



Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling

Year 2

Summer Block 1

Yearly Overview for Year 2

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	1. Ready to Write			2. Commas	3. Word Classes 1		4. Conjunctions			5. Sentence Types 1		Assessments
Spring	1. Word Classes 2		2. Apostrophes			3. Sentence Types 2		4. Tenses			5. Suffixes 1	Assessments
Summer	1. Suffixes 2	Assessments (SATs)				2. Consolidation (Key Stage 1)						Assessments

Teaching Information

This scheme of work has been designed to be used in conjunction with your English writing curriculum. We recommend spreading the small steps out over the number of weeks suggested on the yearly overview. It is important to develop and build pupils' grammar, punctuation and spelling knowledge alongside reading and writing as this is the foundation of the English language. Understanding these elements of the English language enables pupils to not only enjoy English as a subject in its own right, but also to access the rest of the subjects within the whole curriculum.

Each block will develop English language fluency as well as application and reasoning to allow children to use these skills across all subject areas. We have provided some notes and guidance for each small step which breaks down the expectations for each pupil, as well as focused questions to help support your teaching.

Every step within each block has corresponding resources available on our website. These resources include a Teaching PowerPoint, Varied Fluency questions, and Application and Reasoning questions. The resources for each first step in every block are available to download for free.

National Curriculum Objectives:

- (2G6.3) [Use of the suffixes –er, –est in adjectives](#)
- Terminology for pupils:
 - (2G6.3) [suffix](#)

Small Steps

1. [Adding ‘-er’ for Comparative Adjectives](#)
2. [Adding ‘-est’ for Superlative Adjectives](#)
3. [Comparing and Ordering Comparative and Superlatives](#)

Step 1 – Adding ‘-er’ for Comparative Adjectives

Notes and Guidance

- In this step, children will add the suffix -er to create a comparative adjective.
- A comparative adjective is an adjective used to compare two or more things. Most comparatives are formed using the suffix -er. For example: The dog is *stronger* than his owner.
- For a root word ending with a -y, -i replaces -y. For example: lovely becomes lovelier.
- For a root word ending in -e, the -e is replaced by -er. For example: nice becomes nicer.
- Where a root word ends with a vowel and consonant, the consonant is doubled before adding -er. For example: big becomes bigger.
- Common exceptions when creating comparatives include: good = better; bad = worse; far = further/farther.

Focused Questions

- Add a suffix to the root word to create a comparative.
- Has this suffix been added correctly? How do you know?

You can find the [free resources for this step](#) on our website. Each pack includes a Teaching PowerPoint, Varied Fluency questions, and Application and Reasoning questions.

Step 2 – Adding ‘-est’ for Superlative Adjectives

Notes and Guidance

- In this step, children will add the suffix -est to create a superlative adjective.
- As with a comparative, a superlative adjective is an adjective used to compare two or more things. Most superlatives are formed using the suffix -est. In one syllable adjectives, it is preceded by ‘the’. For example: The man is *the strongest* in the world.
- For a root word ending with a -y, -i replaces -y. For example: lovely becomes loveliest.
- For a root word ending in -e, the -e is replaced by -est. For example: nice becomes nicest.
- Where a root word ends with a vowel and consonant, the consonant is doubled before adding -est. For example: big becomes biggest.
- Common exceptions when creating superlatives include: good = best; bad = worst; far = furthest/farthest.

Focused Questions

- Add a suffix to the root word to create a superlative.
- Has this suffix been added correctly? How do you know?

You can find the [resources for this step](#) on our website. Each pack includes a Teaching PowerPoint, Varied Fluency questions, and Application and Reasoning questions.

Step 3 – Comparing and Ordering Comparatives and Superlatives.

Notes and Guidance

- In the previous steps, children have learnt to add -er and -est to adjectives to create comparatives and superlatives.
- In this step, children will compare and order comparatives and superlatives.

Focused Questions

- Which noun is the biggest in the sentence? How do you know?

You can find the [resources for this step](#) on our website. Each pack includes a Teaching PowerPoint, Varied Fluency questions, and Application and Reasoning questions.