



Spelling Punctuation and Grammar

Year 2

Knowledge and Understanding

Key Knowledge

- A sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full-stop, a question mark or an exclamation mark.
- Capital letters are used at the start of sentences, for proper nouns, and the pronoun 'I'.
- There are different types of sentences: statements, questions, commands and exclamations.
- Conjunctions are used to extend our sentences and join ideas together. Examples of conjunctions: and, so, but, or, because
- Commas are used to separate items in a list and to separate parts of a sentence.
- An expanded noun phrase gives us more descriptive information e.g. the red, shiny boat.
- The tense we use tells us when something happened.
- Use the possessive apostrophe eg. Kate's hat
- Use an apostrophe when writing contractions e.g can't
- Use of -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs
- Subordination using when, if, that, because

Spelling

Year 2 Common Exception words:

after, again, any, bath, beautiful, because, behind, both, break, busy, child, children, Christmas, class, climb, clothes, cold, could, door, even, every, everybody, eye, fast, father, find, floor, gold, grass, great, half, hold, hour, improve, kind, last, many, mind, money, most, move, Mr, Mrs, old, only, parents, pass, past, path, people, plant, poor, pretty, prove, should, steak, sugar, sure, told, water, who, whole, wild, would,

Formation of nouns using suffixes such as: -ness, -er and by compounding (e.g. whiteboard)

Formation of adjectives using suffixes—ful, -less

Use of suffixes -er and -est

Key Vocabulary

Terminology	Definition/Sentence
noun	A naming word for an object, person, animal or feeling.
adjective	A word that describes a noun
verb	A word that tells you what a person or object is doing or how they are eg running, is, were
adverb	A word that describes a verb.
statement	A sentence that gives information.
question	A sentence that asks a question.
command	A sentence that tells someone to do something.
exclamation	A sentence that begins with 'What' or 'How' and ends with an exclamation mark. Eg "What a lovely day!" "How wonderful!"
compound	Words made up of two smaller words joined together eg playground
noun phrase	A group of words containing a noun that acts as a phrase
tense (past, present)	.Past—tells you about what happened in the past, has already happened. Present—tells you about what is happening now
suffix	A letter or groups of letters added to the end of a word to change its meaning eg 'ness' - sadness
apostrophe '	Used to show where letters have been missed out, eg I'm Used to show when something belongs to somebody, eg Tom's hat.
comma ,	Used to separate parts of a sentence or items in a list.