Year 2 Firecrests English Spring 2

The Owl and the Pussycat

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Feline	Cat like.
Guitar	A stringed instrument played by plucking.
Hope	A feeling of expectation and desire for a particular thing to happen
Nocturnal	An animal that is awake at night rather than during the day.
Owl	A nocturnal bird of prey.
Prey	An animal that is hunted to be eaten.
Purr	The noise a cat makes when it is happy.
Shilling	An old silver coin.

Creating Rhyming Words

Words are made up of 2 parts: onset and rime. It is the rhyme part of the word, sounding the same and the rime of another word, that means that 2 words will rhyme. In the word see, s is the onset and ee is the rime.

A rhyming string is a set of words that all rhyme (sound the same at the end) even though they may not be spelt the same. E.g.:

See, Sea, Be, Bee, Flea, Tree, Monkey

Capital Letters and Sentence End Punctuation

Capital letters are used at the beginning of sentences and for proper nouns: peoples names, days of the week, months of the year, etc. At the end of every sentence must be placed sentence end punctuation. The type of punctuation depends on the type of sentence that has been written. Here is the sentence end punctuation for the 4 types sentence:

Statement – full stop .

Question – question mark ?

Exclamation – exclamation mark !

Command – Full stop .

Instructions

The purpose of instructions is to direct how something should be done through a series of sequenced steps. Examples of instructions are: step-by-step guides, recipes, how to guides, activity instructions and science investigations.

The structure of instructions is as follows:

There is a statement of what is to be achieved/needs to be done.

A list of the equipment needed.

A list of sequenced steps that are in chronological order.

A diagram or illustration.

The language features of instructions are;

Use of present tense.

Use of imperative and formal tone.

Written in the second person.

Contains detailed, factual information.