



End of year expectations for Reading, Writing and Maths

A GUIDE FOR PARENTS AND CARERS

Year 2

This booklet provides information for parents and carers on the end of year expectations for children in Year 2 at St. Mark's CE Primary School. These are the national expectations which have been identified as being the minimum requirements your child should achieve in order to ensure continued progress through the school. Some children will be working beyond these expectations, at greater depth whilst some children are working towards these objectives.

All the objectives will be worked on throughout the year and will be the focus of direct teaching. Any extra support you can provide in helping your children to achieve these is greatly valued.

If you have any queries regarding the content of this booklet, or want support in knowing how best to help your child, please talk to your child's teacher.

Reading

Children should be able to:

- read accurately most words of two or more syllables
- read most words containing common suffixes
- read most common exception words.
- read most words accurately without overt sounding and blending, and sufficiently fluently
- to allow them to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding individual words
- sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation.
- check it makes sense to them, correcting any inaccurate reading
- answer questions and make some inferences
- explain what has happened so far in what they have read.



To judge that a pupil is working at the required standard in English reading, teachers need to have evidence which demonstrates that the pupil meets all of the statements within that standard.

Reading with your child

From the moment children start at St Mark's, we encourage them to discover the joy of reading. For all children, regular reading is vital and your role as parent and carers is very important. This is because exposure to language, through discussions, pupils' own reading and by being read to by you, will have the most significant impact on their ability to succeed in school and life, as they get older.

The purpose of reading with younger children is to give them the skills to be able to read. E.g. know letter names and sounds, recognise and remember whole words and be able to work out new words.

With our younger children, this could be a shared activity where parents and children:

- talk about the book
- read the book together
- ask simple questions/predictions about characters/events
- look at specific words/sounds to help extend their sight vocabulary
- play snap and matching word games with words taken from your child's reading book

Writing



Children should be able to:

- Demarcate most sentences in their writing with capital letters and full stops, and use question marks correctly when required.
- Write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional).
- Write about real events, recording these simply and clearly.
- Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently.
- Use co-ordination (e.g. or / and / but) and some subordination (e.g. when / if / that / because) to join clauses.
- Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others.
- Spell many common exception words.
- Form capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters.
- Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.
- Make perfect purple improvements.

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Here are some ideas for supporting your child's writing development at home:

Early writing activities

- Encourage children to look for print in their environment: road signs, food packets, shops, etc.
- Use a chalkboard or magnetic letters on the fridge to write family messages on.
- Make labels for things around the house.
- Write a shopping list – real or imaginary! Or any other sort of list.
- Letter formation – practise forming letters using paint, in sand, using playdough or pastry.
- Let your child write their own Christmas cards or birthday cards to people.

Improving Writers

- Write party invitations, postcards when on holiday or thank you letters after birthdays etc.
- Email a family member or friend.
- Write short stories involving the adventures of their favourite toys.

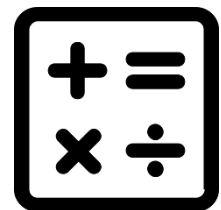
- Write an information leaflet about something they find interesting eg. dinosaurs, sports etc.
- Draw, label and explain their own inventions. Make up silly sentences and tongue twisters.

Try to remember to focus on and praise the content of any writing your child shares with you, rather than dwelling on any mistakes they may have made. It's also an incentive to write if there are a range of exciting writing materials available: pencils, crayons, felt tips, sparkly pens, writing icings, writing soaps for bathtime, coloured papers, different shape and sizes of paper, etc.

Maths

Children should be able to:

- Read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens.
- Partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus.
- Add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers using an efficient strategy, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. $48 + 35$; $72 - 17$) 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.
- Recall multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary
- Identify $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a number or shape, and know that all parts must be equal parts of the whole
- Use different coins to make the same amount
- Read the time on a clock to the nearest 15 minutes
- Name and describe properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes



To judge that a pupil is working at the required standard in Maths, teachers need to have evidence which demonstrates that the pupil meets all of the statements within that standard.

Supporting your child's maths development at home:

- Be positive about maths. Try not to say things like, "I can't do maths" or "I hated maths at school" - your child may start to think like that themselves.
- Point out the maths in everyday life. Include your child in activities involving numbers and measuring, such as shopping, cooking and travelling.
- Praise your child for effort rather than for being "clever". This shows them that by working hard they can always improve.

View a range of activities for you to try at home with your children at:

<http://www.familymathstoolkit.org.uk/activities-for-children>

Remember, you can log into IXL from the school website and let your child practise

maths skills with our online learning platform: <https://uk.ixl.com/signin/stmarksprimary>

Thank you for supporting your child's learning.