

THE
GOLDEN THREAD
ALLIANCE

GPS Knowledge Organiser Year 2

Year 2: Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Organiser

Prior Learning: Punctuation

Finger spaces	Spaces used to separate words.
Full stop	<p>Punctuation mark (.) is placed at the end of a statement (a sentence that tells you something).</p> <p>The grass is green.</p>
Capital letter	<p>Upper case letter used at the start of a sentence or for names of people and places.</p> <p>I am going to Dartford.</p>
Question mark	<p>A question mark (?) is used when the sentence forms a question.</p> <p>What is your name?</p>
Exclamation mark	<p>A punctuation mark (!) used after an exclamation or a sentence that shows a strong emotion.</p> <p>Watch out for that snake!</p>

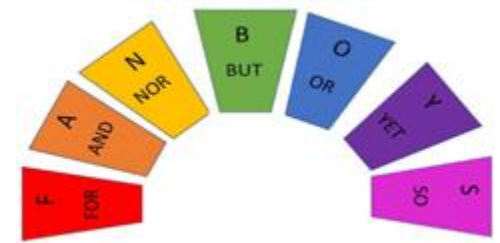
Prior Learning: Vocabulary

Noun	A person, place, thing or animal (Mr Dawson, park, pencil, dog).
Pronoun	A word that is used in place of a noun or noun phrase (she, he, his, hers, ours).
Verb	A verb can show actions like movement or thinking (run, dream, clap, sing, sit).
Adjective	A word that describes a noun (tiny, sparkly, fluffy).
Sentence	A group of words that communicate a complete thought.
Punctuation	Markings that clarify sentences.
Clause	A clause is a group of words with a subject and verb.
Subject	Who or what the clause is about e.g. who performs the action.

Prior Learning: Grammar

Co-ordinating conjunction

Words that connect two phrases or **clauses** of equal weight (they make sense by themselves).



We wanted to ride my bike. The tyre was flat.



I wanted to ride my bike, but the tyre was flat.

Year 2: Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Organiser

New Learning: Punctuation

Commas in a list	<p>A comma is used to separate items in a list.</p> <p>In this lesson, I will need a pencil, a ruler, scissors and paper.</p>
Apostrophes to show singular possession	<p>An apostrophe is used to show singular possession.</p> <p>The girl's hat is green.</p>
Apostrophes for contractions	<p>An apostrophe is used to mark missing letters in contractions.</p> <p>can't I'm didn't we'll</p>

New Learning: Grammar

Adverb	A word that adds more information about verbs, adjectives or other adverbs (slowly, happily, peacefully).
Statement	<p>A sentence that tells you something. It ends with a full stop.</p> <p>Today is Wednesday.</p>
Command	<p>A sentence that tells you to do something. It is often urgent and short. It can be punctuated with either a full stop or exclamation mark.</p> <p>Get in the car. Stop that now!</p>
Exclamation	<p>A full sentence, often used when someone is surprised. It typically starts with 'how' or 'what' and contains a verb and a noun.</p> <p>What a lovely day it is! How kind the children are to each other!</p>
Question	<p>A sentence that asks something and ends with a question mark.</p> <p>What shall we have for lunch?</p>

Spelling

Look at National Curriculum Year 2 Spelling List	Look at NC Appendix 1 for full range of Y2 Spellings.
Be able to spell a few common homophones (to, too, two, hear and here) and be able to distinguish between homophones and near-homophones (quite and quiet).	Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less and –ly (enjoyment, sadness, careful, playful, hopeless, badly).

New Learning: Grammar

Past tense (simple)	<p>Verb form used describe things that happened in the past.</p> <p>She worked hard.</p>
Present tense (simple)	<p>Verb form used to describe things happening right now.</p> <p>She works hard.</p>
Past tense (progressive)	<p>A form of the past tense where an action goes on for a period of time in the past.</p> <p>She was working hard.</p>
Present tense (progressive)	<p>Something used to describe an ongoing activity that is in the present. It is currently happening.</p> <p>She is working hard.</p>
Noun phrase	A noun phrase includes one noun as well as words that describe it (black dog, sunny day, brown table).
Expanded noun phrase	A descriptive clause normally made up of a noun as well as one or more adjectives (the dark, mysterious forest).
Sub-ordinating conjunctions	<p>Subordinating conjunctions help to add the extra information that tells us when, why or where something happens.</p> <div data-bbox="1939 1051 2346 1253"> </div> <p>I will do my homework after I have eaten my dinner.</p>