

Phonics — children who did not pass the phonics screening will retake in June 2025

Words you may hear your child use and what they mean!

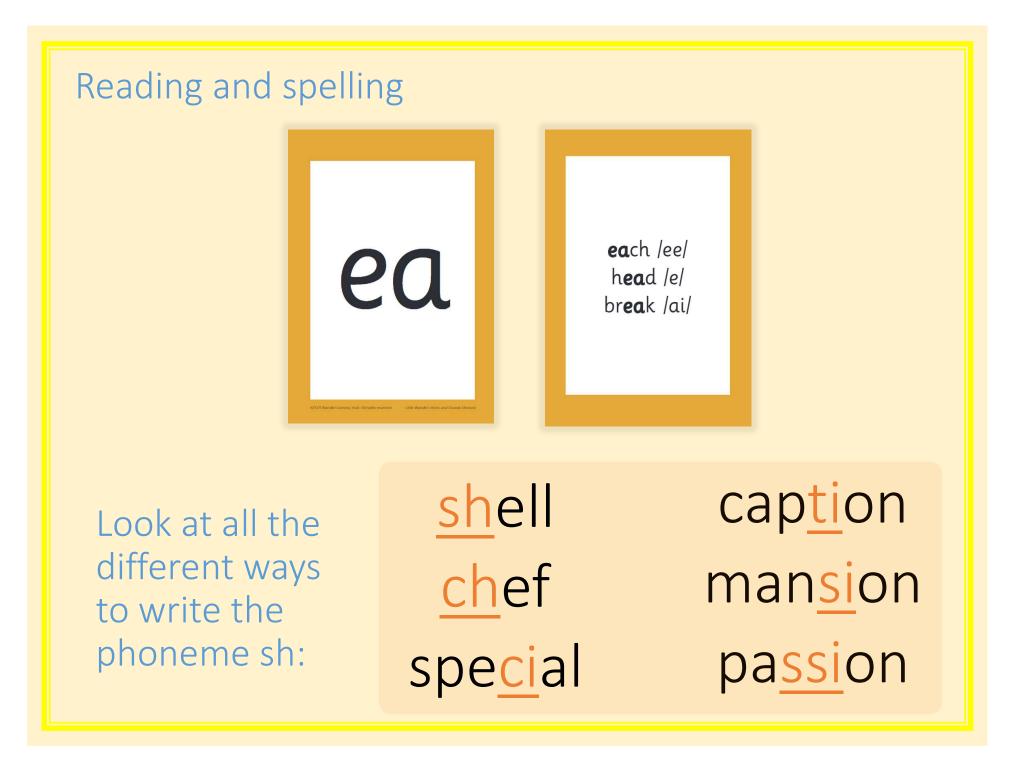
**Phoneme** – A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in speech and represents a single sound. For example the word 'hat' has three phonemes – 'h' 'a' and 't'.

**Digraph** – A combination of two letters representing a single speech sound. For example the 'sh' in 'shape' or the 'ee' in 'tree'.

**Trigraph** – A group of three letters representing a single speech sound. For example the 'igh' in 'light' or the 'ear' in 'near'.

**Split digraph** – This is where another letter comes in between the two letters of the grapheme, changing the sound of the vowel. An example is 'a-e' which when used in such words as make or take; the k letter separates the digraph resulting in an 'ai' sound being formed.

**Grapheme** – A grapheme is a letter or a number of letters that represent a sound (phoneme) in a word. An example of a one letter grapheme is the 's' sound in sat is represented by the letter s, for a two letter grapheme the 'ee' sound in leaf is represented by the letters ea.





## **Further support for parents**

- Little Wandle provides excellent support to parents via the parents page. -<u>https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for</u> -parents/
- There are videos on how to support with the pronunciation of the sounds and how to support with blending.





Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 1



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 2



Phase 3 sounds taught in Reception Spring 1

## Phonics

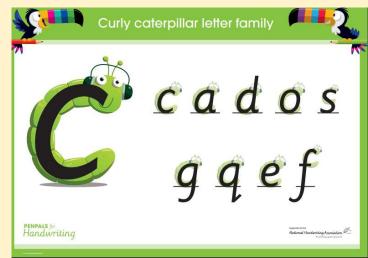
- All children will be taught phonics in Autumn 1, reviewing phase 5
- We will continue to use the Little Wandle scheme that children used in Year 1
- Children who did not pass the phonics screening check at the end of Year 1 will receive daily phonics interventions run by a trained Teaching Assistant

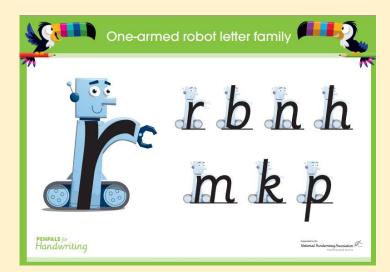




## PENPALS for Handwriting

## Handwriting









## Reading



•	By the end of the year, children should be able to read a	
	of the Year 2 common exception words (these can be	
	found in children's reading diaries)	

door	floor	poor	because	find	kind	mind
behind	child	children	wild	climb	most	only
both	old	gold	cold	hold	told	every
everybody	even	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

#### Year 2 - Common Exception Words

## Reading in school

• Reading practice 3 times a week

Session 1: decoding

Session 2: prosody

Never going to give you up. Never going to let you down. Never going to run around and desert you.

Session 3: comprehension

fluency lesson a week
Reading for pleasure (We love reading)
Whole Class Reading lesson a week



- Reading practice sessions are:
- timetabled three times a week
- taught by a trained teacher/teaching assistant
- taught in small groups
- Focus on re-Reading the same text to develop fluency
- Books will go home on specific days and returned the following week.



Anna Kazim





## Reading at home

• Teacher Choice Books (from Reading Practice)

• Shared Books/ Reading for pleasure ( Child's choice)

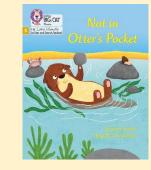
Bug Club

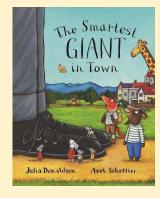
• Ecollins



Logins are at the back of the reading diaries.









## Reading at home

### Do

- find a quiet time
- practise frequently for short periods
- use lots of praise
- read to your child
- ask lots of questions
- go to the library
- write in the reading diary every time you read with your child

#### <u>Don't</u>

- read when your child is tired
- keep going if your child has lost interest
- get stressed when they get it wrong

## Writing

In year 2 children need to be able to do all of these:

- Use capital letters and full stops correctly.
- Form letters and digits of the correct size, orientation.
- Use exclamation marks, question marks, and full stops.
- Write simple and compound sentences (and, so)
- Write in a consistent tense (present, past)
- Use co-ordinating conjunctions (when, if, because)
- Use phonic knowledge to sound out words
- Spell many of the common exception words





## Understanding GRAMMAR

- Use subordination (when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (or, and, but)
- Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the beautiful, blue butterfly or a **pretty**, **pink flower**]
- Learn how to use the 4 main sentence types statements, questions, exclamations and commands

Statement: I have brown hair.

Question: What colour is your hair?

Exclamation: What lovely, brown hair you have!

Command: Wash your hair.



## Understanding GRAMMAR

• Use the past and present tense correctly and consistently in their writing.

jump — → jumped (regular) shout — → shouted (regular) run — → ran (irregular)

swim ——— swam (irregular)



## Understanding GRAMMAR

Term	Weeks of teaching	Programme focus	
Year 2 Autumn 1	5 weeks	Phase 5 review	
Year 2 Autumn 2	5 weeks	Bridge to spelling	
Year 2 Spring and Summer	20 weeks	Spelling	





• Formation of nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er

(e.g. sad - sadness, weak - weaker)

- Compounding
- (e.g. whiteboard, superman)
- Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less

(e.g. pain - painful, power - powerless)

• Use of the suffixes –er, –est in adjectives to make comparisons (e.g. big - bigger, small - smallest)

 Use of –ly in standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs (e.g. dangerous – dangerously, beautiful - beautifully)

## **Understanding PUNCTUATION**

- Learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including:
- Full stops, capital letters, question marks and exclamation marks,
- Commas to separate items in a list,
- Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling for contractions [e.g. can't, wouldn't] and to mark singular possession in nouns [e.g. the girl's name].

## Maths Assessment



Read scales and count in 1s, 2s, 5, and 10s. Partition numbers in different ways. Recall numbers bonds to and within 10; calculate bonds to and within 20. 7 + 3 =10 so 7 +13 = 20, if 7 – 3 = 4 then 17 - 3 = 14

Add and subtract any 2 digit number Identify quarters, thirds, halves, two quarters and three quarters. Recognise coins and make an amount using coins. Read time to the nearest 15 minutes.

Name and describe 2-D and 3 –D shapes.

Maths Mastery



- Children in year 2 will be continuing with the maths mastery approaching to learning as they have done since reception
- This involves lots of practical opportunities for the children to solve problems
- Centres around talk and reasoning.

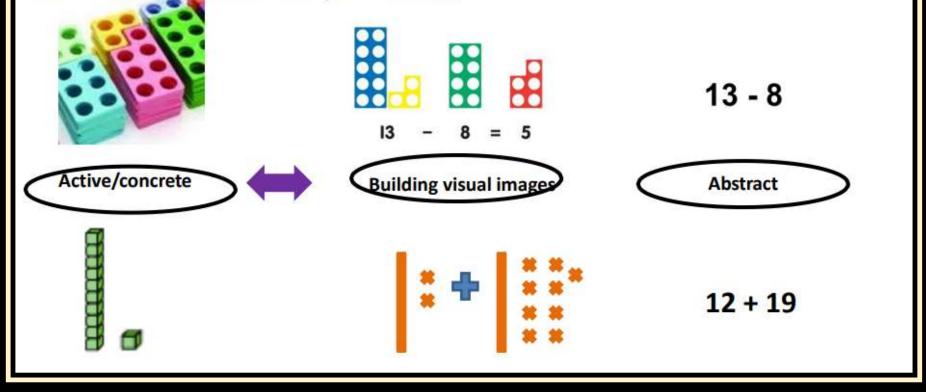
## Maths Mastery



- It involves breaking down larger, complex learning goals into smaller steps
- It ensures all children are provided with opportunities to develop a deep and secure knowledge and understanding of mathematics

## Concrete, Visual, Abstract

The principle of the CVA approach is that for children to have a true understanding of a mathematical concept there are three phases they need to master: concrete, pictorial and abstract. Reinforcement is achieved by going back and forth between these representations.



### Strategies



- Remind children to be practical and draw things to help them
- Children learn different strategies e.g. an empty number line, arrays, grouping, partitioning and recombining and drawing Dienes
- Children are encouraged to use and draw one of the strategies even if it is to check their answer

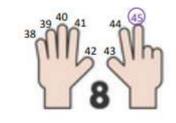
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## Strategies: Addition

#### When adding 10 or less...

37 + 8 = 45





bigger number in your head

count on in ones (use your fingers!)

#### When adding 11 or more...

#### \* partition and recombine \* 32 + 24 = 56 / \ / \ 30 2 20 4

First, partition both numbers into their tens and ones

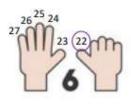
Next, add the tens	T:	30 + 20 = (50)
Then, add the ones	0:	2+4 = 6
Finally, 'recombine' the tens and ones	T+O	: (50+(6)=(56)

### Strategies: Subtraction

#### When subtracting 10 or less...

28 - 6 = 22





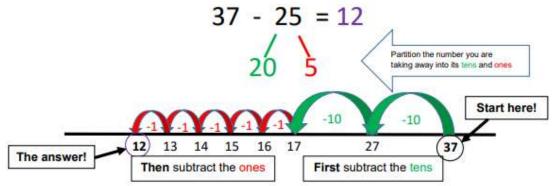
starting number in your head

count back in ones (use your fingers!)

#### When subtracting 11 or more...

37 - 25 =

#### \*jump back in tens and ones on a blank number line\*

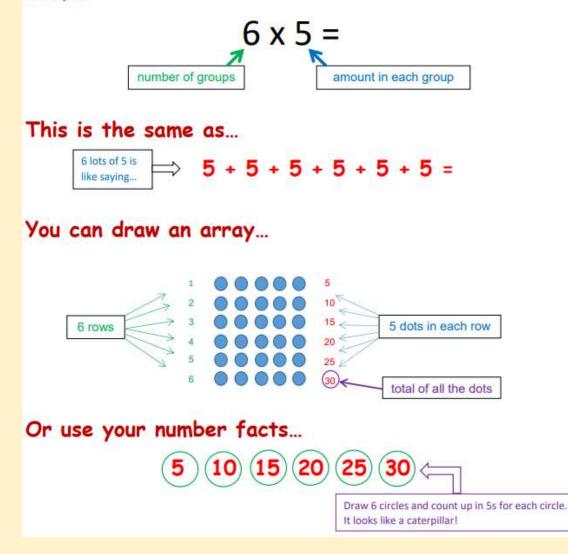






## Strategies: Multiplication

Example:





### Strategies: Division

Sharing

12 ÷ 2 = 6

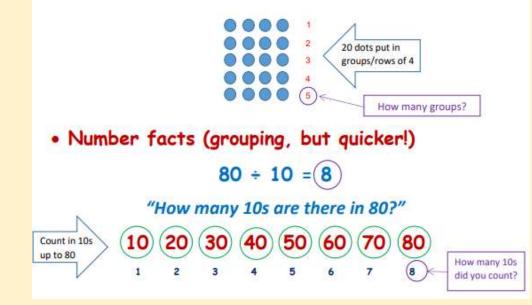
"What is 12 shared equally between 2 groups/people?"



Grouping

20 ÷ 4 = 5

"How many groups of 4 are there in 20?"







#### Numbots www.numbots.com



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Find grea	t educatio	onal resou	rces		Pc Art	opular Sub	jects
			Search		Early Yea	Irs	
Browse b	y subject	and age g	roup		English	<b>1</b> 277	
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bers against the clock. Brilliant for improving mental skills, but particularly times tables either up to 10 or up to



llenge to see how many subtraction calculations you can ere are different levels and you can choose either one or

www.topmarks.co.uk





Maths Games:

## HOW YOU CAN HELP



- Encourage your children to discuss their learning
- Look at our website <u>http://www.pegasusacademytrust.org/</u>
- Read a variety of texts <u>to and with</u> your children not just school books.
- Continue to practise areas of difficulty that your child may be experiencing
- Make each learning experience as enjoyable as possible
- Take time to practise counting (in 1s, 2s, 5s and 10s forwards and backwards) and support number fact knowledge
- Support your child with simple grammar, spelling and punctuation
- <u>https://www.pegasusacademytrust.org/curriculum/mathematics/c</u> <u>alculation-videos</u>
- Use the resources at the front of the reading diaries.

PEGASUS ~

## SEVEN SCHOOLS W

The Pegasus Academy Trust was the first Primary Multi Academy Trust

#### LATEST NEWS & EVENTS



#### X **KEY INFORMATION** SEARCH .... TERM DATES AND OPENING HOURS HOME ADMISSIONS ABOUT US STATUTORY INFORMATION OUR SCHOOLS CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT **KEY INFORMATION BREAKFAST & AFTER SCHOOL CARE** NEWS SAFEGUARDING CALENDAR SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITIES CONTACT EXTENDED SERVICES AND CLUBS POLICIES & FORMS PAYMENT PROVIDERS SCHOOL UNIFORM LUNCHES AT PEGASUS ONLINE LEARNING AND INTERNET SAFETY

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DIRECTORS AND ACADEMY COUNCILS

## Hampton Court Palace Trips London



## Morden Hall Park





## **Broadstairs**



## Themed days

## Pirate day

## Tudor Day/Museum Day





## World Book Day



## **Study Bugs**



### Studybugs 👽

- We use Study Bugs as our communication system
- Please download the app on your phone
- All correspondence will be sent out using this app

