

Welcome to Year 2



Miss Wells Mr Panting



Today's meeting

- -Who's who?
- -What we expect
- -Weekly routines
- -Homework
- -Parent involvement
- -Topics
- -SATs and assessment



Who's who?



Mr Panting





Support staff:
Miss Thakor - all day
Mrs Kakar - morning
Mrs Mehta - morning

What we expect

- * Making new friends
- * Becoming more independent
- * Working as a team
- * Responsible



Weekly routine

-Morning drop off

-Swimming day - Tuesday

-Water bottles

-PE - Monday

-Reading books



-Returning homework

Homework

My choice - based on the topic and curriculum



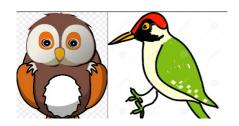
Phonics/maths/grammar homework



Spellings - after October half term

Parent involvement

- Reading as much as you can and questions
- **Spellings** (weekly)
- **CHomework support**
- **CLibrary** visits
- **©**Punctuality and attendance



Topics

Healthy Me
Great Fire of London
British Wildlife
Endangered and Extinct
Castles



SATs and assessment

Teacher assessment

SATs







aly by blending the sounds in words that contain the common graphemes onemes*

ely some words of two or more syllables that contain the same grapheme-respondences (GPCs)*

ommon exception words.

natched to the GPCs as above, the pupil can:

any words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending any unfamiliar words accurately

hat is read to them, the pupil can

tions in discussion with the teacher and make simple inferences.

expected standard

ely most words of two or more syllables ords containing common suffixes mmon exception words.

1 books, the pupil can

rds accurately without overt sounding and blending, and sufficiently fluently to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding individual words² ost unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation.

can already read fluently, the pupil can:

es sense to them, correcting any inaccurate reading

tions and make some inferences

has happened so far in what they have read

ter depth within the expected standard

book they are reading independently:

sible prediction about what might happen on the basis of what has been

stween the book they are reading and other books they have read

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

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.

- partition a two-digit number into tens and ones to demonstrate an und place value, fluorith hey may use structured resources to support the add and subtract two-digit numbers and ones, and two-digit numbers no regrouping is required, explaining their method verbally, in pictures apparatus (e.g. 23 + 5, 48 + 2, 16 5, 88 3);
- recall at least four of the six? number bonds for 10 and reason about ϵ (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!
 the shapes and describe some of their properties (e.g. triangles, recta circles, cuboids, cubes, pryamids and spheres).
 Working at the expected standard

he pupil can:

- read scales* in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens
- partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus
- their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus and an advantatar any 2 two-dight numbers using an efficient strategy, i 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 bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relation (e.g. if 7 + 3 = 10, then 17 + 3 = 20; if 7 3 = 4, then 17 3 = 14; leax 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 problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as neces
- identify ¹/₄, ¹/₃, ¹/₂, ²/₄, ³/₄, of a number or shape, and know that all parts must 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 numb vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry.

Working at greater de

- The pupil can:
 read scales* where not all numbers on the scale are given and estin between
- recall and use multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and m outside known multiplication facts
- use reasoning about numbers and relationships to solve more compand explain their thinking (e.g. $29 + 17 = 15 + 4 + \Box$; 'together Jack £14. Jack has £2 more than Sam. How much money does Sam hav
- solve unfamiliar word problems that involve more than one step (e.g. most biscuits, 4 packets of biscuits with 5 in each packet or 3 packe 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 (e.g. that two different 2-D shapes both have only one line of symrand a cuboid have the same number of edges, faces and vertices dimensions).

