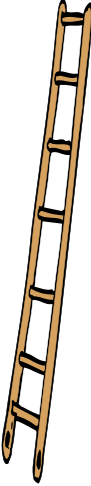




Writing Assessment - Year 2 Name/s _____

	Spelling	Handwriting and Presentation	Composition	Vocabulary, grammar & punctuation
Year 2 	- I can spell by: - segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly - learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones - learning to spell common exception words - learning to spell more words with contracted forms - learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) - distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones - I can add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly - I can apply spelling rules and guidelines, as listed in English Appendix 1 - I can write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.	- I can form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another - I am starting to use some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined - I can write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters - I can use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.	- I am developing positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: - writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) - writing about real events - writing poetry - writing for different purposes - I consider what I am going to write before beginning by: - planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about - writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary - encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence - I make simple additions, revisions and corrections to my own writing by: - evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils - rereading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form - proofreading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly) - I read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear	- I can develop my understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 (see below) by: - learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) - I have learned how to use: - sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command - expanded noun phrases to describe and specify - the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form - subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) - learning the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2 - some features of written Standard English - I can use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 (See below) in discussing their writing and reading.

Word	- Formation of nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er and by compounding [for example, whiteboard, superman] - Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less (A fuller list of suffixes can be found in the year 2 spelling section in English Appendix 1) - Use of the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives and the use of -ly in Standard English to turn adjectives into adverbs
Sentence	Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, but) - Expanded noun phrases for description and specification [for example, the blue butterfly, plain flour, the man in the moon] How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command
Text	- Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing - Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress [for example, she is drumming, he was shouting]
Punctuation	- Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences - Commas to separate items in a list Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns [for example, the girl's name]
Terminology for pupils	noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix, adverb, tense (past, present), apostrophe, comma