Wildmoor Heath School
Writing Purposes Planning 2021-2022

Year 2

Writing Purpose	Writing to ENTERTAIN	Writing to INFORM
Genre Autumn	Story openings Story descriptions Poetry	Diary entry Information texts
Genre Spring	Setting descriptions Story openings	Non-chronological report Instructions
Genre Summer	Narrative Poetry	Recounts Letters Explanations
Text Features	• Time sequenced • Begin to differentiate between past and present tense to suit purpose	• Appropriate use of past and present tense
Grammar / Sentence Features	• Use **coordinating conjunctions** to link two main ideas *e.g. They pulled and pulled at the turnip to get it out.* • Use **noun phrases** which add detail to description *e.g. very old grandma; brave woodchopper* • Use the **progressive form** for verbs *e.g. Goldilocks was walking through the woods*	• Use **coordinating conjunctions** to link two main ideas *e.g. Badgers sleep in the day and look for food at night* • Use **subordinating conjunctions** in the middle of sentences *e.g. Badgers can dig well because they have sharp claws* • Use **noun phrases** which inform *e.g. sharp claws; black fur*
Writing Style	• **Vary openers with -'ly' starters** *e.g. Usually, Eventually, Finally, Carefully, Slowly,* • **Long sentences** to add description or information. • **Embellish simple sentences using adjectives** *e.g. The boys peeped inside the dark cave.* • **Embellish simple sentences using adverbs** *e.g. Tom ran quickly down the hill.*	• **Alliteration** e.g. wicked witch slimy slugs Similes using…like… e.g. … like sizzling sausages …hot like a fire • **Generalisers for information** *e.g. Most dogs…. Some cats….* • **Begin to use complex sentences (subordinating conjunctions/relative clause):** *e.g. Sam, who was lost, sat down and cried.*
Punctuation	• Use **capital letters/full stops** to mark sentences • Use **capital letter** for first person 'I' • Use **exclamation sentences** where appropriate *e.g. What big eyes you have, Grandma!* • Use **question marks** *e.g. Did you know…?*	• Use **commas** to separate items in a list *e.g. You will need flour, eggs, sugar and water.* • Use **apostrophes** to mark contractions (*didn't*) • Use **apostrophes** to mark possession *e.g. A badger's home is underground* • Begin to use **inverted commas** to mark direct speech where appropriate
Adverbials & Conjunctions	First Firstly Then Next After Later The next day…	and but so or when if because
Terminology	apostrophe comma speech marks verb adverb	statement question exclamation command tense (past, present, future) adjective noun noun phrase suffix prefix