

Teaching Literacy and Numeracy in Year 2

> A presentation to Parents October 2022



Aims of this session

- To give an understanding of how we teach Literacy and Maths in school, including some of the resources we use
- Ideas of how to support at home, making it fun!
- To answer general questions

Our Vision and Values



• We want every child to '*let their light shine'* Matthew 5:16 and to be the best they can be.

- We have high expectations
- We celebrate all aspects of children's learning and achievement
- We challenge and support every child, whatever their ability.



Super Learners



Busy Beaver	Playful Puppy	Resilient Rhino	Thoughtful Tortoise	Amicable Ants	Creative Chameleon	Fabulous Flamingo	Happy Hedgehog
I am	I am	Iam	I am a	I am a	I am	I believe	I take care
resourceful	inquisitive	resilient	reflective thinker	collaborator	creative	in me.	of me.
I can use things in my classroom dictionaries and number lines to help me learn.	I like to find things out by asking questions, researching and imagetionting	I face challenges with a 'have-a-go' attitude, I can persevere and	I think carefully about what I want to achieve and how I am going to achieve it.	I can take turns, I can listen carefully to others.	I can express myself in imaginative ways for example, through movement, dance,	I am unique, I am special, I am me! I have a growth mindset.	I am aware of my feelings and how to express them.
T can use resources from the wider world - other people, books, the internet and past	investigating. I am curious and explore my ideas in imaginative ways.	keep trying even when something is really challenging.	I can talk about what I am doing. I like to have my own	others. I can share my ideas with others. I respect and recognise	painting, imaginative play and language. I can adapt, modify and improve my ideas to	I have a growth minaset, I have a positive learning attitude, I can grow my brain,	I am aware that my feelings can be affected by things and events around me.
experiences to help me learn. I can use what I know to	I am excited about new opportunities and experiences.	mistake is all part of learning. I have a clear idea of	ideas and find different ways to solve problems. I plan carefully, make	other people's ideas as valuable.	enhance them. I can use what I already know to construct	I can achieve anything with effort,	I am aware that how I feel can affect my behaviour.
make links in my learning.	I am proud of how I do things (not just the end result).	what I want to achieve and how I am going to achieve it.	predictions and test my thinking and ideas.	team to achieve something.	original solutions to problems.	I am not there YET! I can always improve,	I am aware of strategies I can use to help me if I feel unhappy.
		I am confident to ask for help. I concentrate and take	I can talk about my learning including my strengths and challenges.	I can be confident in my own ideas when part of a group.	I carefully consider the uses and purposes of the things that I create.	I'll do my best and nothing less! I follow my dreams!	I am aware of who I can talk to if I need help with how I feel.
		care in what I am doing. I work through problems.	I can make connections in my learning.				I am aware that everyone has times when they find their feelings difficult to manage,
							I can demonstrate care and respect for others
							as they should for me. I am aware of what I need to do to stay healthy.



Year 2 School Day





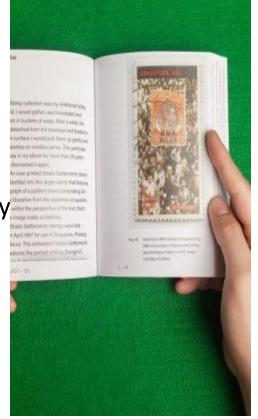


Phonics and Reading

How we Teach Reading at Polehampton

- Targeted phonics lessons (Read Write Inc phonics)
- Big Cat Books Reading scheme
 - Children can change reading books every morning on arrival at school
 - Parents are expected to hear their child read at home every day
 - Reading diaries need to be completed by parents every day
 - Children read individually to their teacher or TA once a week
 - Reading books and diaries should be brought in every day

Parents have a daily responsibility to help their child practise their reading.







Phonics

Children who need to retake their phonics screening check will do so in June.

high

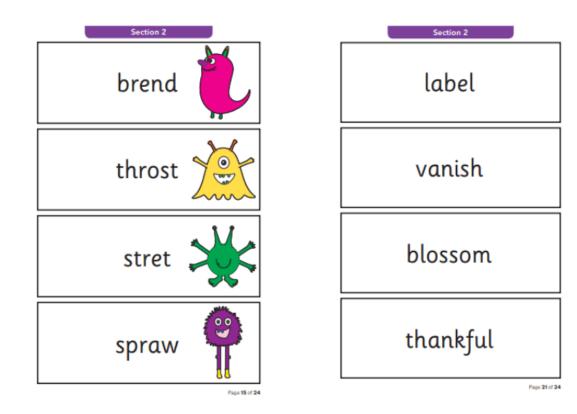
light

bright

night

fright

might



How to Help at Home





READ STORIES (over and over) so your child loves stories & is familiar with fluent reading.

HELP your child to read and write their **common exception words**

HEAR your child read their school book **every single day** at least once & make a note in your child's reading diary.

RE-READ sentences for fluency & understanding – ask **comprehension questions**.

MAKE TIME to read all together at weekends, **let your child see you read**.

MODEL reading with **expression** – even if your child is a very confident reader!



Today was a special day. Today Joey's mother was coming home with his new baby sister! However, Joey did not want a baby sister. He was not excited. He liked things just the way they were.



Year 2 Reading Expected Standard

By the end of Year 2, all children should be able to:

- Confidently read the Year 1 and 2 common exception words.
- Sound out most unfamiliar words accurately.
- Read words containing common suffixes (-ing, -ed, -est, -ment, -less, -ness, -ful,...)
- Check what they have read makes sense.
- Answer comprehension questions about the text they have read and find the answers in the text.
- Make inferences based on what they have read (eg how was the character feeling? I think he must be feeling sad because his friends weren't very kind and he walked away)
- Explain what has happened so far in a story.
- Find out new facts from a non-fiction text.



Vocabulary

Draw upon knowledge of vocabulary in order to

understand the text.



Make inferences from the text.



Predict Predict what

you think will happen based on the

information that you have been given.

Explain

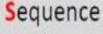
the text.

Explain your preferences, thoughts and opinions about

Retrieve

Identify and explain the key features of fiction and

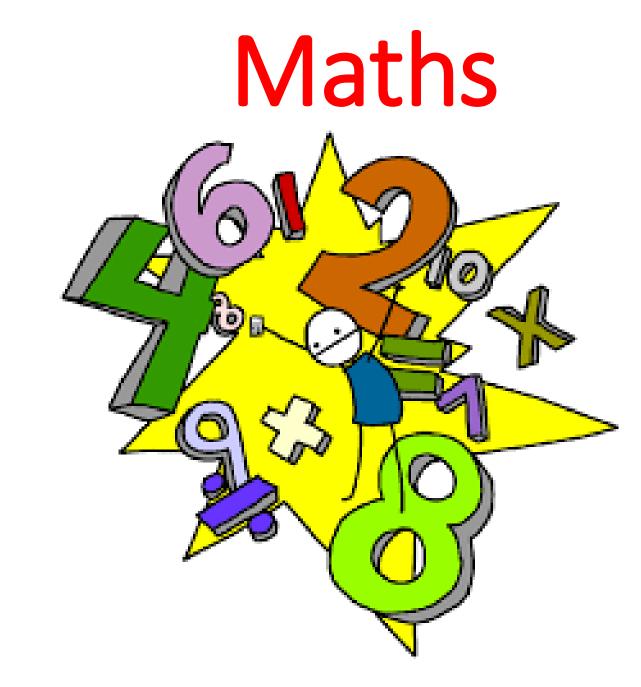
non-fiction texts such as: characters, events, titles and information.



Sequence the key events in the story.









Maths Mastery



At Polehampton we see teaching for mastery in Maths as allowing the pupils to gain a deep understanding of Maths. We believe that every pupil is a mathematician. We are committed to providing all pupils with engaging and challenging lessons which inspire and motivate them.

We choose to teach Maths by breaking down the objectives into the smallest steps, so that every pupil is secure in every new concept before moving on. There is an emphasis on number work throughout. Topics are revisited throughout the year in slightly different ways so that pupils really embed their learning.

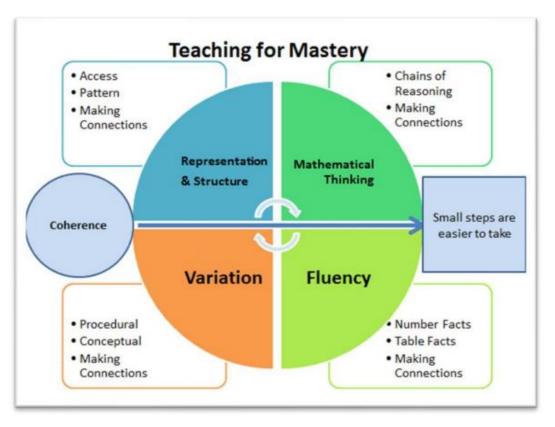
Opportunities are provided throughout the year for pupils to use reasoning skills to make connections between prior knowledge and newly presented material. These connections will help foster a deeper understanding of mathematical concepts.

"In mathematics, you know you've mastered something when you can apply it to a totally new problem in an unfamiliar situation."

Calculation Policy



 <u>https://www.polehampton.org.uk/page/?title=Policies+%26amp%3B</u> +Documents&pid=9



Maths Boxes

It is essential that children have access to Maths manipulatives so there are Maths boxes on each table. The children are encouraged to make a physical manipulation, a drawing of it and a written number sentence.



Autumn Term Year 2



Place value

- recognising numbers as tens and ones
- reading and writing numbers in digits and words
- comparing numbers using <, > or =
- Part part whole models

fact families – if I know that 3 + 4 = 7, then I also know
that 4 + 3 = 7, 7 - 3 = 4 and 7 - 4 = 3

- Addition and subtraction within 100
- "swap 10 ones for a ten" when bridging ten when adding
- "exchange a ten for 10 ones" when bridging ten in subtraction
- Shape
- - recognise and describe 2d & 3d shapes and symmetry



Main end of year expectations in Maths in year 2

The pupil can read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens.

The pupil can partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus.

The pupil can add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers using an efficient strategy, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. 48 + 35; 72 - 17).

The pupil can recall all number bonds to and within 10 and use these to reason with and calculate bonds to and within 20, recognising other associated additive relationships (e.g. If 7 + 3 = 10, then 17 + 3 = 20; if 7 - 3 = 4, then 17 - 3 = 14; leading to if 14 + 3 = 17, then 3 + 14 = 17, 17 - 14 = 3 and 17 - 3 = 14).

The pupil can recall multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary.

The pupil can identify 1/4, 1/3, 1/2, 2/4, 3/4, of a number or shape, and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole.

The pupil can use different coins to make the same amount

The pupil can read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes.

The pupil can name and describe properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry.



Pupils are not going to be working through the curriculum more quickly, but going deeper into it.

In Year 2 it is imperative that pupils have full understanding of place value, number bonds and fact families so pupils revisit these concepts daily. A secure understanding of these number facts means that the children can confidently attempt more challenging problems.

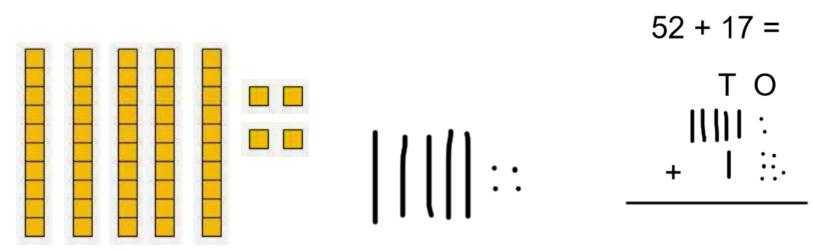


How do we teach for Mastery in Year 2?



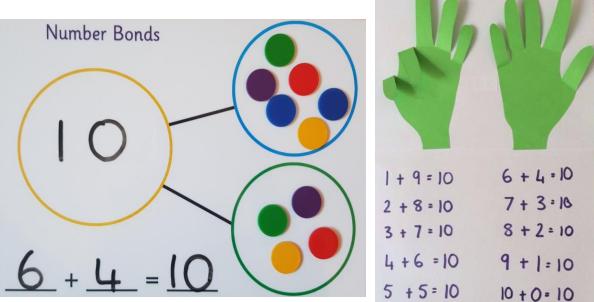
Representing Numbers

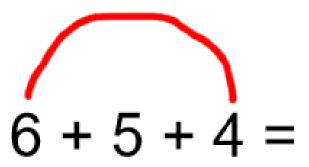
 We want to develop children's place value of two digit numbers – so for example, they recognise that 54 is made from 5 tens and 4 ones. We mostly use dienes (or base ten) to show this or a sticks and dots drawn representation

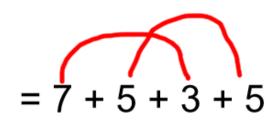


Number Bonds

- Number bonds are essential for year 2 children. We would expect every child in Year 2 to know their number bonds to 10 and 20.
- We then use these in calculations







Spotting patterns



"What do you notice?" - this makes the children look for things they already know (e.g. number bonds, that there are no ones in this addition so we just have to count in tens, it is similar to the previous one, just 1 bigger/ smaller)

Spotting connections between numbers

Understanding how a teen number is composed alongside using number facts means children are able to add mentally eg I know 5 + 3 = 8 so I know 15 + 3 = 18

Knowing addition facts means we also know the corresponding subtraction facts.

5+3=8 and 3+5=8 so 8-3=5 and 8-5=3Using place value to scale these:

5 + 3 = 8, so 50 + 30 = 80, 500 + 300 = 800



Mathematical Language

What we will do first!

- Use the same mastery language across the school
- Explain it!
- Convince me!
- Prove it!

Use it!

Plus, is equal to (this can come at any place in a number sentence), first, next, (one) greater/less, (one) more/fewer, same, number, order, equation, add, addition, sign, symbol, plus, is equal to, altogether, part, whole, equal, unequal, half, share, divide, measure, about, nearly, roughly, close to, size, length, longer, longest, compare



How can I help at home?

- Talk to your child about their learning, what they learned in their Maths lessons each day and anything they might be finding challenging.
- Discuss Maths in the world around them it's everywhere!
- Encourage them to be problem solvers asking 'What do you notice?', 'Why?', 'How?' or 'Prove it!' rather than simply giving answers.
- Helping at home ideas will be emailed out
- Speak positively about mathematics !



Writing

LCE OWINE

Pack be

one

in Year 2

<u>Main</u> differences to writing in Year 1:



Stamina



The children are expected to write longer texts and to write for a longer amount of time.

• More written work

There is more writing involved in all subjects (such as History, Geography, Science or RE) so the children are not just writing in English lessons.

• Handwriting

We expect all letters to be formed correctly, sitting neatly on the line. We encourage the children to start joining their letters and practise this during handwriting sessions.

Example of a shared writing board in Year 2:

"I'll do it!"

mercury

centre of the earth

volcano

renus

Far, far away, long, long ago, high, high above a crow flow. He flew over the icy, icy forest. He flew over the towering, tavering trees. He flew over the forzen, frozen, fro

au

freezing

rainbow

shinered





Working at the expected standard

Write coherent narratives about personal experience and those of others (real or fictional) Write about real events simply and clearly.	
Write about real events simply and clearly.	
The above call events shippy and cleany.	
Use capital letters and full stops in most sentences and	
use question marks correctly.	
Use past and present tense mostly correctly.	
Use co-ordination (and, or, but) and some subordination	
(when, if, that, because) to join clauses.	
Use phonemes to segment and to spell many words	
correctly.	
Spell many CEW words correctly.	
Form capital letters of the correct size and orientation.	
Use spacing between words that reflect the size of the	
letters.	

Working at <u>Expected</u> <u>Standard</u> in Writing in Year 2 (start of year)

- Full stops and capital letters mostly used correctly.
- Clear finger spaces.
- Beginning to spell CEW correctly.
- Beginning to use conjunctions.
- Coherent retelling of a story.
- Consistent use of past tense (not always formed correctly)

14.9.2021 I can independently rebell the story 'The Craw's Tale' by Naami Hawarth

Working at Expected Standard in Writing in Year 2

(end of year)

- Full stops, capital letters and some varied punctuation used correctly.
- Consistent use of past tense (formed correctly using -ed)
- Many CEW spelled correctly.
- Beginning to use subordination (when, because, if)

I can independently write a fictional suspense piece 22.3.2022 up one night 021100050 10.011 100 MIS again shippere MM on and mu down ANMAR.C.C revences 044 ineo-NRO ~1) No ALAR IMAG 1000





Working At Greater Depth

Write effectively and coherently for different purposes,	
drawing on their reading to inform the vocabulary and	
grammar of their writing.	
Make simple additions, revisions and proof reading	
corrections to their own writing.	
Use the punctuation taught in ks1 mostly correctly.	
Spell most CEW correctly in their writing.	
Add suffixes to spell most words correctly (ment, less, ful,	
less, ly).	
Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes to join many	
letters together.	

Working at <u>Greater Depth</u> <u>Standard</u> in Writing in Year 2

(end of year)

- Full stops, capital letters, brackets, commas, hyphens and apostrophes used mostly correctly.
- Varied sentence starters
- Detailed descriptions
- Simple additions made (adding in further adjectives)
- Most words spelled correctly

M On · Du Mr in th tabulous inting about a very fun and exciting alternoon.



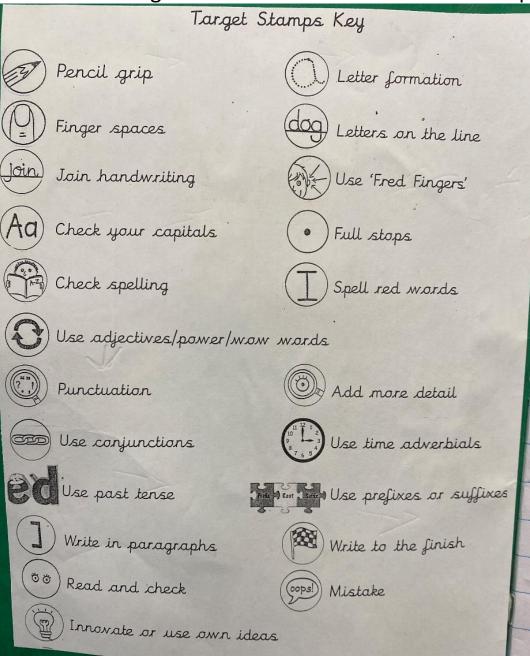
Working at <u>Greater Depth</u> <u>Standard</u> in Writing in Year 2

(end of year)

- Varied punctuation used mostly correctly.
- Joined handwriting
- Writing for effect building up suspense.
- Drawing on their reading ("I thought firmly", "as messy as a jumble sale", "I tried to go back to sleep but it was no good")

I was soundly adeep under my dervet, when I suddenly remembered I had scoretten me mest and ident teddy, Baby Bear, I woke up, people up grow the direct's namith. No. 1 thought signly. That tried do go ton - they shap again both it was No good. Inel couldn't get to Kleep without ear then I put one log out, D abu -Wet Bart's gespt 11 49 Colo it underpeath my durel AT I again I took a the deep breath on slowly achter the door ... EEE I was coold my let divid back she had I get my lige of on the gloop and stoody up. Hawly of walked across my clean bedicon cloop I had all the tidyed my non the day bogone because back then it hooped in mercy as a jumble sale to

Target Stamps are found in the front of our Writing Books. It's a child-friendly way to set our targets. We use these when marking the children's work to show next steps.



We use the same target stamps in our classroom. Targets are in a continuous circle and they are changing.



We want to see the children apply their CEW and spell them correctly as it lifts their work to produce a better quality of writing. It also boosts pleasure as they do not have to concentrate so hard on spelling these words that come up all the time.

Year 1 and 2 Common Exception Words

po bec

beh

chil

ww.twinkl.co.uk

twinkl

Year 1 theu

one

the

the	integ	one
a	be	once
do	he	ask
to	me	friend
today	she	school
of	we	put
said	no	push
says	go	pull
are	SO	full
were	by	house
was	my	our
is	here	
his	there	
has	where	
I	love	
you	come	
your	some	

Year 2

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

ople ater gain alf oney Mr 1rs rents stmas ybody ven



Home Learning

Keep up with us each week:

- Reading daily -plus reading reflections
- Common Exception Words
- Weekend home learning task

Online safety

1. Supervision – shared room, parental controls on.

2. Age appropriateness of games and apps

3. Time on devices

Useful info for parents on the CEOP website:

https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/





Any Questions?

Thank you so much for attending, we hope it has been useful.