

EAST MANJIMUP PRIMARY SCHOOL

Parents as Educational Partners Curriculum Support Package – Year 2



We believe that a child learns best when there is a partnership between the school and parents but many parents are unsure of what exactly their child is expected to learn and know at a particular year level.

The aim of this package is to answer the question, “What does my child need to know by the end of Year Two?”

The pages within this package contain:

- The core basic skills and knowledge that students are expected to achieve by the end of Year Two in Maths and English
- Some of the main words and spelling rules taught at this year level
- A chart of the Victorian Modern Cursive font that is used for handwriting in all WA schools
- Internet sites that you and your child can use at home to practice essential skills

This package, and similar ones for Pre-Primary, Year 1 and Year 3, can also be found on the school website.

Please feel free to contact your child’s teacher should you wish to discuss any aspects of this package.



YEAR 2 - CORE ENGLISH SKILLS

READING

By the end of Year 2 students should have the following reading skills:

- After reading a text, recall the main ideas, key facts and details
- Know about the features of books and their functions — title page, book blurbs and author blurbs
- Read longer, less-predictable texts
- Use strategies such as sounding, chunking parts, reading around unknown words and using picture clues to assist them to decode unknown words
- Begin to answer inferential questions about texts they are reading



WRITING

By the end of Year 2 students should have the following writing skills:

- Write legibly and with growing fluency
- Write texts such as book reviews, narratives, simple reports, lists, descriptions, recounts,
- Re-read their work and use simple editing techniques
- Use a computer keyboard to write texts, including using the space bar and shift key
- When researching, acknowledge the source of information by including the title and author of a book
- Write simple and compound sentences
- Adjectives, adverbs, proper nouns, past and present verb tense (e.g. ran/run, ate/eat)
- Use conjunctions to form compound sentences, e.g. because, then

Victorian Modern Cursive Handwriting

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn
Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

SPELLING RULES

The students will work through the 'Get Reading Right' program, which is a synthetic phonics approach to spelling. They will be working at their own level; however the table below indicates the expected sounds for each year group as recommended by the program.



	Sounds
PP	s,m,c,t,g,p,a,o r,l,d,b,f,h,l,u v,w,y,z,j,n,k,e ll,ss,ff,zz sh,ch,th,wh ck,ng,qu,x
1	ee,ea,e,y (making the long 'e' sound such as in week) i,igh,ie,y,i_e (Making the long 'i' sound such as in pie) oa,ow,o,o_e (Making the long 'o' sound such as in boat) ai,ay,a,a_e (making the long a sound such as in rain) oo,ew,ue,u_e (making the long 'u' sound such as in blue)
2	r,rr,wr (making the 'r' sound such as in hurry) oi,oy (such as in boil) ph,f,ff (such as in dolphin) ow,ou (such as in cow) c,ce,s,se,ss (such as in dice) u,oo,oul (such as in book) ar,a (such as in target) ir,er,ear,ur,or (such as in learn) or,au,aw,al,ore (such as in sauce) air,ear,are,ere (such as in share) j,dge,ge,g (such as in page) ch,tch,tu (such as in botch) sh,ci,ti (such as in station) s,si (such as vision)



SPEAKING & LISTENING

By the end of Year 2 students should have the following speaking and listening skills:



- Listening and speaking behaviours—speak with expression, address the needs of the audience,
- Use eye contact, gestures and facial expressions
- Listen attentively, ask questions
- Prepare relevant details about people, places and times before speaking, such as news telling
- Express opinions on topics of interest, providing supporting evidence
- Use connectors to link ideas, e.g. if, then, because

High Frequency Spelling Words for Year Two

new	now	kind	find	fast	father	open
over	little	how	ask	under	mother	soon
then	before	far	again	put	don't	morning
only	after	work	night	should	year	last
which	walk	water	bird	know	why	every
right	these	school	always	head	time	blue
other	own	round	white	found	than	any

PUNCTUATION & GRAMMAR SKILLS

The table below shows all of the punctuation and grammar skills that a child is expected to have mastered by the end of his or her school year. The skills are cumulative; at each year level students need to know the skills for that year and the skills for all the preceding years as well. So, by the end of year one a student will be expected to know and consistently apply the highlighted skills below, in their everyday writing.

6	5	4	3	2	1	P	Punctuation/Grammar Skills
							My punctuation is different from my letters. I use capital letters to start my writing. I use a capital letter for names.
							I use capital letters for names and at the start of sentences. I use full stops to end a statement, question marks to end a question and exclamation marks to end an exclamation.
							I use capital letters for proper nouns.
							I use commas to separate items in a list. I use apostrophes to signal missing letters in contractions.
							I use quotation marks to signal dialogue in my narratives, to punctuate a title and to indicate quotes.
							I correctly use possessive apostrophes with both common and proper nouns.

I use commas to correctly separate clauses in complex sentences.

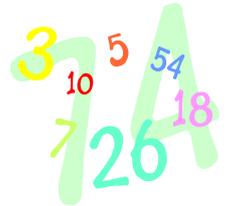
These skills will be taught in class and, when a student consistently applies the skills in their everyday writing, they will be presented with a 'PUNCTUATION STAR' badge and certificate at an assembly. You can help your child by having them practice writing at home and focussing on the highlighted skills from the table below.

YEAR 2 - CORE MATHS SKILLS

NUMBER

Counting/Place Value

- count (forwards and backwards), read and write numbers to at least 1000
- skip count by 2s, 3s, 5s and 10s from any number
- recognise number patterns created by counting by 2s, 5s, 10s
- understand odd and even numbers
- understand place value of three-digit numbers (ones, tens and hundreds)



Fractions/ Money

- recognise whole, half, quarter and eighth of shapes and collections
- recognise, count and order small collections of Australian coins and notes

Addition & Subtraction/Multiplication & Division

- add and subtract two-digit numbers
- instant recall of basic addition facts to twenty
- solve addition and subtraction problems using materials, diagrams and informal paper and pencil methods
- mentally add and subtract small numbers using strategies such as adding onto the larger number, building to 10 and doubles
- represent a word problem as a number sentence (eg. $3 + 4 = 7$)
- write a word problem to match a number sentence
- represent multiplication as repeated addition, groups and arrays (grid)
- solve simple division problems by sharing amounts into equal groups

MEASUREMENT

Time/Calendars

- read time to the quarter hour on analogue and digital clocks using the language of 'past' and 'to'
- know and order the months of the year, seasons and days of the week
- find dates and specific information on a calendar
- determine how many days in a month using a calendar

Length/ Mass/Area/ Capacity

- compare lengths using informal units – hand spans, finger lengths, piece of string
- use balance scales to compare mass
- compare capacities using a range of containers
- compare area using informal units – palm of a hand or stones



GEOMETRY

Location

- use position words (between, under, behind, near, left, right, forward, clockwise, anticlockwise)
- interpret simple maps

2D Shapes/3D Shapes

- describe (straight lines, curved lines, corners and edges) and draw familiar 2D shapes such as squares, rectangles, triangles, circles, kites and rhombuses
- identify geometric features of 3D shapes (corners, edges and faces)



Flips, Turns & Rotations

- flip, slide and turn (half and quarter turn) shapes to make a pattern

STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY

- describe outcomes of everyday events as likely, unlikely, certain, impossible
- ask questions, collect and represent data using tallies, tables, lists and picture graphs

