Nursery 2s	Texts	That's Not My Teddy dolly That's Not My Christmas Tree Santa /Rudolph/ Fairy What's that at home? Bedtime Peekaboo! Colours		That's Not My train bus car What's that Big Machines? Tip Tip Dig Dig	That's Not My Bunny /Puppy/ Monkey Fox's Sox What's that favourite animals? Waddle!	That's Not My Bee Butterfly Wriggly caterpillars Opposites	That's Not My dinosaur Pop Up Peekaboo Dinosaurs Dinosaurs					
	Nursani Phuma	Hickory dickory	Twinkle Twinkle	Down at the Station	Humpty Dumpty	Incy wincey Spider	Miss Molly had a					
	Nursery Rhyme Focus Round and Round the Garden		2 Little Dickie Birds	Wheels on the Bus	Grand Old Duke of York	Wind the Bobbin up	Dolly					
	Throughout day and story time	Reading or singing and revisiting daily a variety of different nursery rhymes and stories in addition to the planned rhymes and following children's interests.										
	Literacy	We will:	time every day to tell and read stories to ch	aildran using nunnats s	oft tous or real phiects	as props						
	Enabling Environment	 Provide stori Include famil Create freque Provide a ran Include child Draw attention other langua Provide mate different scri 	 Include familiar environmental print in the role play area. Create frequent opportunities for singing, rhymes and music sessions. Provide a range of simple musical and percussion instruments, such as tambourines, shakers or xylophones. Include children in digital screen activity, for example, to recognise screen icons. Draw attention to marks, signs and symbols in the environment and talk about what they represent. Ensure this involves recognition of English, other languages and scripts. Provide materials which reflect cultural diversity, so children see symbols and marks with which they are familiar, and learn that there are many different script systems e.g. Arabic, Chinese, Greek and Braille. Try to have a notepad to hand (e.g. A5 size) in which you can scribe children's stories and special words and share these stories and words with children. 									
	Vocab	Sounds, instrument	s, rhyme, books, mark make, stories, rl	nymes, speak, write, p	pages, Nursery rhymes	s, front cover, actions	, beat, songs, cards					

Educational Programme from the EYFS Framework	It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).							
Birth to 5 Matters	Unique Child: • Has some favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems or jingles • Repeats and uses actions, words or phrases from familiar stories • Fills in the missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or game, e.g. Humpty Dumpty sat on a • Begins to recognise familiar logos from children's popular culture, commercial print or icons for apps • Enjoys rhythmic and musical activity with percussion instruments, actions, rhymes and songs, clapping along with the beat and joining in with words of familiar songs and nursery rhymes*Distinguishes between the different marks they make • Enjoys drawing and writing on paper, on screen and on different textures, such as in sand or playdough and through using touch-screen technology	Positive Relationships: Encourage children to use and extend the stories they hear in their play, using props and dressing up clothes as they relive and reinvent stories. Tune into words from stories that individual children particularly enjoy, e.g. children's favourite words and words that are emotionally important to them. Revisit these words in meaningful interactions. Read stories that children already know, pausing at intervals to encourage them to "read" the next word. Encourage children to notice signs and symbols in everyday life, such as familiar logos and icons for apps. Encourage children to identify the sounds they hear in the environment and to explore making rhythms with musical instruments and upcycled resources.*Listen and support what children tell you about their drawings and early writing. Write down (scribe) the words that children use and display these words, for example, with photos Co-create stories orally with individual children and in small groups. Scribe the stories and display them for children to look at independently or with a parent or friend. Encourage children to make recordings of their own stories (e.g. on a digital tablet) and create opportunities for children to perform their stories to each other.						
atters	 Enjoy songs and rhymes, tuning in and paying attention. Join in with songs and rhymes, copying sounds, rhythms, tunes and tempo. Say some of the words in songs and rhymes. Copy finger movements and other gestures. Sing songs and say rhymes independently, for example, singing whilst playing. 	Song and rhyme times can happen spontaneously throughout the day, indoors and outside, with individual children, in pairs or in small groups. You can make song and rhyme times engaging for young children by using a wide range of props or simple instruments. Children can choose the songs and rhymes they would like to join in with, using picture cards or by speaking. You could learn songs and rhymes from parents. You could also teach parents the songs and rhymes you use in the setting, to support learning at home. Choose songs and rhymes which reflect the range of cultures and languages of children in the twenty-first century. Avoid songs which include gender, cultural or racial stereotypes.						
Developmental Matters	 Enjoy sharing books with an adult. • Pay attention and respond to the pictures or the words. • Have favourite books and seek them out, to share with an adult, with another child, or to look at alone. Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories. • Ask questions about the book. Makes comments and shares their own ideas. • Develop play around favourite stories using props. 	 Provide enticing areas for sharing books, stocked with a wide range of high-quality books, matching the many different interests of children in the setting. Provide a comfortable place for sharing books, like a sofa. In warm weather, share books outside on a picnic rug or in small tents. Themed book areas can build on children's interests. Suggestions: relevant books close to small world play about dinosaurs, or cookbooks in the home corner. Help children to explore favourite books through linked activities. Suggestions: - visiting the park or the countryside to splash through puddles and squelch through mud for 'We're Going on a Bear Hunt' - going out to buy chillies for 'Lima's Red Hot Chilli' - small world play linked to favourite books 						
	 Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo. Enjoy drawing freely. • Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: "That says mummy." • Make marks on their picture to stand for their name. 	 Point out print in the environment and talk about what it means. Suggestions: on a local walk, point out road signs, shop names and door numbers. Provide a wide range of stimulating equipment to encourage children's mark-making. Suggestions: - large-scale sensory play, such as making marks with fingers in wet sand or in a tray of flour - using sticks and leaves to make marks during Forest school sessions - large brushes with paint or water - dragging streamers through puddles - once large-muscle co-ordination is developing well, children can develop small-muscle co-ordination - playground chalk, smaller brushes, pencils and felt pens will support this 						

Nursery 3-4	Texts	Red Riding Hood Dear Zoo by Rod Campbell Going to the Dentist	Gingerbread Man Supertato by Sue Hendra Christmas Cooking	Billy Goats Gruff The Gruffalo by Julia Donaldson Emergency Rescue	3 Little Pigs Oi Frog! by Kes Gray 199 Things on the Farm	Jack and the Beanstalk Don't put your finger in the jelly, Nelly by Nick Sharratt First Facts Bugs	Goldilocks We're Going on a Bear Hunt by Michael Rosen Children Around the World
Aut	hor Focus	Rod Campbell	Sue Hendra	Julia Donaldson	Kes Gray	Nick Sharratt	Jez Alborough
Nui	rsery Rhyme Focus	Little Miss Muffet Mary Had a Little Lamb	Little Bo Peep Baa baa black sheep	Jack and Jill Hey Diddle Diddle	Old MacDonald Had a Farm	Dingle dangle scarecrow	Row, row, row, your boat
	ighout day and story time	Reading o	or singing and revisiting daily nurse	ry rhymes and storie	es including a range	of traditional and	fairy tales
	Literacy Summary Titles	Know sounds around us Know and identify the sounds Know the different environmental sounds Know there is print around us Know to take part in fine and gross motor activities to strengthen muscles for writing	Know there are instrumental sounds Know how to use some instruments Know the names of sounds Know how we can affect sounds Know and describe and compare sounds Know how to recreate sounds Know how to carefully explore books Know how to mark make in order to use different media to write	Know how to make body sounds Know to copy actions, pattern and sequences Know how to change body percussion sounds Know how to create own sequences Know to join in with and recreate sequences of body percussion Know there are different texts to explore - stories, rhymes, non-fiction Know how to mark make in order to explore writing through different purposes	Know familiar songs and rhymes and join in Know and recognise rhymes and words that rhyme Know how to play with rhyme Know how to make own rhymes Know how to copy and keep a beat Know how to copy syllables Know how to break words into syllables and make own beat Know how to handle books carefully and why Know how to develop writing opportunities orally	Know words begin with different sounds To know objects can be matched to initial sounds we hear. Know phrases can begin with the same sounds - alliteration Know our mouth can move to make sounds Know we can copy and recognise voice sounds and movements Know how to make voice sounds Know to aim to speak clearly Know and describe and compare voice sounds Know how to create own voice sounds Know how to turn pages carefully and why Know parts of own name and how to write it Know we can tell own stories	Know and identify the initial sounds of words Know how to break words into sounds Know we can blend and say a simple CVC and VC orally Know how to segment CVC and VC words orally Know we can blend longer words in our head orally Know the meaning of different texts Know how we read books in English print left to right Know to write name accurately Know we can use name cards to write some or all their name to ensure accuracy

Reading	*Know there are sounds around them. *Know that different objects make different sounds. *Know that they can name different sounds. *Know different environmental sounds, and be able to describe and compare them. *Know print can have a wide range of different functions, for example, signs, menus and logos. *Know there are instrumental sounds and begin to explore them. *Know how to use instruments to make sounds. *Know and identify the sounds of familiar instruments, naming them. *Know how you act upon an instrument affects the sound it makes. *Know about instrumental sounds, describing and comparing them. *Know how to use instruments to make sounds. *Know and identify the sounds of familiar instruments, naming them. *Know how you act upon an instrument affects the sound it makes. *Know how to use instruments to make sounds. *Know and identify the sounds of familiar instruments, naming them. *Know how you act upon an instrument affects the sound it makes. *Know how to use instruments to make sounds. *Know and identify the sounds of familiar instruments, naming them. *Know how you act upon an instrument affects the sound it makes. *Know how to use instruments to recreate a sound from a given instruction, e.g. Tap the drum loudly, shake the tambourine quietly.		* Know sounds their bodies can make. * Know how to join in and copy actions of familiar songs. * Know how to join in and how to copy body percussion patterns and sequences. *Know how to change body percussion sounds. *Know how to create their own sequences of body percussions. *Know how to join in with longer sequences of body percussion. *Know how to describe body percussion. *Know how to follow instructions to recreate body percussion sounds, e.g. Stamp feet loudly. Clap hands softly.	*Know and join in with songs and rhymes. *Know familiar rhythms and rhymes. *Know that words rhyme. *Know how to copy and keep a simple beat. *Know how to join in and copy breaking words into syllables with a beat. *Know how to play with rhyme. *Know and make up their own rhyming words. *Know and complete sentences with their own rhymes orally. *Know how to break words down into syllables with a beat. *Know how to create their own beat.	*Know words begin with different sounds. *Know selected objects, with a given initial sound can be matched to sound we can hear (from a choice of two) *Know how to match to objects with the same initial sound. *Know we can make phrases, rhymes and sentences starting with the same sound. Alliteration. *Know our mouths can make different mouth movements and sounds. *Know how to copy different voice sounds and mouth movements. *Know different voice sounds. *Know different voice sounds. *Know different voice sounds. *Know do variety of different voice sounds, including animal sounds. *Know about voice sounds. *Know how to describe and compare voice sounds. *Know how to create their own ideas for voices of characters/ imitate voices.	*Know and identify the initial sounds of words. (Use correct vocabulary from Little Wandle glossary e.g 'phoneme', 'blend') *Know that words can be broken up into sounds. *Know when a word when it is broken into sounds by correctly identifying an object. *Know how to blend and say a simple CVC and VC word after hearing it broken down into its individual sounds. *Know how to segment CVC and VC words into their individual sounds. *Know how to blend the sounds of longer words. Identify how many sounds are in a CVC or VC word.
Comprehe			Know a variety of stories, rhymes, poems and fiction text	Know how to look after books by handling them carefully.	Know how to turn the pages of a book, one by one	Know the meaning of what words in text mean and the purpose of certain features (capital letters, sentences, words, letters, full stops, spaces) Know we read books in English print (left to right).
Writing	Know how to take part in finger gym activities and exercises to strengthen finger muscles Know how to take part in Write Dance – Encouraging large muscle co-ordination =, whole body, leg, arm and foot. Know how to take part in climbing, swinging, messy play and parachute games. Know how to take part in climbing, swinging, messy play and parachute games.		Know how we can write in different role play areas within role play indoors and outdoors and small world: - Fire station – chalk out safe space - Police station – provide clipboards and stamps - Hospital – prescriptions and appointment cards - Home – shopping list, notes - Shop – receipt, lists, signs	write in different role play areas within role play indoors and outdoors and small world: - Fire station – chalk out safe space - Police station – provide clipboards and stamps - Hospital – prescriptions and appointment cards - Home – shopping list, notes Know how we can write in all parts of our classroom: -Write pretend lists - create gardening and growing instruction booklets Know how to use a photograph and video to tell a story.		Know how they can make postcards to send and receive from around the world. Know how to write some letters from their name accurately. Know they can use name cards to write some or all their name accurately

Educatio nal Progra mme from the EYFS Framew ork	It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing)								
	We will be learning to: • Listen to stories, songs and rhymes • Hold a pencil Through activities such as: • reading stories and singing • (PHASE 1 ACTIVITIES) • Fine motor/ recognising and writing own name (if appropriate) • Drawing/ pictures of self and family • Describe home • My World Book • Squiggle while you wiggle	we will be learning to: Repeats words or phrases from familiar stories. Fills in the missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or game, a							
	Word Reading and Comprehensio	Writing EYFS							
Birth to 5 Matters	 Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, when reading one-to-ofolions in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrase Begins to be aware of the way stories are structured, and to tell own Talks about events and principal characters in stories and suggests here. Shows interest in illustrations and words in print and digital books an environment Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name, advertising low Looks at and enjoys print and digital books independently Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to Knows information can be relayed through signs and symbols in varion materials, digital screens and environmental print) Handles books and touch screen technology carefully and the correct competence Begins to navigate apps and websites on digital media using drop dowebsites and icons to select apps Begins to develop phonological and phonemic awareness - Shows awalliteration - Recognises rhythm in spoken words, songs, poems and rhysyllables in words during sound play - Hears and says the initial sound 	 Makes up stories, play scenarios, and drawings in response to experiences, such as outings Sometimes gives meaning to their drawings and paintings Ascribes meanings to signs, symbols and words that they see in different places, including those they make themselves Includes mark making and early writing in their play • Imitates adults' writing by making continuous lines of shapes and symbols (early writing) from left to right Attempts to write their own name, or other names and words, using combinations of lines, circles and curves, or letter-type shapes Shows interest in letters on a keyboard, identifying the initial letter of their own name and other familiar words Begins to make letter-type shapes to represent the initial sound of their name and other familiar words 							
Develop mental Matters	 Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - different parts of a book - print can have different purposes - page see English text from left to right and from top to bottom Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocable Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: - spot and so clap syllables in a word - recognise words with the same initial sound, s 	 Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy. Write some or all of their name. Write some letters accurately. 							

tion	Main Texts	You Choose Fairy Tales by Nick Sharratt (Drawing club) Beegu Alexis Deacon (Drawing club) The Prickly Hedgehog by Mark Ezra	Ruby's Worries By Tom Percival (Drawing Club) Little Glo By Katie Sahata Where the Poppies Now Grow by Hilary Robinson	There is No Dragon in this Story By Lou Carter (Drawing club) The Magic Paintbrush By Julia Donaldson (Drawing Club)	The Hairy Toe By Daniel Postgate (Drawing Club) The Colour Monster By Anna Llenas (Drawing Club) Mr Wolf's Pancakes By Jan Fearnley (Drawing Club)	The Hungry Caterpillar by Eric Carle (Tales Toolkit) Mabel's Magic Garden by Paula Metcalf (Drawing Club)	Star in the Jar by Sam Hey (Takes Toolkit) Here We Are by Oliver Jeffers
Reception	Other texts	My Brother Anthony Browne (The Three Billy Goats Gruff) (Maths) (Drawing club)	The Queen's Knickers Nicholas Allan Changes and the Seasons Pinocchio (Drawing club)	Stick and Stone Beth Ferry (FS) (Drawing Club) C is for China by Sungwan So Lucy's Picture By Nicola Moon (FS)	Polar Bears Non-fiction texts Usborne Big Book of Dinosaurs	Creepy Crawley Calypso by Tony Langham Butterflies and Life Cyclesby Mary R Dunn	Somebody Swallowed Stanley by Sarah Roberts (Drawing Club)
	Nursery Rhyme	A sailor went to sea Old Mother Hubbard	One two three four five, once I caught a fish alive 3 Little Kittens	Old King Cole Sing a song of Sixpence	Ten in the Bed	One, Two buckle my shoe	There was an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly
	thor cus	Lynley Dodd Korky Paul	Emma Chichester Clark	Oliver Jeffers	Mick Inkpen	Petr Horacek	Eric Carle
day	ghout and time		or singing and revisiting	g daily nursery rhymes o	and stories including a ra	nge of traditional and fo	airy tales

Know how to decode VC. CVC words Know how to decode words containing graphemes learnt Know how to securely decode words which contain digraphs • Know the tricky words: was, you, they, my, by, all, are, sure, pure and be Know and read the tricky words: is, I, the, put, pull, full. Know and read the tricky words: said, so, have, like, some. as, and has, his, her, she, push, he, of, we, me, be • Know and understand more unfamiliar vocabulary. come, love, do, were, here, little, says, there, when, what, one, out, Know how to read very simple sentences • Know, read and understand a sentence with common irregular and **Summary Titles** phonetically plausible words. • Know graphemes: s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d, g, o, k, ck, e, u, r, Know, read and understand a sentence I have written. Know and describe the main events in a story h, b, f, ff, II, ss j, v, w, x, y, z, zz, qu • Know the all graphemes we have learned in reception Know how to retell my own stor • Know to hold a book correctly Know how to describe, make predictions and retell stories Know how to read a simple book Know how to sequence sentences • To know there is meaning to marks Know how to use some identifiable letters to communicate meaning Know how to form letters in the correct direction Know how to read and rehearse my writing • Know how to hold a pencil correctly using a tripod grip. • Know how to spell and write the tricky words: from phase 3 Know how to form letters and digits 0-9 correctly • Know how to and be able to write name. Know how to write and spell the tricky words from phase 2. Know how to write words containing digraphs Know initial sounds in words when hearing and writing Know how to write CVC, VCC, CVCC and CCVC words. Know how to write simple sentences Know how to write CVC words Know how to write simple lists, labels and captions. Role play, retell and create stories orally and in play. **Perform** Vocab: phoneme, grapheme, letter, word, sound, sentence, phoneme frame, lower case, Learning and singing nursery rhymes, songs and poems capital letter, digraph, trigraph, word, caption, sentence, full stop, question mark, Reading and Writing opportunities available in all areas of continuous exclamation mark, author, illustrator, character, fiction, non-fiction, illustrations, retell, CP fairy tale, traditional tale, information book, next, stories, rhymes, poems, beginning, end, Fiction and non-fiction books, writing frames, mark making cover, title page, page number, contents, index, sign, label, poster. implements, chalk boards, sticks, mud, sand, letter magnets and beads. **Phonics** Phase 2 Phase 3 Phase 4 Little Wandle Know and securely decode CVC, VCC, CVCC, CCCVC, and CVCCC Know how to decode words containing graphemes below. • Know how to decode VC. CVC words using the graphemes words which contain digraphs such as ch. sh. th and words Know and read the tricky words: was, you, they, my, by, all, are, listed below. • Know how to read the tricky words: is, I, the, **Word Reading Writing Comprehension** containing more than 1 syllable. • Know and read the tricky words: sure, pure. • Know how to use phonic, semantic and syntactic put, pull, full, as, and has, his, her, she, push, he, of, we, me, said, so, have, like, some, come, love, do, were, here, little, says, knowledge to understand unfamiliar vocabulary. • Know, read be • Know how to read very simple sentences e.g. I am sad there, when, what, one, out, today. Know how to use phonic, and understand a sentence with common irregular and Know how to use phonic, syntactic and semantic semantic and syntactic knowledge to understand unfamiliar phonetically plausible words e.g. 'The cat sat on a mat'. • Know vocabulary. • Know and understand a sentence I have written. • knowledge to understand unfamiliar vocabulary. • Know phonemes:, ch, sh, th, ng, ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, Graphemes: Know, read and spell words which have adjacent graphemes: s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d, g, o, k, ck, e, u, r, h, b, f, ff, ll, consonants, such as trap, milk. ss j, v, w, x, y, z, zz, qu Know and describe the main events in a story. Know how to Know the main events in the stories I read. Know how to make a Know how to and why we hold a book, turn the pages Literacy retell my own story. Know how to read a simple book and prediction based on events in a text. Know how to retell a story and indicate an understanding of pictures and print. Know answer auestions about what I have read. using my own words. how to tell a familiar story to friends. Composition: Know how to use the graphemes and words I've Composition: Know how to sequence sentences to form a short, learned to write captions, labels and simple sentences. Know to Composition: Know how to tell an adult what I have simple narrative. Know to read back my sentence to check it drawn or painted. Know and ascribe meaning to the read back my writing. Know to rehearse what I write orally makes sense. Know to discuss my writing with an adult / peer. before writing it down. marks I make. Know how to orally rehearse what I want to Know to read aloud my writing clearly to an adult / peer. write. Know how to create representations of people, Writing: Know to form letters in the correct direction and sitting on Writing: Know to form letters and digits 0-9 correctly, starting events and objects. the line. Know and write the tricky words: from phase 3. Know and and finishing in the right place. Know and write the tricky words Writing: Know how to hold a pencil using a tripod grip. write words containing digraphs such as sh, th, ch. Know to use from phase 2. Know and write CVC, VCC, CVCC and CCVC Know how to form letters and digits 0-5 correctly, starting capital letters and full stops to punctuate sentences. Know to use words. Know to use capital letters and full stops to punctuate finger spaces between words. Know that the sentence that I write and finishing in the right place. Know how to write my sentences. Know to use finger spaces between words. Know to should be legible to myself and others. To know an adjective is a name. Know and write initial sounds in words. Know how sound out the words I spell using my phonic knowledge. Know describing word and begin to use adjectives in writing. Know I must to write CVC words correctly, hearing initial, middle and and write simple lists, labels and captions. Know and write a write more, to build up stamina, writing two or more sentences final sounds meaningful sentences (e.g. sentence matches the image). regularly.

Educational Programme from the EYFS	It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).									
	Word Reading and Comprehension EYFS	Writing EYFS								
Birth to 5 Matters	Enjoys an increasing range of print and digital books, both fiction and non-fiction Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of reading Describes main story settings, events and principal characters in increasing detail Re-enacts and reinvents stories they have heard in their play Knows that information can be retrieved from books, computers and mobile digital devices Is able to recall and discuss stories or information that has been read to them, or they have read themselves Word Reading Begins to recognise some written names of peers, siblings or "Mummy"/ "Daddy" for example Begins to develop phonological and phonemic awareness - Continues a rhyming string and identifies alliteration - Hears and says the initial sound in words - Begins to segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them - Starts to link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet - Begins to link sounds to some frequently used digraphs, e.g. sh, th, ee Begins to read some high frequency words, and to use developing knowledge of letters and sounds to read simple phonically decodable words and simple sentences Engages with books and other reading materials at an increasingly deeper level, sometimes drawing on their phonic knowledge to decode words, and their knowledge of language structure, subject knowledge and illustrations to interpret the text Includes everyday literacy artefacts in play, such as labels, instructions, signs, envelopes, etc.	Enjoys creating texts to communicate meaning for an increasingly wide range of purposes, such as making greetings cards, tickets, lists, invitations and creating their own stories and books with images and sometimes with words, in print and digital formats Gives meaning to the marks they make as they draw, write, paint and type using a keyboard or touch-screen technology Begins to break the flow of speech into words, to hear and say the initial sound in words and may start to segment the sounds in words and blend them together Starts to develop phonic knowledge by linking sounds to letters, naming and sounding some of the letters of the alphabet, identifying letters and writing recognisable letters in sequence, such as in their own name Uses their developing phonic knowledge to write things such as labels and captions, later progressing to simple sentences								
Development al Matters Reception	Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.	Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.								
Early Learning Goals	Comprehension Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play. Word Reading Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.	Writing Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.								

Year 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2					
Main Text	Lost and Found – Oliver Jeffers	Billy and the Beast- Nadia Shireen	Rapunzel- Grimm	Hattie Peck and the Journey Home – Emma Levey	Meerkat Mail - Emily Gravett	The Jolly Postman – Allan Ahlberg					
Other Text	Hansel and Gretel- Grimm	The Night Before Christmas	Cinderella Snow White and the Seven Dwarves	Peter Rabbit – Beatrix Potter	Lila and the Secret of Rain - David Conway and Jude Daly	The Night Box/ Orion and the Dark- Emma Yarlett					
Other Text	Meesha makes friends- Tom Percival	Non-fiction text about the seasons	The Shoemaker and the Elves Puss in Boots	Bear shaped- Dawn Coulter-Cruttenden	Astrogirl- Ken Wilson- Max	Non-fiction text about animals					
Poetry	The House that Jack Built		Sampan – Tao Lang Pee	The Owl and the Pussy Cat – Edward Lear		Cats Sleep Anywhere – Eleanor Farieon					
30-7	Reading										

Throughout Year 1 Focus on:

- To know how to read words containing taught GPCs through Little Wandle revised Letters and Sounds
- To know how to read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs
- To know how to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words with increasing accuracy and fluency
- To know and read all capital letters
- To know all the days of the week
- To know and respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes and many alternative sounds for graphemes
- To know how to read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught
- To know how to read aloud accurately decodable books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge
- To know how to re-read books to build up fluency, prosody and confidence
- To know and read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)

Build on knowledge from previous year & focus on:

To know how to read some common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word

●To know -s, -es endings

•To know -s, -es endings and - er endings • To know -s, -es, - er ending To know -ing endings • To know of -s, -es, er, - ing endings To know -ed endings • To know -s, -es, - er, ing, -ed endings To know -est endings • To know securely and fluently –s, –es, – er, – ing, -ed, and – est endings

Throughout Year 1 Focus on:

- To know how to listen to and discuss poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently
- To know how to link what they read or hear and relate to their own experiences
- To know, recognise and join in with predictable phrases with increased confidence
- To know and recite by heart some poems
- To know how to participate in discussion and explain clearly about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say
- To know how to make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done

Build on knowledge from previous year & focus on:

- ●To begin to know some familiar stories, retelling them with a developing knowledge of their particular characteristics ●To know that it is important to check that a text makes sense as they read and correct inaccurate reading
- To know several key fairy stories, retelling them and know about their particular characteristics
- •To know to draw on prior knowledge or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher to read and understand the text.
- To know the meaning of words and how to link new meanings to those already known
- To know familiar stories, retelling them with an understanding of their particular characteristics
- To know, be able to identify and discuss significant events in stories
- To know how to predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- To know several key traditional tales, retelling them and showing knowledge about their particular characteristics
- To know how to make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- To know some stories, retelling them with knowledge of their particular characteristics
- To know how to infer on the basis of what is being said and done
- To know how to explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.
- To know several key stories and poems, retelling them with knowledge of their particular characteristics
- To know how to infer on the basis of what is being said and done in the story/poem.

Comprehension

Apply the following reading strategies with increasing independence: To know and use a phonics first approach for decoding unfamiliar words and practicing known graphemes • To know identified graphemes and blend them when reading words • To know how to segment identified graphemes when reading words Skills and Strategies • To know simple text features such as titles and pictures • To know vocabulary that will help them to talk about books (when not decoding) and make meaning from the text to help discussions (decoding) • To develop reading accuracy in decodable texts • To know how to self-correct including re-reading words • To know, identify and locate pre-taught vocabulary • To know to re read sentences for fluency **Build on Previous Year & Focus on:** To know how to read aloud •To know how to read with To know and show an To know how to read aloud with attention to capital letters To knowledge how to read attention full stops awareness of full stops when with attention to capital letters to start sentences, full stops and aloud with attention to capital To know how to use prior • To know with growing knowledge of context to start sentences, full auestion marks letters to start sentences, full • To know and deepen awareness how to respond to To know and identify simple stops and question marks. • To know how to discuss prior stops and question marks. understanding of story through full stops when reading text features such as titles and To know how to discuss prior knowledge of context To know how to discuss prior 'Book Talk' • To know and identify simple pictures and that these can knowledge of context • To know and deepen knowledge of context To know with growing awareness text features such as titles and indicate what the text is about • To know to deepen understanding of story through • To know and deepen the difference between a story, pictures and that these can • To know with growing understanding of story through **Book Talk** understanding of story through information and poem. indicate what the text is about awareness the difference Book Talk To know and understand how **Book Talk** To know and understand how between a story, information captions can give information •To know how to make simple captions can give information • To know how to make simple • To know how to make simple and poem. predictions • To know how to make simple predictions predictions predictions Identify / explain key aspects of Predictions made about * Predict what might happen fiction and non-fiction texts. characters, events, titles and on the basis of what has been such as characters, events, titles information *Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far read so far and information * Predict what might happen *Make inferences from the text * Identify and explain the * Make inferences from the text on the basis of what has been * Identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as sequence of events in texts * Identify / explain key aspects read so far * Make inferences from the text characters, events, titles and information of fiction and non-fiction texts, * Identify and explain the * Identify / explain key aspects such as characters, events, titles sequence of events in texts of fiction and non-fiction texts. and information * Make inferences from the text Building on knowledge from previous year and throughout Year 1 focus on: Reading Terminology grapheme, phoneme, digraph, spit vowel digraph, contraction, blend, predict, title, event Writing To know and reinforce plural noun suffix -s -es To know and use Suffix added to To know words containing each To know plural noun suffix -s - To know plural noun suffix -s - To know how prefix un – verbs - ing -ed -er est of the 40+ phonemes already changes the word es es To know and reinforce plural tauaht. To know how to use letter To know how to spell To know how prefix un – To know suffix added to verbs • To know plural noun suffix -s noun suffix -s -es names to distinguish between changes the meaning of verbs and - ed -ing adjectives using the suffix- er -est To know how to spell common alternative spellings of the same To know the name letters of adiectives To know to spell common sound. exception words. the alphabet in order. To know to spell common exception words. To know how to spell days of To know how to spell common • To apply simple spelling rules To know to spell common exception words. To apply simple spelling rules the week exception words. and quidance following Little exception words. • To apply simple spelling rules To know how to spell common and guidance following Little To apply simple spelling rules To apply simple spelling rules Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised. and guidance following Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised. exception words. and guidance following Little and guidance following Little To apply simple spelling rules Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised. Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised. Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised. and guidance following Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised.

	Word	To know how to leave spaces between words in sentences. To know and understand what a noun is	To know and understand what a verb is	To know and understo what an adjective is	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		 To know to use a capital letters for names of people and places and the personal pronoun I. To know how to use capital letters for the days of the week. 			
		To know how to combine words to make sentences, joining words and clauses To know how to write from memory simple sentence dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPC's and CEW.								
Grammar:	Sentence	 To know '-and' and how it is us To know how to write sentences saying them out loud what they argoing to write about. To know how to compose a sentence orally before writing it. To know to re-read what they have written to check it makes sen To know how to discuss what th have written with the teacher or of pupils. To know how to read their writing aloud, clearly enough to be heard their peers and the teacher. 	To know 'and' how to To know and use beca To know how to write saying them out loud who going to write about. To know how to comp sentence orally before wri To know to re-read wh have written to check it n To know how to discus have written with the tea pupils.	use-and, use sentences by it they are ose a citing. nat they nakes sense. is what they cher or other incher writing oe heard by To know saying then going to wr To know sentence or To know have writte To know osentence or To know osentences by To know osentences or To know osentence or To know	To know and use 'and, because, so' To know - but To know how to write sentences by saying them out loud what they are going to write about. To know how to compose a sentence orally before writing it. To know to re-read what they have written to check it makes sense. To know how to discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils. To know how to read their writing aloud, clearly enough to be heard by		whow to use -'and, but' whow to write sentences by n out loud what they are ite about. whow to compose a ally before writing it. who to re-read what they en to check it makes sense. whow to discuss what they en with the teacher or other whow to read their writing rly enough to be heard by and the teacher.	 To know and be able to use –'and, because, so, but' To know how to write sentences by saying them out loud what they are going to write about. To know how to compose a sentence orally before writing it. To know to re-read what they have written to check it makes sense. To know how to discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils. To know how to read their writing aloud, clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. 		
	Text	To know and build on previous year & focus on: Sequencing sentences to form short narratives								
	r tr	Build on previous year & focus on:								
	Punctu ation	To know the import with spacesTo know the purpos	cance of separating words se of full stops		• • •	_	-	Capital Letters for names and		
	riting ninology	Building on knowledge letter, capital letter, word, se				nctuation				
		To follow the sequence ident	ified on the chosen school s	equence Little Wand	le					
Hane	dwriting	To reinforce letter formati To know how to sit correctly o comfortably and correctly begin t correct direction, starting and	at a table, holding a pencil o form lower-case letters in the		To know how to form capital letters To know how to form digits 0-9			To know and understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these		

Speaking and Listening

- To know how to role play;
 developing speaking and listening skills.
- To know how to listen to others in a range of situations and how to respond appropriately.
- To know how to follow instructions with more than one point in different situations.
- To listen to others in a range of situations and usually respond appropriately
- To understand instructions with more than one point in many situations.
- To speak in front of larger audiences, e.g. in a class assembly, during a show 'n' tell session.
- To use appropriate vocabulary to describe their immediate world and feelings.
- To think of alternatives for simple vocabulary choices.
- To organise their thoughts into sentences before expressing them.
- To retell simple stories and recounts aloud.
- To recognise when it is their turn to speak in a discussion.
- To recognise that different people will have different responses and that that these are as valuable as their own opinions and ideas.

- To speak clearly in a way that is easy to understand.
- To know how to rehearse sentences orally before writing.
- To know and retell familiar stories focusing on the sequence of events.
- To know how to read aloud, reenact and improvise stories through drama.
- To know and begin to ask questions that are linked to the topic being discussed.
- To know how to answer questions on a wider range of topics (sometimes may only be one-word answers).
- To know how to give instructions- Geography and DT
- To know how to perform a short poem
- To know and take part in the retelling of the Christmas story.
- To know how to perform during the Nativity play.

- To know how to rehearse sentences orally before writing.
- To know how to respond to higher level questioning.
- To think of alternatives for simple vocabulary choices
- To know how to explain characters' feelings, actions & events using clues in the text.
- To know how to speak clearly in a way that is easy to understand.
- To know how to speak in front of larger audiences, e.g. in a class assembly, during a show 'n' tell session.
- To know when it is their turn to speak in a small group presentation or play performance.
- To know how to take part in a simple role play of a known story.
- To retell simple stories and recounts aloud.

- To know how to rehearse sentences orally before writing.
- To use appropriate vocabulary to describe their immediate world and feelings.
- To think of alternatives for simple vocabulary choices
- To know when it is their turn to speak in a small group presentation or play performance.
- To know appropriate vocabulary to describe their immediate world and feelings.
- To know and think of alternatives for simple vocabulary choices.
- To know how to perform poetry linked to 'The Owl and the Pussy Cat'
- To know how to engage in PATHS role play
- To know to take part in PSHE discussions

- To know and learn to appreciate rhymes and poems, recite some by heart.
- To know how to organise their thoughts into sentences before expressing them.
- To know how to describe their immediate world and environment.
- To use appropriate vocabulary to describe their immediate world and feelings.
- To know how to retell simple stories and recounts aloud.
- To recognise that different people will have different responses and that that these are as valuable as their own opinions and ideas.

- To know and further develop speaking and listening skills through discussion, debate, role play and hot seating
- To know how to explain and discuss books; answer and ask questions; predict what might happen on basis of what has been read; draw inference on the basis of what is being said and done.
- To recognise that different people will have different responses and that that these are as valuable as their own opinions and ideas.
- To know when it is their turn to speak in a discussion.
- To know that different people will have different responses and that that these are as valuable as their own opinions and ideas.
- To know how to take part in PSHE discussions.

Hama A	_		Ente	rtain	Info	orm	Persuade	Discuss
Year 1 — Text Ideas:	Te	erm	Story Description	Poetry	Recount Letter	Instruction		
Lost and Found (Oliver Jeffers) Autumn 1 Hansel and Gretel (Grimm) Autumn 1 Meesha Makes Friends (Tom Percival) Autumn 1 The house that Jack built — Autumn 1	Autumn	1	Lost and found Character description Hansel and Gretel Setting description Meesha makes friends narrative The house that Jack built Performance Poetry		Meesha makes friends <mark>Letter</mark>			
Billy and the Beast- (Nadia Shireen) Autumn 2 The Night Before Christmas- Autumn 2 Non-Fiction texts about seasons and the weather Rapunzel- (Grimm) Spring 1 A range of Fairy Tales (Cinderella, Snow White and the Seven Dwarves, Puss in Boots, The Elves and the Shoemaker) Spring 1	Aut	7	The night before Christmas Setting Description		Billy and the Beast recipe Billy and the Beast Recount			
	Spring	ı	Fairy Tales Narrative Sampan Performance poetry		Rapunzel Letter Rapunzel Instructions			
Sampan- (Tao Lang Pee) Spring 1 Hattie Peck The Journey Home (Emma Levey) Spring 2 Peter Rabbit – (Beatrix Potter) Spring 2		7	Peter Rabbit Wanted poster Hattie Peck Narrative Owl and the Pussy Cat Performance Poetry Poem comparison		Bear Shaped Recount of Bear's adventure			
Bear Shaped- (Dawn Coulter- Cruttenden) Spring 2 The Owl and the Pussy Cat (Edward Lear) Spring 2 Meerkat Mail (Emily Gravett)		ı	Astro narro	-	Meerk Post Lila and the S Non-fiction writir	<mark>card</mark> ecret of Rain		
Summer 1 Lila and the Secret of Rain (David Conway) Summer 1 Non-Fiction text about types of animals- Summer 1 The Jolly Postman (Allan Ahlberg) Summer 2 Astrogirl- (Ken Wilson-Max) Summer 2 The Night Box Orion and the Dark- (Emma Yarlett) Summer 2 Cats sleep anywhere- Summer 2	Summer	2	The Jolly Descriptiv Cats Sleep Performar The Jolly Let Orion and Name	ve writing Anywhere nce poetry Postman tter I the Dark	Orion and Instru			

Year 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2					
Main Text	Snail and the Whale – Bog Baby – Jeanne Julia Donaldson Willis		The Three Little Wolves and the Big Bad Pig – Eugene Trivizas	and the Big Bad Pig – Dick King-Smith		Fantastic Mr Fox- Roald Dahl					
Other Text	Dear Greenpeace – Simon James	The Tin Forest – Helen Ward and Wayne Anderson	The Three Horrid Pigs and the big friendly wolf - Liz Pichon	The Lighthouse Keeper's lunch - Rhonda and David Armitage	Charlotte's Web – E B White	Charlotte's Web – E B White					
Other Text	Pumpkin Soup – Helen Cooper	Nativity play script	The True Story of the Three Little Pig – Jon Skieszka	It all Starts with a Seed Usborne	Bring the Rain to the Kapiti Plain – Verna Aardema	The Toymaker – Martin Waddell					
Poetry	Now we are Six -A.A Milne		Ning Nang Nong - Spike Milligan	A little seed by Mabel Watts	The Sound collector – Roger McGough						
	Reading										
Word Reading	 Throughout Year 2 Focus on: To know how to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent To know how to read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes To know how to read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above To know how to read words containing common suffixes To know how to read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word To know how to read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered To know how to read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation To know how to read accurately most words of two or more syllables 										
ord	To have the knowledge to build on Previous Year & Focus on:										
***************************************	To know and apply and embedded phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode To know and read some common exception words To know and read most words containing common suffixes - ly	To know and decode automatically and build fluency To know and read some common exception words To know and read most words containing common suffixes -er -est	To know and re-read books to build fluency and confidence To know and read most common exception words To know and read most words containing common suffixes - ful	To know and sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation To know and read accurately most words of two or more syllables To know and read most common exception words To know and read most words accurately without overt sounding and blending	To know and read most words containing common suffixes – ness To know and read all common exception words with automaticity To know and read sufficiently fluently to allow a focus on understanding To know and read accurately most words of two or more syllables	To know and read most words containing all common suffixes To know and read all common exception words with automaticity To know and read sufficiently fluently to allow a focus on understanding					

Throughout Year 2 Focus on:

- To know how to listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories, and non-fiction at a level beyond that which they can read independently
- To know how to discuss their favourite words and phrases.
- •To know a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear
- •To know how to make some inferences on the basis of what is being said and done across the book and drawing on other books they have read (building on from YR1 Greater Depth)

To retain knowledge from previous year & focus on:

- To know and check the text makes sense to them and correct inaccurate reading
- To know how to answer and ask questions
- To know how to make some predictions of what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- To know many non-fiction books are structured in different ways
- To know how to answer and ask questions relating to text they have read or heard.

- •To know how to discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
- To know how to explain what has happened so far in what they have listened to or read
- To know there is a sequence of events in books and how many items of information are related
- To know and understand many non-fiction books that are structured in different ways

- •To know and retell a wide range of fairy stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.
- To know and discuss an increasing amount of word meanings in context, linking meanings to those already known
- To know and discuss alternative meaning of the same word (e.g. through exploration of synonyms and the same word used in different contexts, building on from YRI Greater Depth)
- To know how to make some predictions of what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- *To know how to participate in discussion about books, poems, and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listenina to what others say.

- *To know how to recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.
- To know how to make some inferences on the basis of what is being said and done across the book and draw on other books they have read (building on from YR1 Greater Depth)

 explain and discuss their
- explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems, and other materials, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.

- To know and retell a wide range of stories plays.
 - To know how to show a good understanding of books they have read and listened to drawing on what they already know, with background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher

Apply the following reading strategies with increasing independence:

- To know how to apply their phonics knowledge and skills
- To know how to connect their prior knowledge with context to support their understanding
- To know to re-read sentences for clarity
- To know how to use a range of strategies to make meaning from words and sentences, including knowledge of phonics, word roots, word families
- To know how to locate and discuss words and pre-taught vocabulary to find out what the text is about
- To know how to self-correct, including rereading and reading ahead
- To know and identify and use text features, e.g. titles, headings, to locate and understand specific information
- To know how to look for specific information in texts using contents and glossaries
- To know and read aloud with attention to punctuation, including full stops, question, exclamation and intonation

To have the knowledge to build on Previous Year & Focus on:

- •To know and recognise and read many common exception words
- To know and read sentences with increasing accuracy and fluency
- To know and self-correct words
- To know and read aloud with attention to punctuation, including full stops, question, exclamation and intonation
- To know and recognise and read many common exception words
- To know and read sentences with increasing accuracy and fluency
- To know and self-correct words
- To know and read aloud with attention to punctuation, including full stops, question, exclamation and intonation

- To know and recognise and read most common exception words
- To know and read a range of texts with increasing accuracy and fluency
- To know and self-correct, including rereading and reading ahead
- To know and look for specific information in texts using contents and glossaries
- To know and identify and use text features, e.g. titles, headings and pictures, to locate and understand specific information
- To know and re-read sentences for clarity

- To know and recognise and read most common exception words
- To know and read a range of texts with increasing accuracy and fluency
- To know and self-correct, including rereading and reading ahead
- To know and re-read sentences for clarity

 To know and recognise and read all common exception words with automaticity

• To know how to make some

inferences on the basis of what

across the book and drawing

on other books they have read

(building on from YR1 Greater

To know and understand

many non-fiction books that

are structured in different ways

is being said and done

Depth)

- To know and read a range of texts with increasing accuracy and fluency
- To know and self-correct, including rereading and reading ahead
- To know and talk about book preferences
- To know and identify how texts are organised, e.g. lists, numbered points, tables and bullet points
- To know and recognise and read all common exception words with automaticity
- To know and read a range of texts with increasing accuracy and fluency
- To know and self-correct, including rereading and reading ahead
- To know and talk about book preferences

Skills and Strategies

Comprehension

Assessment	Identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far Make inferences from the text	Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts Identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information Make inferences from the text Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	of fiction and such as charand information of the sequence of	explain key aspects d non-fiction texts, acters, events, titles ation and explain the events in texts erences from the	Identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information Make inferences from the text		 Identify / explain keepsects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such characters, events, titles and information Make inferences from the text 	as	Identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information Make inferences from the text	
Reading Terminology	To build on prior knowledge and throughout Year 2 focus on: grapheme, phoneme, syllable, sequence, structure, predict, discuss, question, prosody									
	Writing									
	To build on knowledge from previous year & focus									
Spelling	See spelling years 1 and 2 plan									
	Phase 5 review little wandle	Bridge to spelling – little w	Bridge to spelling – little wandle		Year 2 little wandle spelling programme		To know how adjectives are formed using suffixes e.g. –ful, –less – ment – ness To write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.		•	
Composition	Pupils should be taught to: • develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: • writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) • writing poetry • writing for different purposes • consider what they are going to write before beginning by: • planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about • writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary • encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence • make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by: • re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form • proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly]									

	Word	See phase 5 review	See Bridge to spelling	See Little Wandle Spelling Programme	See Little Wandle Spelling Programme	See Little Wandle Spelling Programme	See Little Wandle Spelling Programme			
Grammar:	Sentence	To know how to use co- ordination (or, and, but) To know a sentence indicates its function as a statement and question. To know how to use expanded Noun Phrases for description and specification	To know how to use subordination (using when, if, that, because) To know how to use coordination (or, and, but) To know a sentence indicates its function as a statement and question and command To know how to use expanded Noun Phrases for description and specification	To know and use subordination (using when, if, that, because) To know how to use coordination (or, and, but) To know how to use expanded noun phrases for description and specification To know how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicates its function as a statement, question and command	To know and use subordination (using when, if, that, because) To know and use coordination (or, and, but) To know how a sentence indicates its function as a statement, question, command, and exclamation To know how to use expanded Noun Phrases for description and specification	To know how to use expanded noun phrases for description and specification To know how to use subordination (using when, if, that, because) To know how to use co-ordination (or, and, but) How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicates its function as question, exclamation and statement. To know how to use subordination (using when, if, that, because)	To know how to use co- ordination (or, and, but) To know that a sentence indicates its function as a statement, question, command and exclamation. To know how to use expanded Noun Phrases for description and specification			
ram	Text	To know and use the correct	and consistent past or present t	ense throughout writing	 To know and use the correctincluding progressive forms of 	t and consistent past or present verbs	tense throughout writing			
J			To bu	ild on knowledge fron	n previous year & focu	ıs on:				
	Punctuation	To know how to use capital letters, full stops and question marks to demarcate sentences	To know how to use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences	To know how to use capital letters, full stops and question marks to demarcate sentences	To know how to use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences To know how to use apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns	To know how to use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences To know how to use apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns To know how to use Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling (contractions)	To know how to use capital letters, full stops and question marks to demarcate sentences To know how to use apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns To know how to use commas to separate items in a list To know how to use apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns To know how to use Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling (contractions)			
	riting ninology	Building on Previous Year and throughout Year 2 focus on: noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense (past present) apostrophe, comma								
Handwriting To follow the sequence identified on the chosen school sequence Little Wandle										
Pupils should be taught to: To form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another To start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoing to one another and to lower case letters. To write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters. To use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.										

- To speak confidently within a group of peers so that their message is clear.
- To practise and rehearse reading sentences and stories aloud.
- To take on a different role in a drama or role play and discuss the character's feelings.
- To recognise that sometimes speakers talk differently and discuss reasons why this might happen.
- To talk about themselves clearly and confidently.

Examples include-

Learning lines for nativity show discussing character motives.

PATH sessions role play and empathy towards own and others feelings.

During Little Wandle reading session 3 times a week, rehearsing prosody.

Linked to Pig of Happiness PHSE 'what makes me happy' present to the class.

- To fully understand instructions with more than one point in many situations and independently seek clarification when a message is not clear.
- To attempt to follow instructions before seeking assistance.

Examples include-

Learning lines for nativity show discussing character motives.

Linked to making Pumpkin Soup, following a recipe

PHSE – making a friendship recipe.

PATH sessions role play and empathy towards own and others feelings.

- To start to use subject specific vocabulary to explain, describe and add detail. To suggest words or phrases appropriate to the topic being discussed.
- To start to vary language according to the situation between formal and informal.

To usually speak in grammatically correct sentences

Examples include-

During extensive new vocab session when exploring similar texts 'Three Little Pigs'

 To listen carefully and respond with increasing appropriateness to what has been said, e.g. make a helpful contribution when speaking in a small reading group.

Examples include-

 Reading their work to their peers
 Performing the poem to an audience.

PATH sessions role play and empathy towards own and others feelings.

 To verbally recount experiences with some added interesting details. To offer ideas based on what has been heard

Examples include-

Science verbally recount results of the investigation, what seeds need to grow.

To offer ideas on what conditions a seeds needs to grow based on their knowledge.

- To give enough detail to hold the interest of other participant(s) in a discussion.
- To engage in meaningful discussions that relate to different topic areas.
- To remain focused on a discussion when not directly involved and be able to recall the main points when questioned.

Examples include-

To read/ recite their explanations to Year 1 children – How to enjoy Year 2.

Year 2 - Text Ideas:	Te	erm	Ente	rtain	Inf	orm		
			Narrative - story Description	Poetry	Explanation Recount Letter	Newspaper Instruction Recipe		
Term 1.1 Snail and the Whale – Julia Donaldson Dear Greenpeace – Simon James Pumpkin Soup – Helen Cooper Now we are Six -A.A Milne Term 1.2 Bog Baby – Jeanne Willis The Tin Forest – Helen Ward and Wayne Anderson	Autumn	1	Snail and t Character of Snail and t Setting do Snail and t Expanded noun p	descriptions the Whale escription the Whale	Dear G Greenpea Dear Gr Whale non chro Pumpl Re Now w	to Martin Mere. eenpeace re fact sheet eenpeace onological reports rin Soup cipe re are six y recall		
Nativity play script Term 2.1 The Three Little Wolves and the Big Bad Pig — Eugene Trivizas The Three Horrid Pigs and the big friendly wolf - Liz Pichon The True Story of the Three Little Pig — Jon Skieszkarm 2.1	PΑ	7	Bog Baby Character descriptions Bog Baby Setting Description Bog Baby Narrative		The Tin Forest Visual disruption Bog Baby Report to Mrs Chadwick Into the forest Fairy Tale narrative recall			
The Engine Driver by Clive Sansom Term 2.2 The Hodgeheg — Dick King-Smith The Lighthouse Keeper's lunch - Rhonda and David Armitage It all starts with a Seed (Usbourne)	Rhonda and		The Engine Driver Poetry		Inform The Three Little Wolve Eugene	and the big friendly wolf al letter s and the Big Bad Pig — • Trivizas ents in order		
Ning Nang Nong - Spike Milligan Term 3.1 Charlotte's Web — E.B White The Hodgeheg — Dick King-Smith Bring the Rain to the Kapiti Plain — Verna	Spr	7	Jingle, jingle, jungle Walk vi Composing Perf The Ho Narrative – writing th	sit ormance poetry dgeheg		odgeheg nts using precise nouns		
Aardema A little seed by Mabel Watts Term 3.2 Fantastic Mr Fox- Roald Dahl Charlotte's Web — E.B White The Toymaker — Martin Waddell The Sound collector — Roger McGough		ı		Narrative – writing the beginning of a story The Hodgeheg Narrative – writing the middle and ending.		e Hodgeheg fely presentation for the to the playground in DT – ad to English objective to cross the road." eb – E.B. White for new vocabulary		
	Summer	7	The Toymaker – Alternative chap On the Ning Performan	pter – narrative Nang Nong	Book Fantastic Mr F Wante Fantastic Mr F Newspa Charlotte's W Writing a	eb – E.B White review 'oox- Roald Dahl d Poster oox- Roald Dahl oer report eb – E.B White letter in role ow to enjoy year 2.		

Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2				
Main Text	The Selfish Giant by Oscar Wilde	Haigh Michael Morpurgo		Stitch Head – Guy Bass	Fire Work Makers Daughter - Phillip Pullman	Iron Man - Ted Hughes				
Other Text	Street Corner Dad By Alan Gibbons	Plant and Pollinators (non-fiction) Flood Alvaro F. Villa	The Flower by John Light	Rock and Minerals Factual book.	The Pebble in my Pocket. A history of our Earth - Meredith Hooper	Egyptology - Emily Sands and others				
Poetry	The Lonely Scarecrow James Kirkup The Old Pond – Matsuo Basho (Haiku) (Use BBC bitesize to study different poetry types)	May You Be Brave — J.E.Cano	The River – Valerie Bloom	The Magic Box – Kit Wright	Bed in Summer - Robert Louis Stevenson	The Garden Year by Sara Coleridge				
_ 5			Readin	g						
Word Reading	 Throughout Year 3 Focus of A growing knowledge of root to read aloud and to understant To know further exception of 	ot words, prefixes and suf and the meaning of new v	words							
Comprehe	To know further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. Throughout Year 3 Focus on: To know how to listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks To know how to participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves To know how to use dictionaries to check the meaning of many unknown words that they have read To know how to draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying many inferences with evidence To know how to increase their familiarity with a wide range of books and retell some of these orally									
ŭ		To build on knowledge from previous year & focus on:								

- •To know how to read a range of books that are structured in different ways and know reading can serve a range of purposes
- To know how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- To know that the text should makes sense to them, and how to discuss their understanding and explain the meaning of some words in context
- To know how to predict what might happen from details stated and some which are implied
- To know how to retrieve and record some information from non-fiction

- To know a wide range of stories non-fiction, poetry, plays and reference books.
- To know how to use dictionaries to check the meaning of many unknown words that they have read
- To know how to predict what might happen from details stated and some which are implied
- To know how to recognise some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]
- To know asking questions can improve their understanding of a text
- To know and prepare short poems to read aloud and to perform, showing some understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action

- To know how to read a range of books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes
- To know and identify how language and structure contribute to meaning
- To know how to identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and how to summarise these
- To know how to draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying many inferences with evidence
- To know how to retrieve and record some information from non-fiction

- To know how to read a wide range of books, including fairy stories
- To know and be able to identify simple themes and conventions in an increasing range of books
- To know how to draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying many inferences with evidence
- To know and recognise some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]
- To know and prepare short poems to read aloud and to perform, showing some understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action

- To know how read a range of books that are structured and know reading serves a range of purposes
- To know and be able to identify simple themes and conventions in an increasing range of books
- To know and be able to discuss some words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- To know and identify how language and structure contribute to meaning
- To know and retrieve and record some information from non-fiction

- To know how to read a wide range of books
- To know and be able to identify simple themes and conventions in an increasing range of books
- To know and be able to discuss some words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- To know and recognise some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]
- To know how to prepare short plays to read aloud and to perform, showing some understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action

Apply the following reading strategies with increasing independence: Building on phonics subject skills and knowledge

- To know how to connect prior knowledge with context
- To know and be able to locate and discuss words and pre-taught vocabulary, to find out what the text is about
- To know how to use a range of strategies to make meaning from words and sentences, including building on knowledge of phonics, word roots, text organisation and prior knowledge of context
- To know how to read a range of texts with increasing accuracy and fluency
- To know how to read with fluency and enthusiasm and read widely and frequently
- To know how to formulate views about what is read with support
- To know the benefit of reading and understanding what is read

To build on knowledge from previous year & focus on:

- To know how to read many Year 3&4 Word List words

 •To know how to read aloud using punctuation to aid
- expression including speech

 •To know how to use self-correction, including re-reading
- and reading ahead
- •To know how to skim to gain an overview of a text, e.g. topic, purpose
- •To know how to identify different purposes of texts, e.g. to inform, instruct, explain
- To know how to read short information texts independently with concentration
- •To know how to skim to gain an overview of a text, e.g. topic, purpose
- •To know how to identify different purposes of texts, e.g. to inform, instruct, explain
- To know how to read short information texts independently with concentration
- •To know how to identify how texts are organised, e.g. lists, numbered points, diagrams with arrows, tables and bullet points
- •To know how to look for specific information in texts using contents, indexes, glossaries, dictionaries
- To know how to identify and use text features, e.g. titles, headings and pictures, to locate and understand specific information
- •To know how to re-read sentences for clarity
- •To know how to read *most Year 3&4 W*ord List words
- •To have the knowledge to read aloud with attention to punctuation, including full stops, question, exclamation and speech marks and intonation
- To know how to read many Year 3&4 Word List words with autonomy
- •To know how to re-read sentences for clarity
- •To know how to enhance understanding in information text through, e.g. illustration, photographs, diagram and charts
- To know how to skim to gain an overview of a text, e.g. topic, purpose
- To know how to look for specific information in texts using contents, indexes, glossaries, dictionaries
 To know how to read aloud
- with attention to punctuation, including full stops, question, exclamation and speech marks *and* intonation

Assessment	content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole Gi	from details stated and implied Identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole Give / explain the meaning of words in context Retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and		content is related and contributes to meaning		from the I justify e text ns within	Identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole Make comparisons with the text Identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases	nin	Identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole Make comparisons within the text Identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases
Reading Terminology	Building on previous year root word, prefix, suffix, the				ı, rehearse, perf	orm, prese	ent		
				Writing					
Spellings		See spelling years 3 and 4 plan							
Composition	Plan their writing. Draft their writing and evaluate Plan their writing by discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar Discussing and recording ideas. Draft and write by: Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue) progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures In narratives, creating settings, characters In narratives, creating settings, characters		their cussing hich they order to om its and ideas. ing ang building a ary and	Plan their writing writing and evaluation and evaluation are planning to winderstand and structure, vocabuing and reducture, vocabuing and reducture, vocabuing and reducture, vocabuing and reductures are planning and reduction and rich wan increasing ranstructures. In narratives, creation are proofreading for punctuation erro	uate I by discussing that which they write in order to earn from its larry and cording ideas. Exp: ehearsing including a occidency building as occidence of sentence atting settings,	simple organ example, he Plan their wand evaluat Plan their wasimilar to the planning to understand structure, vo Discussing an Draft and wasimilar to describe to composing orally (inclusion or composition or comp	priting by discussing writing at which they are write in order to and learn from its ocabulary and grammar and recording ideas.	Plan the similar write in its structure in increase introducture in narroand plate in interest improve improve Read to the who intonate in its interest in introducture in interest in its i	neir writing by discussing writing to that which they are planning to no order to understand and learn from cture, vocabulary and grammar ing and recording ideas. and write by: using and rehearsing sentences orally ling dialogue) progressively building a and rich vocabulary and an ing range of sentence structures uction to paragraphs as a way to related material atives, creating settings, characters

	Word	 To know how to form nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- 	 To know how to form nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- (un- and re-) 	To know how to use the form a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel	To know how to use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning	To know how the formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- (un-) To know how to use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel To know word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning	To know how the formation of nouns using a range of prefixes e.g. auto- super- anti- (mis-, in-, dis-, un-) To know how to use of the forms a or an when next word starts with a consonant or a vowel To know word families based on common words showing how words are related in form and meaning		
Grammar:	Sentence	• To know how to express time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although)	• To know how to express time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although)	 To know how to express time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of) To know how to express time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although) 	 To know how to express time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of) To know how to express time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore) 	To know how to express time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore) To know how to express time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of) To know how to express time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although)	To know how to express time, place and cause using adverbs e.g. (then, next, soon, therefore) To know how to express time, place and cause using prepositions e.g. (before, after, during, in, because of) To know how to express time, place and cause using conjunctions e.g. (when, before, after, while, so, because, if, although)		
Grar	Text	To begin to use the present perfect form of verbs	To continue to begin to use the present perfect form of verbs	To be introduced to the use of headings and sub-headings to aid presentation	Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material	An introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material	To be able to use the present perfect form of verbs instead of simple past. To use paragraphs as a way to group related material To know how to use headings and sub-headings to aid presentation.		
		Reinforce fro	om Year 2:		To build on prior knowledge & focus on:				
	Punctuation	To know how to use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences To know how to use Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns	To know how to use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences To know how to use commas to separate items in a list To know how to use Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns	To know how to use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns	Introduction to use inver	rted commas to punctuate c	lirect speech		
	riting ninology	Building on previous yet Preposition, conjunction, wo			h, consonant, consonant lett	er vowel, vowel letter, inver	ted commas		
Han	dwriting	To follow the sequence i	dentified on the school	handwriting scheme.					

Speaking and Listening

To listen carefully in a range of different contexts and usually respond appropriately to both adults and their peers.

To follow instructions in a range of unfamiliar situations.

- To use vocabulary that is appropriate to the topic and/or the audience.
- To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to and begin to try to use these words and phrases in their own talk.

To discuss topics that are unfamiliar to their own direct experience

 To take account of the viewpoints of others when participating in discussions. To listen carefully in a range of different contexts and usually respond appropriately to both adults and their peers.

To follow instructions in a range of unfamiliar situations.

To recognise when it is needed and ask for specific additional information to clarify instructions.

- To use vocabulary that is appropriate to the topic and/or the audience.
- To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to and begin to try to use these words and phrases in their own talk.

To discuss topics that are unfamiliar to their own direct experience

To take account of the viewpoints of others when participating in discussions.

To listen carefully in a range of different contexts and usually respond appropriately to both adults and their peers.

To follow instructions in a range of unfamiliar situations.

To recognise when it is needed and ask for specific additional information to clarify instructions.

- To use vocabulary that is appropriate to the topic and/or the audience.
- To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to and begin to try to use these words and phrases in their own talk.

To discuss topics that are unfamiliar to their own direct experience

To organise what they want to say so that it has a clear purpose.

To take account of the viewpoints of others when participating in discussions.

To listen carefully in a range of different contexts and usually respond appropriately to both adults and their peers.

To follow instructions in a range of unfamiliar situations.

To recognise when it is needed and ask for specific additional information to clarify instructions.

To speak regularly in front of large and small audiences

To rehearse reading sentences and stories aloud, taking note of feedback from teachers and peers

To participate in role play tasks, showing an understanding of character by choosing appropriate words and phrases to indicate a person's emotions.

- To use vocabulary that is appropriate to the topic and/or the audience.
- To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to and begin to try to use these words and phrases in their own talk.

To discuss topics that are unfamiliar to their own direct experience

To organise what they want to say so that it has a clear purpose.

To begin to give descriptions and narrative retellings with added details to engage listeners.

- To engage in discussions, making relevant points or asking relevant questions to show they have followed a conversation.
- To take account of the viewpoints of others when participating in discussions.

To listen carefully in a range of different contexts and usually respond appropriately to both adults and their peers.

To follow instructions in a range of unfamiliar situations.

To recognise when it is needed and ask for specific additional information to clarify instructions.

To speak regularly in front of large and small audiences

To rehearse reading sentences and stories aloud, taking note of feedback from teachers and peers

To participate in role play tasks, showing an understanding of character by choosing appropriate words and phrases to indicate a person's emotions.

- To use vocabulary that is appropriate to the topic and/or the audience.
- To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to and begin to try to use these words and phrases in their own talk.

To discuss topics that are unfamiliar to their own direct experience

To organise what they want to say so that it has a clear purpose.

To begin to give descriptions and narrative retellings with added details to engage listeners.

 To engage in discussions, making relevant points or asking relevant questions to show they have followed a conversation.

To take account of the viewpoints of others when participating in discussions. To listen carefully in a range of different contexts and usually respond appropriately to both adults and their peers.

To follow instructions in a range of unfamiliar situations.

To recognise when it is needed and ask for specific additional information to clarify instructions.

To speak regularly in front of large and small audiences

To rehearse reading sentences and stories aloud, taking note of feedback from teachers and peers

To participate in role play tasks, showing an understanding of character by choosing appropriate words and phrases to indicate a person's emotions.

- To use vocabulary that is appropriate to the topic and/or the audience.
- To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to and begin to try to use these words and phrases in their own talk.

To discuss topics that are unfamiliar to their own direct experience

To organise what they want to say so that it has a clear purpose.

To begin to give descriptions, recounts and narrative retellings with added details to engage listeners.

- To engage in discussions, making relevant points or asking relevant questions to show they have followed a conversation.
- To take account of the viewpoints of others when participating in discussions.

U	_		Ente	rtain	Info	orm	Pers	uade	Discuss
Year 3 — Text Ideas:	Te	erm	Narrative Description	Poetry	Explanation Recount	Biography Newspaper	Advert Letter	Poster	
Autumn 1 The Selfish Giant – Oscar Wilde – Classic fiction book. The Lonely Scarecrow (poem) fiction Street Corner Dad By Alan Gibbons – Fiction Autumn 2	Autumn	ı	The Lonely (poem) To explore voew https://www.bboopics/z4mmn39/ The Selfish Gian Descrit Direct Street (fiction prious poems. c.co.uk/bitesize/t articles/zwcgf82 t - Oscar Wilde ption Speech	The Selfish Gian <mark>Biog</mark> r	aphy		ish Giant tter	
The Boy called Christmas by Matt Haig Flood – Alvaro F. Villa Plants, Pollen and Pollinators Collins Big Cat (<i>Factua</i> l) May You Be Brave – J.E.Cano	Au	7	May you be Brave – JE Cano Poem		Plants, Pollen and Pollinators Collins Big Cat (<i>Factua</i> l) Leaflet The boy called Christmas by Matt Haig News Report		The boy called Christmas by Matt Haig <mark>advert</mark>		
Spring 1 Butterfly Lion Michael Morpurgo The Flower by John Light The River – Valerie Bloom	nt		Butterf (Michael M Descriptio The River – V	Morpurgo) on writing	Butteri (Michael N Biogr	Norpurgo)		oy John Light tter	
Spring 2 Stitch Head by Guy Bass Rocks and Minerals Factual book The Magic Box – Kit Wright Summer 1 The Firework Makers Daughter	Spring	7	Stitch Head Direct Speech writ The Magic box Poetry	vith descriptive ing. x – Kit Wright	Rocks and Fact			by Guy Bass ve Letter	
The Firework Makers Daughter – Phillip Pullman The Pebble in my Pocket The Bed in Summer Robert Louis Stevenson Summer 2	Summer	1	Firework Mak Philip P Narrative v Character o The Bed in Su Louis Stevenson	Pullman Puiting with Descriptions The Robert	Firework Mak Explana	-		in my Pocket ary	
Iron Man Ted Hughes Egyptology Emily Sands The Garden Year by Sara Coleridge	ınş	7	The Garden \ Coleridg Egyptology by Mystery	e <mark>Poem</mark> y Emily Sands	<mark>Explana</mark> Iron Ted H	Man		s <mark>ter</mark> ⁻ ed Hughes	

Year 4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Main Text	I Believe in Unicorns – Michael Morpurgo	Greek Myths -Marcia Williams	The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane – Kate DiCamillo	The Journey – Francesca Sanna	Oranges in No Man's Land – Elizabeth Laird	The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe – CS Lewis			
Other Text	Where did all the dragons go – Fay Robinson	Pester Power Go Green (Non-fiction) - Catherine Chambers	The Night Gardener – The Fan Brothers	The Water Cycle – (Non-fiction text) Alison Milford	Boudicca (non- fiction) — Claire Llewellyn				
Poetry	Fafnir and the Knights – Stevie Smith	Leisure – William Davies	Nearly Four – Jeremy Lloyd	Who's Who Benjamin Zephania	Something told the Wild Geese – Rachel Field (resistant texts)	Macavity: the Mystery Cat – T.S Eliot			
Word	and to understand the	wledge of root words, pre meaning of new words		gy and morphology) as li	sted in English Appendix 1, g and sound, and where t				
Comprehens	Throughout Year 4 Focus on: To know how to listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks To know how to participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read independently To know how to use more complex dictionaries to check the meaning of many unknown words that they have read To know how to draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying many inferences with evidence To know how to increase their familiarity with a wide range of books and retell some of these orally with an appropriate use of story-book language								
ပိ			To build on prior kno	owledge & focus on:					

- To know how to read a wide range of books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes To know and identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meanina
- To know if the text makes sense to them, discussing most of their understanding and explaining the meaning of many words in context - asking questions to improve their understanding of a
- To know how to predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- To know and prepare poems to read aloud and to perform, showing an increasing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and

- To know a wide range of myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally.
- To know how to predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- To know how to confidently retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- To know and recognise a range of poetic forms [for example, free verse, narrative poetryl
- To know and prepare poems to read aloud and to perform showing an increasing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action

- To know and identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these
- To know and discuss many words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- To know how to draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying most inferences with evidence
- To know and identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- To know and recognise a range of poetic forms [for example, free verse, narrative poetry] To know and prepare poems to
- read aloud and to perform, showing an increasing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action

- To know how to draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying most inferences with evidence To know how to confidently retrieve and record information
- from non-fiction To know and prepare poems to read aloud and to perform. showing an increasing understanding through intonation. tone, volume and action
- To know and recognise a range of poetic forms [for example, free verse, narrative poetry

- To know how to read a wide range of books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes
- To know and discuss many wo<mark>rds and phrases that</mark> capture the reader's interest and imagination
- To know and identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- To know and identify themes and conventions in an increasing range of books
- To know how to confidently retrieve and record
- information from non-fiction To know and recognise a range of poetic forms [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]

- To know how to read a wide range of stories and plays and retelling some of these orally with an appropriate use of storybook language
- To know and discuss many words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- To know and identify themes and conventions in an increasing range of books
- To know how to prepare play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing an increasina understandina through intonation, tone. volume and action
- To know and recognise a range of poetic forms [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]

Apply the following reading strategies with increasing independence: Building on phonics subject skills and knowledge

- To know how to read all Year 3&4 Word List words with automaticity
- To know how to read texts, including those with few visual cues, increased independence and concentration
- To know how to use a range of strategies to make meaning from words and sentences, including knowledge of phonics, word roots, word families, text organisation and prior knowledge of context
- To know and with increased independence develop views about what is read
- To know the benefits of reading and understanding what is read

To have the knowledge to build on Previous Year & Focus on:

- To know, recognise and read Year 3&4 Word List
- To know how to read aloud using punctuation to aid expression including speech •To know how to use self-
- correction, including rereading and reading ahead
- •To know how to skim to gain an overview of a text, e.g. topic, purpose
- •To know how to read short information texts independently with concentration
- To know and identify how texts differ in purpose, structure and layout
- •To know and identify different purposes of texts, e.g. to inform, instruct, explain, persuade, recount
- To know how to read aloud using punctuation to aid expression including speech
- •To know how to use self-correction, including rereading and reading ahead
- •To know how to skim to gain the gist of a text or the main idea in a chapter
- •To know how to scan for specific information using a variety of features in texts, e.g. titles, illustrations, pre taught vocabular, bold print, captions, bullet points •To know and identify how texts are organised, e.g. lists, numbered
- points, diagrams with arrows, tables and bullet points •To know and identify and use text
- features, e.g. titles, headings and pictures, to locate and understand specific information
- •To know how to look for specific information in texts using contents, indexes, glossaries, dictionaries
- •To know to re-read sentences for
- To know how to read aloud with attention to and increasing range of punctuation, including full stops, question, exclamation and speech marks *and* intonation
- •To know to re-read sentences for clarity
- •To know to enhance understanding in information text through, e.g. photographs, diagrams and charts
- •To know how to look for specific information in texts using contents, indexes, glossaries, dictionaries To know how to identify different purposes of texts, e.g. to inform, instruct, explain, persuade, recount To know how to skim to gain the gist of a text or the

main idea in a chapter

•To know how to read aloud with attention to and increasing range of punctuation, including full stops, question, exclamation and speech marks and intonation

Skills and Strategies

			To build	on the kı	nowledge fror	n the previou	ıs year &	focus on:			
	Assessment	Predict what might happen from details stated and implied Identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole Give / explain the meaning of words in context	 Predict what might happen from details stated and implied Give / explain the meaning of words in context 	information related and contribu whole Make ir explain with eviden Summa	/ explain how / narrative content is utes to meaning as a inferences from the text / and justify inferences ce from the text irise main ideas from one paragraph	Make infere the text / explain justify inference evidence from Make composithin the text	in and s with m the text	Identify / explain hinformation / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning a whole Make comparisons within the text Identife explain how meaning enhanced through chewords and phrase	ve I ng as iy / ı is	 Identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole Make comparisons within the text Identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases 	
	eading ninology	Building on Previous Year and throughout Year 4 focus on: root word, prefix, suffix, theme, convention, intonation, tone, volume, action, rehearse, perform, present									
		Writing									
Spe	ellings	See spelling Year 3 and 4 plan									
	Composition	Plan their writing by discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar Discussing and recording ideas. Draft and write by: Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue) progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures. To know when to start a new paragraph In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot Read their own writing aloud to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. Evaluate and edit by: Assessing the effectiveness of their and others' writing and suggesting improvements	In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings] Plan their writing by discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar Discussing and recording ideas. Draft and write by: Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue) progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures To know when to start a new paragraph Evaluate and edit by: Assessing the effectiveness of their and others' writing and suggesting improvements	writing similiare planning understand a structure, vo grammar Discussing at Draft and w Composing a sentences on dialogue) pra varied and an increasing structures. To organise patheme In narratives characters a Read their of a group or tappropriate controlling the so that the r Evaluate an Assessing the and others' of the structure of the sentence	and rehearsing ally (including ogressively building or arrange of sentence paragraphs around a ragraphs around a ragraphs around a secretary, and plot own writing aloud to he whole class, using intonation and he tone and volume meaning is clear. In all of the control of the c	In non-narrative musing simple organ devices [for examp and sub-headings] Plan their writing I writing similar to they are planning order to understan from its structure, and grammar Discussing and reconstructure, and grammar Discussing and reconsistences orally (in dialogue) progress building a varied over a varied over a varied of the variety and arrange of sentences. Evaluate and edit Assessing the effect their and others' was us gesting improved the proposing changes and vocabulary to consistency, including accurate use of prosentences.	isational ble, headings by discussing not which to write in d and learn pocabulary ording ideas. inearsing cluding tvely ind rich i increasing structures bhs around a by: iveness of riting and ements. to grammar improve ing the	In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-heading and sub-headings and sub-heading and research and sub-heading and sub-heading and research and sub-heading sub-heading and sub-heading sub-heading and sub-heading sub-head	ences ences ences theme. er and er and er and er and er and er and	Plan their writing by discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar Discussing and recording ideas. Draft and write by: Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue) progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures Organise paragraphs around a theme. In narratives, creating settings, characters and plot Evaluate and edit by: Assessing the effectiveness of their and others' writing and suggesting improvements. Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences.	
Gra	Word	Formation of nouns using a range of prefixes (super, anti, auto) Use of the forms a or an			Word familie common words (solver, dissolve, ir	amilies based on ords (solve, solution, differences		es between plural and were inst		To know verb inflections (we e instead of we was, and I did ad of I done.)	

	Sent	Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions (when, before, after, while, so, because)	Adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore)	 Preposition (before, after, during, in, because, of) 	To know how to use nou by the addition of modifying preposition phrases	•	• To adve	know and to use fronted rbials
	Text	Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material. Use of present perfect form of verbs instead of simple past	 Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme. 	Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to avoid repetition.	 Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme. Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation 	Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme. Headings and sub-heato aid presentation	adings	Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme.
	Punctuati	To know how to use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech	 To know how to use apostrophes for possession (plural nouns) To know how to use commas after fronted adverbials 	To know how to use apostrophes for possession (plural nouns)	To know how to use invidirect speech To know how to use apo To know how to use cor	ostrophes for possessio	n (plur	al nouns)
	riting ninology	_	ear and throughout Yea ossessive pronoun, adve					
Hand	dwriting	To follow the sequence identified on the school handwriting scheme.						
	Speaking and Listening	To know how to listen carefully in a range of different contexts and usually respond appropriately tobothadults and their peers. To use intonation when reading aloud to emphasise punctuation. To practise and rehearse sentences and stories, gaining feedback on their performance from teachers and peers. To take on a specific role in role-play/drama activities and participate in focused discussion while remaining in character. To regularly use interesting adjectives, adverbial phrases and extended noun phrases in speech. To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/texts that they read or listen to, building these words and phrases into their own talk in an appropriate way. Exemples include- PATHS sessions-giving and receiving compliments. PSHCE- Circle times to set	To use intonation when reading aloud to emphasise punctuation. To practise and rehearse sentences and stories, gaining feedback on their performance from teachers and peers. To know and use language that is acceptable in formal and informal situations with increasing confidence. To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/texts that they read or listen to, building these words and phrases into their own talk in an appropriate way. To debate issues and make their opinions on topics clear. To adapt their ideas in response to new information. To engage in discussions, making relevant points and ask for specific additional information or viewpoints from other participants. To begin to challenge opinions with respect. To engage in meaningful discussions in all areas of the curriculum. Example: include- PATHS sessions- circle time and class councils.	To use intonation when reading aloud to emphasise punctuation. To practise and rehearse sentences and stories, gaining feedback on their performance from teachers and peers. To take on a specific role in role-play/drama activities and participate in focused discussion while remaining in character. To regularly use interesting adjectives, adverbial phrases and extended noun phrases in speech. To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/texts that they read or listen to, building these words and phrases into their own talk in an appropriate way.	To use intonation when reading aloud to emphasise punctuation. To practise and rehearse sentences and stories, gaining feedback on their performance from teachers and peers. To know and use language that is acceptable in formal and informal situations with increasing confidence. To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/texts that they read or listen to, building these words and phrases into their own talk in an appropriate way. To adapt their ideas in response to new information. To engage in discussions, making relevant points and ask for specific additional information or viewpoints from other participants. To begin to challenge opinions with respect. To engage in meaningful discussions in all areas of the curriculum. Examples include- Read sentences and paragraphs to the class.	To use intonation when reading aloud to empha punctuation. To practise and reheat sentences and stories, gair feedback on their perform from teachers and peers. To discuss the language choices of other speakers thow this may vary in diffestituations. To regularly use intereadjectives, adverbial phroad extended noun phrast speech. To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/texts they read or listen to, built these words and phrases in their own talk in an appropriate way. To give descriptions, recounts and narrative retellings with specific det actively engage listeners. Examples include- Drama and improviso	rise ing nance ge and erent esting isses iss in ethat dding into	To use intonation when reading aloud to emphasise punctuation. To practise and rehearse sentences and stories, gaining feedback on their performance from teachers and peers. To take on a specific role in role-play/drama activities and participate in focused discussion while remaining in character. To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/texts that they read or listen to, building these words and phrases into their own talk in an appropriate way. To engage in discussions, making relevant points and ask for specific additional information or viewpoints from other participants. To begin to challenge opinions with respect. To engage in meaningful discussions in all areas of the curriculum.
		PSHCE- Circle times to set rules, discuss change and making friends	class councils. Class reading of the text and role play sections from Greek myths.	Examples include-	paragraphs to the class. • Speaking clearly to the class to explain alamants of the water and a	Drama and improvise of Boudicca Letters to V2	ations	Reading their work to their peers

Share their examples of

• Performance poetry

with the class.

predictions and inference

explain elements of the water cycle.

Letters to Y3

• Performing the poem to an

audience

Debate

Rehearse and recite the poem.

friends.

class text.

English-share example of

inference and prediction from

Vone 4	_		Ente	rtain	Info	orm	Pers	uade	Discuss
Year 4 — Text Ideas:	16	erm	Narrative Description	Poetry	Recount Biography	Newspaper Explanation	Letter Advert	Poster	
I believe in Unicorns (fiction) Michal Morpurgo Where did all the dragons go — Fay Robinson Fafnir and the Knights (poetry) Greek Myths Marcia Williams Pester Power Go Green (Non-	Autumn	-	I Believe in Unicorns Story writing. Character description and paragraphs	Where did all the dragons go? /Fafnir and the Knights Descriptive poetry					
fiction) - Catherine Chambers Leisure — William Davies The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane — Kate DiCamillo	7	7	Character descriptions. Sequence of a story	Leisure	Greek Myths Retelling of Pandora's Box and	Pester Power Go Green Fact page	Posters about	er Go Green t resource uses thy Book	
The Night Gardener The Fan brothers Nearly Four — Jeremy Lloyd The Journey — Francesca Sanna	bu	-	· ·	y Four etry)	The Night Newspap				
The Water Cycle Alison Milford Who's Who — Benjamin Zephania Oranges in No Man's Land — Elizabeth Laird	Spring	7	Well-structure and expl Who's	ed descriptions lanations s Who etry)	Milf	Cycle-Alison ford cion Tests			
Boudica Claire Llewellyn Something told the Wild Geese – Rachel Field (resistant texts)	Summ	1	Oranges in N	o Man's Land	Boud A biog	dicca	Letter to Year 3 about visit to PGL		

The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe C S Lewis Macavity the Mystery Cat (poetry)	2	The Lion the Witch and the Wardrobe Using paragraphs to write narrative at length		
		Macavity the Mystery Cat Performance poetry		

Year 5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2				
Main Text	Carrie's War – Nina Bawden	Roof-toppers Katherine Rundell	Wonder - RJ Palacio	The Bad Beginning – Lemony Snicket	Blackberry Blue and other fairy stories – Jamila Gavin	Holes - L. Sacher				
Other Text	Pansy Boy – Paul Hartfleet (PSHE Topic)	Frederick Douglass (non-fiction) Amanda Mitchison	Norse Myths and Legends	Macbeth - Shakespeare	Walter Tull (non- fiction) Dan Lyndon	How the Stars Fell into the Sky — a Navajo Legend - Jerrie Oughton				
Poetry	Up 'Ere – Tony Walsh	The Listeners – Walter de la Mare	My Face is a Map – Jackie Kay	Witches spell from Macbeth Daffodils – Wordsworth	We wear the mask – Dunbar	The British - Benjamin Zephaniah				
d ng			Rea	ding						
Word Reading	 Throughout Year 5 Focus on: To know and apply growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words 									
Comprehension	 Throughout Year 5 Focus on: To know how to read and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books To have the knowledge to recommend books that they have read to their peers, giving simple reasons for their choices To know a wider range of age-appropriate poetry by heart To know how to, with occasional prompting, draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence 									
Ö	To have the knowledge to build on Previous Year & Focus on:									

- To know how to read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes
- To know how to make comparisons within and across books e.g. plot, genre and theme
- To know a book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
- To know how to predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- To know and identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meanina
- To know how to retrieve. record and present some information from fiction and nonfiction
- To know how to distinguish between statements of fact and opinion

- To know a wide range of books. including modern fiction
- To know how to make comparisons within and across books e.g. plot, genre and theme
- To know how to predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- To know how to participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves
- To know how to ask questions to improve their understanding

• To know how to prepare

readings and poems to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience To check that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the

meaning of words in context

- To know a wide range of books, including myths and legends
- To know, with support how to locate relevant information in a text, summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and identifying key details that support the main ideas
- To know how to participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging some views To know and identify how
- language, structure and presentation contribute to meanina
- To know how to and with occasional prompting, draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence

- · To know how to make comparisons within and across books e.g. plot, genre and theme
- To know how to participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves.
- building on their own and others' ideas and challenging some views
- To know a wide range of books. including from our literary heritage To know and identify and discuss
- themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
- To know how to and with occasional prompting, draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- To know how to provide reasoned justifications for their views
- To know how to prepare plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience

To know a range of poetry by heart

- To know how to explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and
- using notes where necessary To know and identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
- To know and identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- To know how to identify, discuss and evaluate the difference between literal and figurative language, commenting on the effectiveness of the author's language to create mood and build tension and the impact on the reader
- To know and provide reasoned justifications for their views

- To know a wide range of books, including books from other cultures and traditions
- To know how to explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates. maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary
- To know and identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing • To know and identify, discuss and evaluate the difference between literal and figurative language. commenting on the effectiveness of the author's language to create mood and build tension and the
- To know how to provide reasoned justifications for their views

impact on the reader

• To know and prepare poems to read aloud and to perform. showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience

Apply the following reading strategies with increasing independence: Building on phonics subject skills and knowledge

- To know and use a range of strategies to make meaning from words and sentences, including knowledge of phonics, word roots, word families, syntax, text organisation and prior knowledge of context
- •To know how to read extended texts independently for sustained periods
- •To know to use self-correction, including re-reading and reading ahead
- •To know how to read widely and frequently for pleasure and information

To build on knowledge from previous year & focus on:

- To know, recognise and read Year 5 &6 Word List with automaticity
- To know how punctuation relates to sentence structure and how meaning is constructed in complex sentences
- To know through discussion and reading aloud, how sentence structure and punctuation help make meaning
- To know how to connect prior knowledge and textual information to make inferences and predictions
- To know a range of strategies for skimming, e.g. gist, main ideas, themes and scanning, e.g. finding key words or phrases
- To know and read closely, annotating for specific purposes

Skills and Strategies

fin gre ore sul usi		•To know how to scan to find specific details using graphic and textual organisers, <i>e.g.</i> sub-headings, diagrams etc using information on-screen and on paper	ind specific details using graphic and textual organisers, e.g. ub-headings, diagrams etcusing information on-screen demonstrate how an understanding of sentence structure and punctuation help make meaning •To know how to read closely and apportate for		To know how punctuation relates to sentence structure and how meaning is constructed in complex sentences To know through discussion and reading aloud how sentence structure and punctuation help make meaning	To know and identify features of texts, e.g. introduction to topic, sequence, illustrations, degree of formality To know how to use information on-screen and on paper	To know and read closely, annotating for specific purposes To know and identify how punctuation relates to sentence structure and how meaning is constructed in complex sentences To know through discussion and reading aloud how sentence structure and punctuation help make meaning					
			To b	uild on knowledge fro	m previous year & foo	sus on:						
Assessment		 Predict what might happen from details stated and implied Make comparisons within the text Identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole 		Identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph Make comparisons within the text Make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text	Make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Make comparisons within the text	Identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole Make comparisons within the text Identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases	 Make comparisons within the text Identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases 					
	eading ninology	Building on Previous Year and throughout Year 5 focus on: figurative language, (reasoned) justification, justify, fact, opinion, debate, metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style, effect, compare										
				Wri	ting							
			To have	the knowledge to buil	d on Previous Year &	Focus on:						
Grammar:	Word		between vocabulary of info o formal speech and writing	-	To know the difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone To know verb prefixes re, over, dis	To know and use a thesaurus with confidence To know verb prefixes mis, over and de To know how to use and transform nouns and adjectives into verbs	To know the difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal tone					
ū			Taught sp	pellings will follow the	e school chosen spell	ing scheme						

	Spellings	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them. Spell some words with silent letters (for example, knight, psalm, solemn) Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words are need to be learnt specifically.	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them. Spell some words with silent letters (for example, knight, psalm, solemn) Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words are need to be learnt specifically.	Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words Use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning of both of these in a dictionary. Use a thesaurus	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them. Spell some words with silent letters (for example, knight, psalm, solemn) Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words are need to be learnt specifically.	Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words Use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning of both of these in a dictionary. Use a thesaurus	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them. Spell some words with silent letters (for example, knight, psalm, solemn) Continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words are need to be learnt specifically.				
	Sentence	To know how modal verbs indicate degrees of possibility To know and understand the difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal speech in writing, eg the use of the passive form	To know how to indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs	To know how to use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun To know how to use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity To know how to use semi-colons to separate the boundary between independent clauses	To know how to indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs and adverbs	To know how to indicate degrees of possibility using modal verbs and adverbs. To know the difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal speech in writing, eg the use of the passive form	To know relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun To know the difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal speech in writing, eg the use of the passive form				
	Text	To know how to link ide	eas across paragraphs, using (adverbials			 To know how to link ideas across paragraphs, using adverbials To know and use a range of devices to build cohesion, eg conjunctions 				
	Punctua tion	To know that dashes mark boundaries between independent clauses	 To know commas for parenthesis To know that dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses 	 To know and use hyphens to avoid ambiguity To know and use semicolons to mark boundaries between independent clauses To know how to use colons and bullet points 	To know and use hyphens to avoid ambiguity	To know and use semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses of equal weighting To know and use hyphens to avoid ambiguity To know and use commas for clarity	 To know speech punctuation To know how to use brackets for parenthesis 				
	Comp	•	•	•	•	•	•				
	riting ninology	Building on Previous Y modal verb, relative p	у								
Han	dwriting	To follow the sequence identified on the school handwriting scheme.									

Speaking and Listening

Carrie's War

- To know and listen carefully, making timely contributions and asking questions that are responsive to others' ideas and views, e.g. participate in a collaborative project where they listen to the ideas of others and adapt these to meet the needs of the group.
- To know how to follow complex directions/multistep instructions without the need for repetition.

Rooftoppers

- Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, movement so that meaning is clear
- To know how to ask questions which deepen conversations and/or further their knowledge.
- To understand how to answer questions that require more detailed answers and justification.
- Links to music pupils express their opinions on a piece of music similar to that in the text. How does it make them feel? Why? What can they hear?

Wonder

- To regularly use interesting adjectives, adverbial phrases and extended noun phrases in speech.
- To know and use language that is acceptable in formal and informal situations with increasing confidence.
- To recognise powerful vocabulary in stories/ texts that they read or listen to, building these words and phrases into their own talk in an appropriate way.
- Persuasion against discrimination.
- To participate in debates/arguments and use relevant details to support their opinions and adding humour where appropriate.
- Role-play of events.

Bad Beginnings

- To know how to develop, agree to and evaluate rules for effective discussion; follow their own rules in small groups and whole- class conversations.
- To know how to engage in longer and sustained discussions about a range of topics similar to the issues which the characters would be addressing.
- To know questions to ask and how to offer suggestions, challenge ideas and give opinions in order to take an active part in discussions.

Frederick Douglass

- Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, movement so that meaning is clear
- To narrate stories with intenation and
- expression to add detail and excitement for the listener.
- To use feedback from peers and teachers (and from observing other speakers) to make improvements to performance.
- To combine vocabulary choices, gestures and body movement to take on and maintain the role of a character.
- Debate around Fredrick Douglas and slavery.
- Presentation of argument against slavery and persecution.
- · Performance of 'Life in Slavery'

Holes

- To plan and present information clearly with ambitious added detail and description for the listener. Description of life in the camp.
- To participate in debates/arguments and use relevant details to support their opinions and adding humour where appropriate.
- Group discussion on incarceration and child labour.

Year 5 — Text Ideas: Term		Entertain		Inform		Persuade		Discuss		
			Narrative Description	Poetry	Biography explanation	letter Reports	Debate/Letter	Advertising Point of view	Non chronological report	Review
Autumn 1 Carrie's War – Nina Bawden Pansy Boy – Paul Hartfleet	Autumn	1	Carrie's War Narrative – setting description	Up Ere Themes and feelings	Carrie's war <mark>Rules</mark>	Carries War Letters home			Pansy Boy Report on birds	
(PSHE Topic) Up 'Ere — Tony Walsh Autumn 2 Roof-toppers Katherine Rundell Frederick Douglass (non-fiction)		7	Rooftoppers Narrative – setting description	The Listeners analysis	Rooftoppers Life as a Victorian		Rooftoppers Persuasive Letters Frederick Douglass Speech everyone is equal	Rooftoppers Wanted poster		Rooftoppers Book review
Amanda Mitchison The Listeners Walter De La Mare Spring 1 Wonder - RJ Palacio	ing	1	Wonder Via's diary	My face is a map Feelings and analysis				Wonder Point of view about looks		
My Face is a Map — Jackie Kay Spring 2 The Bad Beginning — Lemony Snicket	Spring	7	Macbeth Diary form Lady Macbeth			The bad beginning Newspaper report		Macbeth Was he right?	Macbeth Shakespeare fact sheet	
Macbeth — Shakespeare Summer 1 Blackberry Blue and other fairy stories — Jamila Gavin	Te C	1	Blackberry Blue and other fairy tales Visualisation activity	We wear the mask analysis		Walter Tull Letter home	Walter Tull Persuasive letter	Walter Tull War poster		
Walter Tull (non-fiction) We wear the mask — Dunbar Summer 2 Holes - L. Sacher	Summer	7				Holes Instructions to live in Green Lake Newspaper report on Kate Barlow		Holes Advertise the complex		

How the Stars Fell into the Sky — a Navajo Legend - Jerrie Oughton					
The British - Benjamin Zephaniah					

Year 6	r 6 Autumn 1 Autumn 2		Spring 1	Spring 1 Spring 2		Summer 2				
Main Text	When Hitler stole pink rabbit – Judith Kerr	The Nowhere Emporium – Ross McKenzie	The Wolves of Willoughby Chase – Joan Aiken Journey to Jo'berg – Beverley Naidoo		The Viewer – Gary Crew	Hidden Figures – Margot Lee Shetterly				
Other Text	Rose Blanche – Ian McEwan	The Mysterious World of Microorganisms – Isabel Thomas	Non- fiction text on the war.	Town is by the Sea – Joanne Schwartz	The Landlady — Roald Dahl	The Arrival – Shaun Tan				
Poetry	The Eagle – Alfred Lord Tennyson	inuictis — Honiou I Tugor Tugor -		Still I Rise/Caged Bird – Maya Angelou	The Lady of Shallot – Alfred Lord Tennyson	If — Rudyard Kipling				
70	Reading									
Word Reading	 Throughout Year 6 Focus on: To know and apply growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words 									
Compreh	 Throughout Year 6 Focus on: To know how to read and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books and text books To know how to draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence To know a wide range of books and conventions books that they have read to their peers, giving simple reasons for their choices To know and learn a wider range of poetry by heart 									
ပိ	To have the knowledge to build on Previous Year & Focus on:									

•To know how books are To know and read a wide • To read a wide range of books, • To know and identify and discuss • To know and identify and including from our literary heritage themes and conventions in and structured in different ways and range of books, including discuss themes and conventions in To know how to make comparisons across a wide range of writing modern fiction and for pupils to read for a range of purposes and across a wide range of within and across books e.g. plot, genre • To know and draw inferences such To know and make learn subject specific vocabulary. writing and theme To know and identify and discuss as inferring characters' feelings. To know how to make • To know how to summarise the main To know how to discuss and comparisons within and across thoughts and motives from their themes and conventions in and ideas drawn from more than one comparisons within and across evaluate how authors use books e.g. plot, genre and theme across a wide range of writing paragraph and actions, and justifying inferences with books eg. plot, genre and theme language, including figurative To know and check that the identifying key details that support the evidence To know how to provide reasoned • To know how to predict what main ideas language considering the impact justification for their views book makes sense to them. • To know and provide reasoned might happen from details • To know how to distinguish between on the reader justifications for their views • To know how to explain and discussing their understanding statements of fact and opinion and to stated and implied To know how to provide discuss their understanding of what • To know and participate in and exploring the meaning of recommend books they have read to To know how to ask questions reasoned justification for their they have read, including through discussions about books that are their neers words in context to improve their understanding formal presentations and debates, read to them and those they can vieus • To know how to draw inferences such • To know and predict what To know how to participate in as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts read for themselves, • To know and identify how maintaining a focus on the topic might happen from details building on their own and others' and using notes where necessary discussions about books that are language, structure and motives from their actions, and justifying stated and implied • To know how to prepare plays to read to them and those they ideas and challenging views presentation contribute to inferences with evidence read aloud and to perform, To know and identify how To know and discuss and evaluate can read for themselves, meanina · To know and identify how language, how authors use language, including showing understanding through language, structure and building on their own and structure and presentation contribute to To know how to explain and figurative language considering the intonation, tone and volume so presentation contribute to others' ideas and challenging discuss their understanding of • To know how to participate in impact on the reader that the meaning is clear to an meaning. what they have read, including discussions about books that are read to • To know how to prepare poems to audience • To know how to retrieve, through formal presentations To know how to summarise main them and those they can read for read aloud and to perform, showing themselves, record and present and debates, maintaining a focus ideas drawn from different understanding through intonation. building on their own and others' ideas information from non-fiction on the topic and paragraphs, identifying key tone and volume so that the and challenging views, providing using notes where necessary justifications for their view. meaning is clear to an audience. Apply the following reading strategies with increasing independence: Building on phonics subject skills and knowledge To know, recognise and read all Year 5&6 Word List words with automaticity •To know and make meaning from words and sentences, including knowledge of phonics, word roots, word families, • To know and make meaning from text organisation • To know and make meaning by drawing on prior knowledge To know and read increasingly complex texts independently for sustained periods • To know and find the main idea of a paragraph and text Skills and Strategies To know and consolidate and embed all To have the knowledge to build on Previous Year & Focus on: skills not secured and focus on: To know, recognise and read Year 5 &6 Word List with automaticity To know and identify how punctuation relates • To know and read closely, annotating for specific • To know and increase understanding of how to sentence structure and how meaning is constructed punctuation can vary and affect • To know and ue a range of strategies for skimming, e.g. in multi-clause sentences To know sentence structure and meaning, help avoid gist, main ideas, themes and scanning, e.g. finding To know and read closely, annotating for specific ambiguity key words or phrases purposes • To know and read closely, • To know and use a To know and read To know and use a To know and To know and use a annotating for specific range of strategies for closely, annotating for range of strategies for confidently use a range range of strategies for purposes finding and locating specific purposes skimming, e.g. gist, of strategies for finding skimming, e.g. gist, main To know and identify how information e.g. skimming main ideas, themes and and locating information ideas, themes and To know and connect punctuation relates to scanning for detail scanning, e.g. finding e.a. skimming scanning sentence structure and how scanning, e.g. finding prior knowledge and To know how to meaning is constructed in key words or phrases textual information to key words or phrases for detail

summarise a text

responses and

information

To know and secure

understanding through re-

reading and cross-check

make inferences and

predictions

• To know and connect

prior knowledge and

make inferences and

predictions

textual information to

complex sentences

meaning

To know through discussion

and read aloud, demonstrate

how an understanding

of sentence structure and

punctuation help make

	eading	_	Predict what might happen from details stated and implied Make comparisons within the text Pear and throughout Yearsoned) justification in		Make comparisons within the text Make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text agternmetaphor simile.	Identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole Make comparisons within the text Identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases	Make comparisons within the text Identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases effect compare						
			figurative language, (reasoned) justification, justify, fact, opinion, debate, metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style, effect, compare Writing										
		To have the knowledge to build on Previous Year & Focus on:											
	Word	 To know and understar by meaning as synonyms o The know the difference informal speech and vocab 	and antonyms e between vocabulary of	 To know and understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms The know the difference between vocabulary of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate to formal speech and writing 									
ır:	word	 To know when speech is appropriate to formal speech and writing – formal and informal vocabulary choices 	To know when speech is appropriate to formal speech and writing - informality of direct quote contrasting with formality of vocabulary choices		To know technical vocabulary and precise use of nouns, verbs and adjectives to add to formal tone	To know and use formal to	one						
Grammar:	Spelling	 Spell some words with si psalm, solemn) Use further suffixes and the guidance for adding the Continue to distinguish other words which are after 	prefixes and understand nem. between homophones and	Use knowledge of morp spelling and understand th words need to be learned	nat the spellings of some	 Use dictionaries to check the spell Use the first 3 or 4 letters of a wor of these in a dictionary. Use a thesaurus. 	ing and meanings of words. d to check spelling, meaning or both						
	ence	To know the difference between structures typical of structures appropriate to formal -		f informal speech and	To know and use of the presentation of information		To know the difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate to formal speech in						
	Sentence	To know and use of question tags in informal speech			To know the use of question tags in informal speech		writing —the use of the subjunctive form in some very formal speech and writing. Wish — if I were						
	ex +	To know and understand grammar.	d the use of linking ideas wit	thin and across paragraphs u	using a wider range of cohesi	ive devices and selecting app	propriate vocabulary and						

	To know and use – adverbials	 To know and use – repetition and ellipsis Know how to use headings, sub-headings, columns and captions to structure information 	To know and use headings and sub- headings to structure information	 To know and use conjunctions, adverbials, pronouns and synonyms Know how to use headings, sub-headings and bullets to structure texts 	To know and use – pronouns	 To know and use – adverbials To know and use headings and subheadings to structure text
Punctuation	To know and use colons to introduce a list and semi-colons for more elaborate lists To know and use commas, brackets and dashes for parenthesis To know and use semi-colons to separate two main clauses	 To know and use dashes, brackets and semi-colons to punctuate sentences precisely to enhance meaning To know and use a range of punctuation taught at KS2 (Speech punctuation) 	To know and use dashes, brackets and semi-colons to punctuate sentences precisely to enhance meaning To know and use a range of punctuation taught at KS2 (Speech punctuation)	To know and use colons to introduce a list and semi-colons for more elaborate lists To know and use commas to punctuate relative clauses speech punctuation To know and use the semi-colon as the boundary between independent clauses To know and use punctuation of bullet points To know and use hyphens to avoid ambiguity	To know and use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity: used as a break in a sentence, after a fronted adverbial, separate items in a list and parenthesis To know and use semicolons as boundaries between independent clauses	 To know and use the semi-colon as the boundary between independent clauses To know and use hyphens to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity

Plan their writing by knowing how to: identify the audience for and identify the audience for and • identify the audience for and identify the audience for and • identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary · in writing narratives, considering · in writing narratives, considering in writing narratives, considering • in writing narratives, considering • in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed performed performed performed performed **Draft and write bu:** Draft and write by: Draft and write by: Draft and write by: **Draft and write by:** · selecting appropriate grammar · selecting appropriate grammar • selecting appropriate grammar selecting appropriate grammar selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning enhance meaning enhance meaning enhance meaning enhance meaning in narratives, describing in narratives, describing in narratives, describing in narratives, describing • in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating Composition dialogue to convey character and advance the action using a wide range of devices to · using a wide range of devices to précising longer passages • précising longer passages • précising longer passages build cohesion within and across build cohesion within and across • using a wide range of devices to · using a wide range of devices to · using a wide range of devices to paragraphs paragraphs build cohesion within and across build cohesion within and across build cohesion within and across paragraphs paragraphs using further organisational and using further organisational and paragraphs presentational devices to structure presentational devices to structure using further organisational and using further organisational and using further organisational and text and to guide the reader [for text and to guide the reader [for presentational devices to structure presentational devices to structure presentational devices to structure example, headings, bullet points, example, headings, bullet points, text and to guide the reader [for text and to guide the reader [for text and to guide the reader [for underlining] underlining] example, headings, bullet points, example, headings, bullet points, example, headings, bullet points, **Evaluate and edit by:** underlining] **Evaluate and edit by:** underlining] underlining] **Evaluate and edit by:** assessing the effectiveness of assessing the effectiveness of Evaluate and edit by: **Evaluate and edit by:** their own and others' writing their own and others' writing assessing the effectiveness of assessing the effectiveness of assessing the effectiveness of proposing changes to proposing changes to their own and others' writing their own and others' writing their own and others' writing vocabulary, grammar and vocabulary, grammar and proposing changes to proposing changes to proposing changes to punctuation to enhance effects and punctuation to enhance effects and vocabulary, grammar and vocabulary, grammar and vocabulary, grammar and clarify meaning punctuation to enhance effects and punctuation to enhance effects and punctuation to enhance effects and ensuring the consistent and ensuring the consistent and clarify meaning clarify meaning clarify meaning correct use of tense throughout a correct use of tense throughout a ensuring the consistent and ensuring the consistent and ensuring the consistent and piece of writing piece of writing correct use of tense throughout a correct use of tense throughout a correct use of tense throughout a ensuring correct subject and ensuring correct subject and piece of writing piece of writing piece of writing verb agreement when using verb agreement when using ensuring correct subject and ensuring correct subject and ensuring correct subject and singular and plural, distinguishing singular and plural, distinguishing verb gareement when using verb agreement when using verb agreement when using between the language of speech between the language of speech singular and plural, distinguishing singular and plural, distinguishing singular and plural, distinguishing and writing and choosing the and writing and choosing the between the language of speech between the language of speech between the language of speech appropriate register appropriate register and writing and choosing the and writing and choosing the and writing and choosing the proofread for spelling and proofread for spelling and appropriate register appropriate register appropriate register punctuation errors punctuation errors proofread for spelling and proofread for spelling and proofread for spelling and perform their own compositions, · perform their own compositions, punctuation errors punctuation errors punctuation errors using appropriate intonation, using appropriate intonation, perform their own compositions. perform their own compositions, perform their own compositions, volume, and movement so that volume, and movement so that using appropriate intonation. using appropriate intonation, using appropriate intonation. meaning is clear meaning is clear volume, and movement so that volume, and movement so that volume, and movement so that meaning is clear meaning is clear Writing Building on Previous Year and throughout Year 6 focus on: subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points **Terminology** To follow the sequence identified on the school handwriting scheme. **Handwriting**

Plan their writing by knowing how to:

- identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own
- noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
- in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed

Draft and write by:

- selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
- in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- précising longer passages
- using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
- using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlininal

Evaluate and edit by:

- assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
- proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
- ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register
- proofread for spelling and punctuation errors perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear

Speaking and Listening

- To know and make improvements based on constructive feedback on their listening skills.
- To have the knowledge to take part in election speech and perform to an . (house captain speech)
- To have the knowledge to take part in regular debates about current topics or linked to PATHS or Texts. (any current topic eq: food miles in DT)
- To know and follow complex directions/multistep instructions without the need for repetition (DT cooking)

- To know and use performance Poetry based around class poetry. (Poems)
- To know and regularly ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge. (all subjects)
- To know and articulate and justify answers with confidence in a range of situations.
- To know and gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s).
- To know and select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.

- To have the knowledge to perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, movement so that meaning is clear (Poetry)
- To have the knowledge and understanding to participate confidently in a range of different performances, role play exercises and improvisations (including acting in role).
 Various Texts
- To know and use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary through consolidation, practice and discussion of language.
- To know and use adventurous and ambitious vocabulary in speech, which is always appropriate to the topic, audience and purpose
- To know and speak audibly, fluently and with a full command of Standard English in all situations. (end of year play performance/role play/debates

- To know how to perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear (poetry)
- To know and use a broad, deep and rich vocabulary to discuss abstract concepts and a wide range of topics. (all subjects)
- To know and confidently explain the meaning of words and offer alternative synonyms, range of topics. (all subjects)
- To know and confidently explain the meaning of words and offer alternative synonyms. (all subjects)
- To know and communicate confidently across a range of contexts and to a range of audiences.
- To know and articulate and justify arguments and opinions with confidence.

- To know and prepare play scripts to read aloud.
 select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, and understand how such choices can change and enhance meaning
- To know and give wellstructured descriptions, explanations, presentations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings.
- To know and use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising,
- To know and imagine and explore ideas. (end of year play performance)

- To know and make reference back to their original thoughts when their opinions have changed and give reasons for their change of focus.
- To know and maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments with confidence.
- To know and consider and evaluate different viewpoints, adding their own interpretations and building on the contributions of others.
- To know and offer an alternative explanation when other participant(s) do not understand. (debates)

Unam de la la	Term		Ente	rtain	Inform		Pers	uade	Discuss	
Year 6 — Text Ideas:			Narrative Description	Poetry	Biography Newspaper	Essay Reports	Speech Campaign	Advertising	Argument Newspaper	Review
Autumn Term When Hitler stole Pink Rabbit – Judith KerrThe Nowhere Emporium – Ross McKenzie Rose Blanche – Ian McEwan The	11	1	When Hitler stole pink rabbit Descriptive writing pieces linked to settings		Science investigation How to live a healthy lifestyle History Fact file about the wars		DT Evaluation of foods — Rest of school House captain speeches		When Hitler stole pink rabbit Views on Hitler	
Mysterious World of Microorganisms – Isabel Thomas The Eagle – Alfred Lord Tennyson Invictus – Henley Spring Term	Autumn	7	The Nowhere Emporium Narrative			Science Research on classifying animals and the taxonomy system	Geography Persuade people to visit a famous landmark	Hitler The holocaust Non chronological reports	History WW1/WW2 debate	The Nowhere Emporium Book review
The Wolves of Willoughby Chase – Joan Aiken Journey to Jo'berg – Beverley Naidoo Non- fiction text on the war. Town is by the Sea – Joanne Schwartz Tyger Tyger - Blake Still I Rise/Caged Bird – Maya Angelou	Spring	-	Wolves of Willoughby Chase Character profiles		Science investigation adaptation		When Hitler stole Pink Rabbit Historical Narrative		Cop 26 Balanced argument about climate change	
The Viewer – Gary Crew The Lady of Shallot – Alfred Lord Tennyson The Landlady – Roald Dahl	δ	7	Wolves of Willoug <mark>Diary ent</mark> i	-	Wolves of Willoughby Chase <mark>Report</mark>		Journey to Jo'burg Writing using historical content.		The town is by the sea Balanced argument Newspaper report	
The Arrival — Shaun Tan Hidden Figures — Margot Lee Shetterly If — Rudyard Kipling	ner	1	The Viewer Write their own story with a similar theme Y6 play Performance		The lady of Shallot		The Landlady Newspaper Report		The lady of Shallot	
	Summer	7	Poetry I Poetry	Arrival feelings If analysis play		Arrival to family		ı figures ments		n figures aphies