

Years 1 - 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers</li> <li>▪ ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge</li> <li>▪ use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary</li> <li>▪ articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions</li> <li>▪ give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings</li> <li>▪ maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of</li> <li>▪ participate in discussions, presentations, performances, r</li> <li>▪ gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)</li> <li>▪ consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to c</li> <li>▪ select and use appropriate registers for effective commu</li> </ul>
	<b>Phonics</b>	

Teaching of Phonics will continue for children who are not secure at phase 5. This will be daily and timetabled for a session each morning.

Reading - Word Reading	Reading - Comprehen
<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet</li> <li>▪ read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or text</li> <li>▪ reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes</li> <li>▪ using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read</li> <li>▪ increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and re</li> <li>▪ identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books</li> <li>▪ preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonatio</li> <li>▪ discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination</li> <li>▪ recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]</li> </ul> </li> <li>➢ understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning c</li> <li>▪ asking questions to improve their understanding of a text</li> <li>▪ drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and j</li> <li>▪ predicting what might happen from details stated and implied</li> <li>▪ identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these</li> <li>▪ identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning</li> </ul> </li> <li>➢ retrieve and record information from non-fiction</li> <li>➢ participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves</li> </ul>

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation		
Text Structure	Sentence Structure	Punctuation
<p>Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material. Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation. Use of the <b>perfect</b> form of <b>verbs</b> to mark relationships of time and cause (e.g. <i>I have written it down so we</i>).</p>	<p>Expressing time and cause using <b>conjunctions</b> (e.g. <i>when, before, after, while, because</i>), <b>adverbs</b> (e.g. <i>then, next, soon, so</i>), or <b>prepositions</b> (e.g. <i>before, after, during, in, because of</i>).</p> <p><i>Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although.</i></p> <p><i>Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense.</i></p> <p><i>Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.</i></p> <p><i>Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause.</i></p> <p><i>Using fronted adverbials.</i></p>	<p>Introduction to speech marks to <b>punctuate</b> direct speech <i>Using commas after fronted adverbials.</i></p> <p><i>Indicating possession by using the possessive apostro</i> <i>nouns.</i></p>

Composition (Planning, Writing and Editing)						
Year 3	Planning	a. discussing texts similar to the one they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from their structure, grammar and vocabulary	Draft and Write	a. composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures	Evaluate and Edit	a. as
		b. discussing and recording ideas		b. organising paragraphs around a theme c. in narrative texts, creating settings, characters and plot d. in non-narrative texts, using simple organisational devices such as headings and sub-headings e. using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause		b. pr of pi • prc • rec cont