

Tuel Lane Infant School SPaG Information Session



Aims of the session:

- Provide information about the new assessments for Year 2 children in Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar.
- Give an overview of the curriculum for this area.
- Provide ideas for how to help at home.

Assessment and Reporting

- 'Old' national curriculum levels (e.g. Level 3, 4, 5) have now been abolished, as set out in the government guidelines.
- From 2016, test scores will be reported as 'scaled scores'.
- This means it is very difficult to compare the assessment of a previous year with the current year.
- Your child will still be taught with the highest expectations and cover all required elements of the curriculum, similar to previous years.
- The new curriculum is more rigorous and sets high expectations which all schools have had to work hard to meet since the beginning of last year.

Sample Questions

Year 2 English Grammar and Punctuation Test 1

2

4. Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.

I really don't like washing my face _____ I have to do it.

Tick **one**.

or

and

but

1 mark

Sample Questions

9. **Draw lines** to match the groups of words that have the same meaning.

One has been done for you

I will

it's

you have

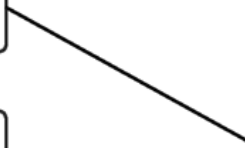
I'll

it is

didn't

did not

you've



1 mark

Nouns

A **noun** is the **name** of a person, place or thing.

Common nouns are the **names** of general people, places or things

A **common noun** starts with a **small letter**.

The **boy** went by **train** from the **station**.

Proper Nouns

A **proper noun** is the **name of a particular** person, place or thing.

A **proper noun** starts with a **capital letter**.

Tom went by **Eurostar** from **London**.

Your Turn!

Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns in each of these sentences.

One has been done to help you.

a)The coach to Birmingham was full.

b)At Diwali some people have a party.

c)The boat sailed down the River Jordan.

d)During his holiday Ben visited Portugal.

e)Sir Francis Drake was a famous explorer.

Answers

- a) The coach to Birmingham was full.
- b) At Diwali some people have a party.
- c) The boat sailed down the River Jordan.
- d) During his holiday Ben visited Portugal.
- e) Sir Francis Drake was a famous explorer.

Expanded Noun Phrases

Expanded noun phrases add information to nouns (naming words). They make your writing more interesting and can help the reader to build a picture in their minds.

Examples of nouns: house, garden, lady, creature

Expansion before and after the noun:

- a) The spooky house on the hill...
- b) An overgrown garden, with litter scattered everywhere...

Now Your Turn...

Underline the Expanded Noun Phrase in this sentence:

A grotesque creature, with an enormous, furry body and a tiny head...

The old lady, who lived next door...

Answers

A grotesque creature, with an enormous, furry body and a tiny head

The old lady, who lived next door

Questions, Statement and Commands

Statements are sentences that tell someone something and end with a full stop.

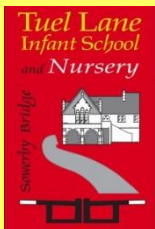
The boy stood up.

Questions are sentences that ask someone something and end with a question mark.

Did the boy stand up?

Commands are sentences that order someone to do something and end with an exclamation mark.

Stand up!



Your Turn- Question, Command or Statement?

The rabbit hopped.

Go straight to bed!

Where are we going?

Be quiet!

The man drove to the shop.

Verbs

A **verb** is a word that describes actions.

A **verb** tells us what someone is **doing** or what is **happening**.

The farmer **drives** his tractor.

This is a **verb**. It tells us what the farmer is **doing**.
It is describing the action.

Verbs

Some **verbs** are **being** words.

The frog **hops** into the water.

This is an **action** verb.

It tells us what the frog is **doing**.

The frog **is** green and brown.

This is a **being** verb.

It tells us what the frog **is**.

Your Turn!

Choose a being verb to fill in each gap:

am are is was were will be

a) Tadpoles _____ baby frogs.

b) Ali _____ good at spelling.

c) The Egyptians _____ inventive people.

Underline the action verb in each sentence

a) Tadpoles swish their tails.

b) The frog croaked loudly.

Answers

Choose a being verb to fill in each gap:

am are is was were will be

a) Tadpoles **are** baby frogs.

b) Ali **is** good at spelling.

c) The Egyptians **were** inventive people.

Underline the action verb in each sentence

a) Tadpoles **swish** their tails.

b) The frog **croaked** loudly.

Adjectives

An **adjective** is a **describing** word.

Adjectives give us more information about **nouns**.

Adjectives make sentences **more interesting**.

The dragon came out of the cave.

We can improve this sentence by adding some **adjectives**.

The **fearsome, fiery** dragon came out of the **huge, dark** cave.

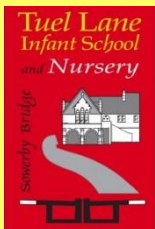
Helping at Home

Continue to read with your child daily. Read everything and anything, discussing new words, the use of punctuation, and what a text means.

Practice spellings that are sent home. Encourage your child to spot the patterns of the spellings and look for other words which follow these rules.

[BBC Bitesize Literacy](#)

[Woodlands Junior School Kent](#)



Any Questions?