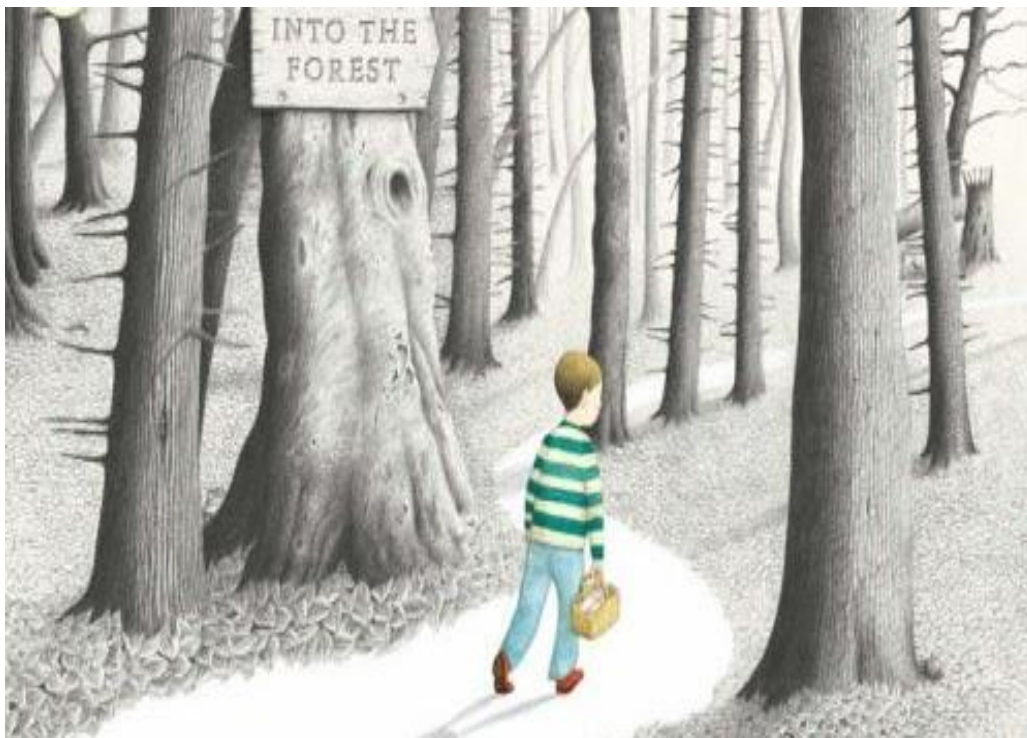


| Year Group | Subject | Topic |
|------------|---------|-----------|
| 2 | English | Narrative |

The Big Picture

This half term we will be delving into the World of Anthony Brown, specifically “Into the Forest.” The narrative and images depict a young boy's imagination as he ventures into the forest to face his fears. The story allows children to use intertextuality, through rich fairy tale references, providing lots of opportunities for make links with the children’s knowledge of other texts.



Other tales
connected with
this story

JACK AND THE
 BEANSTALK
 CINDERELLA
 GOLDSILKS
 LITTLE RED
 RIDING HOOD
 HANSEL AND
 GRETEL

Spelling to learn

Year 2 Common Exception words

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

Grammar focus

This term we will be looking at nouns phrase and expanded nouns.



Punctuation focus

Commas are used to separate items in a list.

They are also used to separate adjectives that qualify the same noun (long, sharp claws). For example:

Tom's favourite fruits are bananas,
blueberries, strawberries and kiwis.

The dragon had long, sharp claws.

A hot dog, a type of sausage, is often
served in a long bread bun.

Speech Marks Speech marks are punctuation marks that show what somebody has said. They are also called inverted commas, because they are commas that are inverted or reversed to go around the spoken words or dialogue

Put “ ” around what words the speaker says.

A new speech sentence starts with a capital letter (even if it is the middle of another sentence).

Separate what was said from speaker with a comma unless there is ? !.

Start a new paragraph if a sentence has a new speaker saying something.

