

Year 2 English Knowledge Organiser

Writing

Handwriting must use the correct formation, should be cursive and correctly spaced.

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. Baa baa black sheep, have you any wool? Yes sir, yes sir, three bags full.

Writing an Informal Letter

- Informal letters use familiar language and may be for example a thank you letter or a postcard from holiday
- Sender's address is written at the top right corner
- Date is added at the start
- The letter starts with Dear...
- The letter ends with from... or love from...

Narrative Writing

- Interesting opening
- Exciting vocabulary
- Accurate punctuation
- Characters included and described
- Setting included and described
- Events and actions are described
- Story is written in sequence
- Story ends clearly



Writing Instructions

- Title is clear- How to...
- List of ingredients or equipment
- Instructions are numbered
- Instructions are short and clear
- Imperative ('bossy') verbs
- Diagrams can be used

Chop	Use "Bossy" Verbs	Add
Push	Make	Wash Weigh
Run	Turn	Brush Dry
Cut	Pull	Rinse Flip
Measure	Blend	Measure
Mix	Heat	Put Peel
Take	Cool	Sit Knead
Cook	Clean	Stand Wait
Stir		Pour
Slice	Rest Bake Lift Open	Sprinkle
Spread	Close Melt Divide	
	Grease Place Eat Grill	
	Toast	



Little Miss Bossy

Information Writing

- Clear title
- Opening paragraph gives overview of topic
- Subheadings or paragraphs are used
- Information is clear and comes from different sources
- May include pictures and diagrams

Guy Fawkes

Who was Guy Fawkes?

Guy Fawkes was born in 1570 in York, England.

He joined a group that wanted to use gunpowder to blow up the Houses of Parliament in London, killing King James I and his government.

'The Gunpowder Plot' group was led by Robert Catesby.

They were found out on 5th November, 1605.

What was the need for 'The Gunpowder Plot'?

King James had different religious beliefs to Guy Fawkes and his group. They felt that the King was treating them unfairly.

Creating Bonfire Night

- King James wanted to celebrate because he survived the planned attack.
- He officially made the 5th of November Bonfire Night in Britain.
- Straw dummies were burned to show that no one could get away with hurting the king.

What happened to Guy Fawkes and the other plotters?

Guy Fawkes was the expert and was found in charge of the gunpowder. He was questioned and tortured, then confessed.

All the men involved were imprisoned and were going to be killed for treason - plotting to kill the king.

Before Guy Fawkes could be hanged, he broke his neck and died in 1606.



Writing a Recount

- Introduction giving overview
- Past tense
- Written in time order
- Use time connectives
- First or third person
- Include interesting detail

- Finally
- Later
- Meanwhile
- Next
- Firstly
- Then
- Eventually

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Spelling Grammar and Punctuation

A **SENTENCE** must make sense. It can be written as a statement, a question or an exclamation.

Statement

A statement is a sentence that states a fact.



This is a key.

Question

A question is a sentence that asks for information. Questions often begin with who, where, what, why and when.



What is this?

Exclamation

An exclamation expresses strong feeling, such as excitement or anger.



Look – my key!

Command

A command is an order. It tells somebody to do something.



Give me the key.

If you want to write exciting sentences which grip the reader you will need to use these types of **WORDS**

Verb

A verb can describe what somebody or something is doing. Verbs can also describe feelings such as worry or need.



Adverb

Adverbs can be used to modify (change) a verb, adjective or other adverb. They answer questions such as 'when?', 'where?', 'in what way?' and 'how much?'.



He ran away quickly.

Noun

A noun can be a name of something such as:

a place: The school is in MANCHESTER
a person: This is a TEACHER
or a thing: Here is a PAINTBRUSH



Nouns can also be a feeling such as happiness or a quality such as goodness.

Adjective

Adjectives are describing words such as happy, shiny or bouncy. They give more information about a noun.



A sad boy

Noun phrase

A noun phrase is a group of two or more words that contains a noun but no verb.



the flowers

Sentences and words must be **PUNCTUATED** correctly.



Commas to separate items in a list



Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing and to mark singular possession in nouns



Full stop, exclamation mark, question mark and capital letter to demarcate sentences

Apostrophe

Apostrophes have two different uses.

To show the place of missing letters:

He's jumping



To show ownership:

Ravi's hat

Sentences can be made more interesting by using these **CONJUNCTIONS**

Subordination

when if because that



We can play out when we've finished.

Co-ordination

and

or

but



I like strawberries but I don't like oranges.

SPELLINGS to learn. Some are tricky words and some have suffixes

ly	ment	less	ness	ful
lonely	excitement	useless	shyness	cheerful
angrily	refreshment	pointless	quietness	spiteful
quickly	disappointment	endless	fatness	painful
sadly	movement	baseless	closeness	watchful
strangely	development	fearless	kindness	helpful
boldly	environment	jobless	forgiveness	mouthful
firstly	amazement	thankless	rudeness	fearful
brightly	replacement	selfless	sadness	stressful
softly	punishment	hopeless	happiness	hopeful
quietly	entertainment	homeless	boldness	delightful
sweetly	enjoyment	careless	greatness	joyful
bravely	assessment	Tasteless	darkness	thankful

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

A Poem to Learn

The Owl and the Pussy-Cat

By Edward Lear

The Owl and the Pussy-cat went to sea
In a beautiful pea-green boat,
They took some honey, and plenty of money,
Wrapped up in a five-pound note.
The Owl looked up to the stars above,
And sang to a small guitar,
"O lovely Pussy! O Pussy, my love,
What a beautiful Pussy you are,
You are,
You are!
What a beautiful Pussy you are!"

Pussy said to the Owl, "You elegant fowl!
How charmingly sweet you sing!
O let us be married! too long we have tarried:
But what shall we do for a ring?"
They sailed away, for a year and a day,
To the land where the Bong-Tree grows
And there in a wood a Piggy-wig stood
With a ring at the end of his nose,
His nose,
His nose,
With a ring at the end of his nose.

"Dear Pig, are you willing to sell for one shil-
ling
Your ring?" Said the Piggy, "I will."
So they took it away, and were married next day
By the Turkey who lives on the hill.
They dined on mince, and slices of quince,
Which they ate with a runcible spoon;
And hand in hand, on the edge of the sand,
They danced by the light of the moon,
The moon,
The moon,
They danced by the light of the moon.



Some Books to Read

