

Knowledge Organiser Character descriptions (Year 2)

Select precise adjectives to use in expanded noun phrases

An expanded noun phrase is a simple noun phrase expanded with at least one adjective used for description and specification, e.g. *light brown, ruffled hair*.

Adjectives

Adjectives describe the noun or pronoun, e.g. *heavy and tall*.

Use adverbs

Use adverbs to add detail. Adverbs describe how, when or where something happened, e.g. *Joyfully jumping into swimming pools was a particular favourite of his*.

Describe actions, appearances and feelings

Describe what a character does, what they look like and how they feel, e.g. *He was one of the most caring, kind and companionable children you could ever hope to meet*.

Extend sentences using conjunctions

A conjunction is a word used to connect two clauses (parts) in a sentence, e.g. *His eyes were small but full of wonder. He also had a great sense of adventure and would willingly explore new places*.

Knowledge Organiser: Y2 Simple retelling of a narrative (Block A)

Knowledge Organiser Simple retelling of a narrative (Year 2)

Use ideas and language

Use ideas and language from the story you have read, e.g. *the green wood*.

Plan and tell

Plan and tell the story in the order that events happened.

Adjectives

Use adjectives to describe the noun or pronoun, e.g. *a fast runner*.

Adverbs

Use adverbs to add detail. Adverbs describe how, when or where something happened, e.g. *teased her unkindly ...*

Expanded noun phrases

An expanded noun phrase is a simple noun phrase expanded with at least one adjective used for description and specification, e.g. *warm, slow day*.

Use of past tense

Use past tense for actions that were completed in the past. Usually uses verbs with the -ed suffix, e.g. *Tortoise plodded calmly after him*.

Use third person

Written in the third person from an outside perspective. Use the pronouns he, she, they, e.g. *To his horror, he could see his rival nearing the finishing line*.

Knowledge Organiser: Y2 Formal invitations (Block A)

Knowledge Organiser Formal invitations (Year 2)

Formal tone

To show respect and courtesy towards someone we do not know well, e.g. *The pupils of Year 6 request the pleasure of your company at our grand, end-of-term show.*

Command sentence

A command sentence tells you to do something. It often starts with a verb and can end with a full stop or an exclamation mark, e.g. *Prepare to be dazzled and amazed.*

Statement sentence

A statement sentence tells you something. It starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, e.g. *It would mean so much to us.*

Language for impact

Choose language that would interest and get a reaction from the reader, e.g. *a special show, catchy songs, marvellous dance routines and funny jokes.*

Organise my writing

Present key information in a way that is easy to understand, e.g.
At The School Hall
Date Wednesday 21st July











Knowledge Organiser: Y2 Stories from other cultures (Block A)

Knowledge Organiser Stories from other cultures (Year 2)

Use of third person

Written in the third person from an outside perspective (viewpoint). Uses the pronouns he, she, they, e.g. *As she got closer, her tail raised and she meowed sadly.*

Use of past tense

Use past tense for actions that were completed in the past. Usually uses verbs with the -ed suffix, e.g. *She hopped onto one of the crates and meowed again.*

Clear and simple story plot

Structure the story, for example:

1. Introduce the character and setting, e.g. Juma and the street market.
2. Key events (what happens) and the problem, e.g. Juma finds a kitten, kitten is upset and tries to get Juma to follow her.
3. Resolution – explain how the problem is resolved, e.g. rescues the other cats and all get back to what they were doing.

Describe characters and settings

Adjectives

Use adjectives to describe the noun or pronoun, e.g. *larger cat.*

Expanded noun phrases

An expanded noun phrase is a simple noun phrase expanded with at least one adjective used for description or specification, e.g. *his sweet, black tea.*

Adverbs

Adverbs describe how, when or where something happened, e.g. *stroke her gently.*

Inclusion of cultural detail

Include specific details in a narrative to indicate the culture the story is set in, e.g. *ugali, biggest street markets in Nairobi.*

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