Mastery Curriculum for English - Year 2 and 3 2024 - 25

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Purpose for writing	Write to Entertain Traditional Tales	Write to Inform Instructions Letters Fact files	Write to Entertain Descriptive stories Fantasy stories	Write to Inform Chronological reports	Write to Entertain Adventure stories	Write to Inform Recounts Reports
Main Texts to be used						
Spoken Language Opportunities	*To prepare and deliver a presentation to the class on an aspect of learning in Science, History	*To perform poetry from memory, conveying ideas about characters and situations by adapting expression and tone.	*To take part in discussions and debates using persuasive language	*To take part in drama sessions - reading scripts, role play, freeze framing	*To take part in discussions and debates.	*To take part in drama sessions that enhance writing - freeze framing, hot seating etc.
Statutory Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Terminology Y2 - red Y3 - green	Noun Noun phrase Adjective Noun phrase Statement Conjunction Vowel Consonant	Verb tense (past and present) Question Suffix Prefix Inverted commas Direct speech Preposition	Verb Apostrophe Comma Command Clause Subordinate clause Pronouns	Exclamations Adverb Determiners	Recap and consolidate prior knowledge - address misconceptions	
Sentence and Grammar Features Red - Y2	*Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear *Introduce	*Expanded noun phrases to describe and specify - use of the terms adjective and noun	*Introduce verbs as action/doing words. Consolidate use of adjectives and nouns, including proper nouns.	*Writing and punctuating exclamations. *Introduce adverbs and how they can be used to describe	*Noun phrases which add detail to description *Writing and punctuating sentences with different forms:	*Use co-ordinating conjunctions to link two main ideas *Use subordinating conjunctions in the middle of sentences

Black - Y3	co-ordination (or,	*Introduce	*Writing and	where, how or when	statement, question,	
	and, but)	subordination (when,	punctuating	something is	exclamation, command	*Consolidate writing
		if, that, or,	commands using	happening.		sentences with
		because)	exclamation marks.		*Begin to use	different forms:
	*Consolidate the use			*Using contracted	rhetorical questions to	statement, question,
	of the following Y1	*Consolidate the use		forms (don't, I'm	engage the reader.	exclamation,
	suffixes in their	of the following Y1	*Recap use of	etc.) in their writing.		command
	writing - s, es, for	suffixes in their	subordinating and		*Use noun phrases to	
	plurals and er, est,	writing - s, es, er,	co-ordinating	*Consolidate	add detail and	*Use present
	ing	est, ing	conjunctions.	expanded noun phrases to describe	description.	perfect tense to place events in time.
	*Writing and	*Writing and	*What is a	and specify - use of		
	punctuating	punctuating	subordinate clause?	the terms adjective	*Consolidate work on	*Use fronted
	statements.	questions.	- use subordinate	and noun	pronouns -	adverbials to show
	*Consolidate/recap		clauses to add			how/when an event
	knowledge of	*Consistent use of	detail or context.	*Use fronted	*Consider the	occurs.
	nouns/adjectives/	past/present tense	4	adverbials (e.g.	appropriate choice of	
	adverbs and verbs.	including progressive	*Introduce	Later that day, I	pronoun or noun within	*Use subordinate
	+0 11 1 4	form	pronouns. What is a	heard the bad news.)	and across sentences	clauses to add detail
	*Consolidate 4		pronoun?	*Extend sentences	to aid cohesion and	or context
	different sentence	*Consistent use of	*Chanaina mauma an	using more than one	avoid repetition.	*!!=:
	types and how to punctuate them	-	*Choosing nouns or	clause by using a wider range of	*Possessive pronouns -	*Using conjunctions, adverbs and
	correctly.	past/present tense including progressive	pronouns appropriately for	conjunctions.	what are they and	prepositions to
	correctly.	form.	clarity and cohesion	conjunctions.	how to use them in	express time and
	*What is a clause? -	TOTIN.	and to avoid	*Use subordinate	writing.	cause in writing.
	Explicitly teaching	*Use co-ordinating	repetition.	clauses to add detail	wiring.	caase in writing.
	pupils that clauses	conjunctions to join		or context.	*Recap work on	
	can be main or	clauses.	*Extending the		clauses and	
	subordinate.		range of sentences	*Recap work on	subordinate clauses.	
		*Introduce fronted	with more than one	pronouns.		
		adverbials to show	clause by using a			

	*Use co-ordinating conjunctions to join clauses.	how/when an event occurs - What is an adverbial? Teach this explicitly. *Consolidate the use of expanded noun phrases - teaching children to use them to convey complicated information concisely. *Use of prepositions - to be used to describe locations or directions.	wider range of conjunctions, including: when, if, because, although	*Recap work on determiners.	*Model using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause in writing.	
Punctuation Features Red - Y2 Black - Y3	*Capital letters and full stops to mark sentences. *Capital letters for proper nouns	*Capital letters and full stops to mark sentences. *Capital letters for proper nouns.	*Recap Commas for lists *Apostrophes to mark contractions. *Correct punctuation	*Correct punctuation of questions and exclamations. *Use of commas in a list.	*Apostrophes to mark contractions and show singular possession *Speech punctuation *Consolidate use of	*Consolidation of use of correct punctuation for different sentence types *Consolidate the
	*Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words	*Correct punctuation for questions.	for exclamations *Use bullet points to list items	*Use commas after subordinate clauses	*Begin to use dashes for emphasis	correct use of apostrophes for contraction and possession.

with regular plurals (e.g. girls', boys') and in words with irregular plurals (e.g. children's)	of correct use of 4 main punctuation marks (, . ?!) and capital letters for proper nouns.	*Further consolidation of correct use of 4 main punctuation marks (, . ?!) and capital letters for proper	*Use full punctuation for direct speech, including punctuation within and before inverted commas.	Use ? and ! for rhetorical/exclamatory sentences. *Use commas to mark subordinate clauses.	*Use full punctuation for direct speech, including punctuation within and before inverted commas.
*Consolidate use of four main punctuation marks (. , ?!) - recap rules and their use	*What is direct speech? - Teach explicitly what	*Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech e.g. a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas (e.g. The conductor shouted, "sit down!")	for direct speech, including punctuation within and before inverted commas.	*Recap and consolidate punctuation rules taught over the year	*Recap and consolidate punctuation rules taught over the year.