

Orrets Meadow School



English Policy

"To raise the aspirations of every child and give them confidence to fulfil their potential through positive experiences"

Orrets Meadow Curriculum Aims and Values

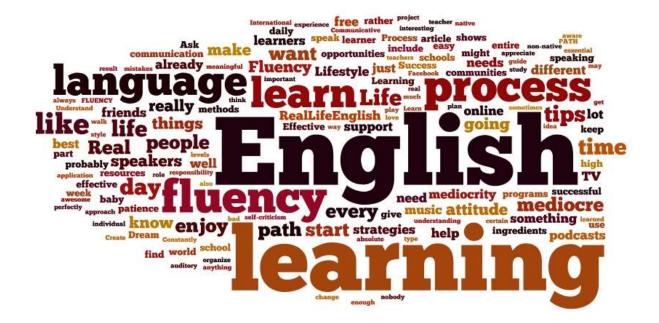
Aims

To ensure all our children are at the centre of a broad, varied and interesting learning experience that is enjoyable and relevant for the future. Our creative, multisensory curriculum will create a sense of awe and wonder and help to inspire a lifelong love of learning. The holistic nature of our practice will promote positive mental health and well-being and will enhance our children's life skills, social skills and cultural awareness.

Values

Our curriculum will promote a range of values including:

- Respect
- Empathy
- Responsibility
- Equality
- Independence
- Happiness
- Resilience
- Gratitude
- Honesty
- Friendship



Intent

National Curriculum - English

Purpose of Study

English has a pre-eminent place in education and in society. A high-quality education in English will teach pupils to speak and write fluently so that they can communicate their ideas and emotions to others, and through their reading and listening, others can communicate with them. Through reading in particular, pupils have a chance to develop culturally, emotionally, intellectually, socially and spiritually. Literature, especially, plays a key role in such development. Reading also enables pupils both to acquire knowledge and to build on what they already know. All the skills of language are essential to participating fully as a member of society; pupils who do not learn to speak, read and write fluently and confidently are effectively disenfranchised.

Aims of the Orrets English Curriculum

Through the teaching of English at Orrets Meadow we aim to help pupils to achieve a range of skills that will become transferable in order to help them to succeed. The aims for are English curriculum are for pupils to;

- Listen attentively, paying attention to detail, to process the information and retain aurally as much detail as they are able.
- > Speak confidently with intonation, clear diction, accurate grammar and style with regard for their listener.
- Read fluently with good comprehension, which is reflected in appropriate expression and intonation, from a wide variety of text, at their own level, for pleasure, relaxation, and investigation.
- Develop their cognitive skills, imagination and personal expression through a range of writing tasks using clear, concise language with accurate punctuation and grammar, in a style appropriate for the purposes.
- > Make progress along the continuum to become a competent speller.
- > Use neat legible cursive handwriting.
- Make fair critical responses about their own language work, that of their peers and that of a variety of authors and poets.

English Curriculum at Orrets Meadow

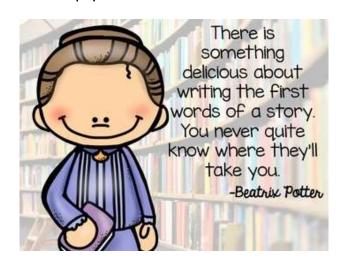
The English curriculum at Orrets Meadow has been integrated with our Global Curriculum called 'Learning Means the World'. This allows pupils to acquire secure knowledge of topics through their afternoon curriculum that can then be used and applied throughout English lessons. Our curriculum promotes a mastery of English by following 'The Reading and Writing Journey' as well as providing purpose for writing during themed weeks throughout the year, such as report writing linked to science investigations.

Pupils at Orrets Meadow also develop their phonetic awareness, spelling and reading skills through a multi-sensory daily programme of study following the Orrets Meadow Core Curriculum.

Why Is English Important?

English is both a subject in its own right and the medium for teaching; for pupils, understanding the language provides access to the whole curriculum. Fluency in the English language is an essential foundation for success in all subjects. English is an essential subject that allows pupils to engage with the world around them. Through English lessons pupils will learn;

- Spoken Language
- Writing Composition
- Writing Transcription
- Word Reading
- Reading Comprehension
- Handwriting
- Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation



All of these elements of English allow pupils to process and determine meaning from both spoken and written English. It enables pupils to be able to express their own needs in an articulate manner as well as providing transferable skills that can be used later in life in real life contexts.

Implementation

When is English Taught?

Children at Orrets Meadow spend an extended time allocation on English. In our younger classes this is a 45 minute phonics session and a 45 minute English lesson daily. As pupils become more proficient with their phonetic knowledge they will partake in a 30 minute phonic and spelling session and an hour long English lesson daily. This ensures that each child can have a daily spelling lesson, read with an adult, as well as experience high quality English teaching in classes or group sessions.

What do we learn about in English?

We learn about a range of text genres and styles, as well as writing for different purposes. We learn about;

- Spoken Language
- Writing Composition
- Writing Transcription
- Word Reading
- Reading Comprehension
- Handwriting
- Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

Each section of English has a progression of skills which teachers expertly use in order to cater to the learning needs of pupils within their classes. These progressions of skills can be found in the appendices of this document along with the long term plans for English.

Daily Core Curriculum

In order to meet the needs of our pupils, we continue to follow a highly structured cumulative phonic and key word programme for reading and spelling as our 'Core Curriculum'. This programme originally followed Hickey Multisensory Language Course (2000), but has been adapted and developed for group and

class work. Teachers use their expertise, to plan and deliver multisensory experiences with great scope for overlearning, based on rigorous assessment and tailored to the needs of the child or group. This programme is regularly reviewed and updated in order to ensure that it meets with national requirements. Our phonics programme is split into 10 individual levels. As the levels progress pupils are taught both phonemes alongside morphology.

Each grapheme, suffix and prefix have their own unique context word attached to it and these are presented using flash cards. These cards are used daily in order to recap prior learning and is beneficial as repetition is key to securing this phonetic knowledge with our pupils, who often struggle with short term and working memory.

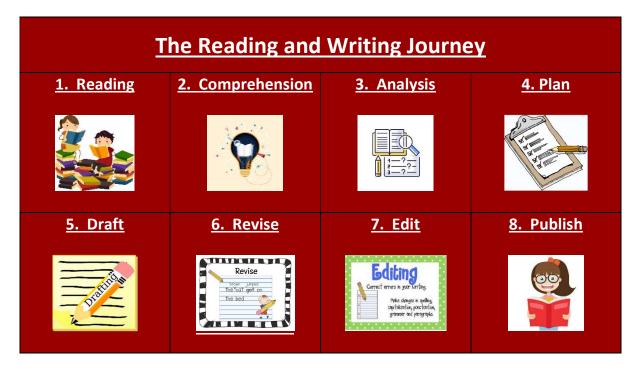
Daily activities include:

- Alphabet- ordering and sequencing letters and words
- > Auditory Discrimination/Phonemic Awareness
- > Memory- auditory and visual
- Revision of key words and known phonics for reading and spelling using flashcards
- > New Learning of key words and phonics for reading and spelling
- > Daily reading, with a Teacher or Teaching Assistant
- PROBE (Precise Recording of Objective Based Education)
- Homework linked to phonics or keywords
- Dictionary and thesaurus activities

This structure allows children to develop the transferable basic skills necessary to access the wider curriculum. In small achievable steps, they experience success and build confidence.

English Mastery at Orrets Meadow

'The Reading and Writing Journey' illustrated below is the key feature of the Mastery curriculum at Orrets Meadow.



By ensuring each of these elements are taught explicitly children will master the skills needed to become confident readers and writers. Following our new English long term plan (Appendix 1-6), which is linked to our Global Curriculum allows pupil to have a greater comprehension of topics. This allows pupils to focus on the individual writing styles and skills to be used in the area of English they are currently studying.

How is English Taught?

English is taught through a combination of subject knowledge, comprhension of differnet genres of wiriting and the development of specific skills along a continuum. Teachers use their expertise in order to deploy a range of teaching and learning strategies that best meet the needs of the pupils within their classrooms. These teaching and learning strategies include;

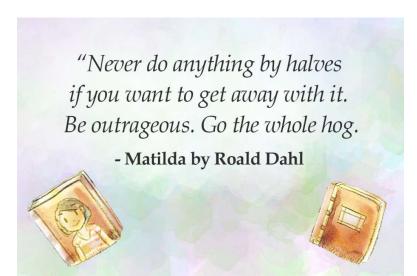
> Multisensory activities

- > Visual, auditory and kinaesthetic
- > Overlearning
- Structured and scafolded practical and written activities
- Drama activities for character exploration
- One to one proof reading and editting prior to final drafts of pieces of work.
- Guided reading and writing
- > Modelling
- > Sight reading
- > Probes
- > One to one reading
- > Small group work and strategic deployment of teaching assistants
- Opportunities to incorporate technology.



Throughout the school pupils are exposed to range of appropriate books covering a range of topics. The Orrets Meadow Literacy Spine (Appendix 7) shows a list of recommended books that are used to broaden pupils' knowledge of different stories with significant social, moral and cultural impact, which foster an enjoyment of reading and learning. The Literature spine is composed of two elements for each year group; Curriculum Texts and Class Reading. Texts under 'Curriculum Texts' are a mixture books that have been recommended through our Global curriculum and other stories that the school team have found to link closely with the areas covered.

Class readers are books not linked to the curriculum that teachers can share with their classes in order to promote a lifelong love of reading and reading for pleasure. These texts have been informed by Pie Corbett as well as recommended texts from the teaching staff. Books selected by teaching staff are books that teachers know are appropriately pitched for our pupils as well as being stories that staff love and are enthusaistic to share.



Specific Additional Curriculum Needs

A Speech Therapist assesses and provides group and individual programmes for children with Speech Language and communication needs. These programmes are delivered in Additional Needs Group sessions by a group of three Specialist Teaching Assistants.

Computer Literacy

The use of computers permeates all areas of modern life, it is essential we equip our pupils with skills for computer literacy so they are able to fully participate in an ever changing world.

The use of technology is embedded in teaching and learning practices across the English Curriculum. Orrets Meadow is fortunate to have a great variety of laptops, PCs and iPads available for children and teachers to access in order to support the development of skills such as spoken language, composition and writing for different purposes. Some of the software used include;

- <u>Clicker 6</u> This features predictive text to enable pupils to explore a wider range of vocabulary that can be used. It also has the capability to read text back to pupils, which helps to develop their proof reading and editing skills.
- <u>Clicker Sentences</u> This enables pupils to develop their sentence composition by ordering words into the correct order. This can be used at different levels to incorporate a progression of punctuation and range of sentence structures. This application also reads back sentences for pupils to listen for corrections.
- <u>Purple Mash</u> Purple mash has a range of elements that can help pupils with organisational, layout features and writing for a range of purposes.
- <u>Bug Club</u> The school has invested in an ICT based programme called Bug Club, which allows pupils to access a range of fiction and non-fiction books at their levels from home. This programme not only helps with word reading, but also comprehension through targeted questioning.

SMSC in English

The English curriculum at Orrets Meadow provides many opportunities for pupils to reflect on Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural factors. During English lessons pupils can explore the lives of others from history and around the world through stories. Pupils are exposed to each of these elements in a range of ways including the following;

<u>Spiritual</u>	<u>Moral</u>	<u>Social</u>	<u>Cultural</u>
Imagery	Right and wrong	Instructional	Stories from other
		writing	cultures
Sharing Ideas	Conscience Alley	Role Play	Famous author
			studies
Text and Poetry	Persuasive Writing	Talking Partners	Researching other
·	_		countries
Curiosity	Debating	Working in Pairs	Fact Sheets
Imaginative writing	Relationships	Peer Writing of	Travel agents and
		stories	brochures
Greek Myths	Fables	Acting	Chinese New Year
Legends	Fairy tales	Researching	Kensuke's Kingdom

Home-School partnership

Although much has been said in the media regarding homework for Primary age children, we have found that the support of our parents is invaluable in children making progress. Fostering a close link with home encourages active generalisation of the new skills and is another opportunity to reinforce new learning.

Homework is set Monday to Friday, which the exception of big events or specific holidays.

Children are set:

- 1. Reading
- 2. PROBE
- 3. Spelling, writing or maths task.

Home work should not take longer than 10-15 minutes to complete.

Impact

How do we assess and monitor English?

Assessment Activities

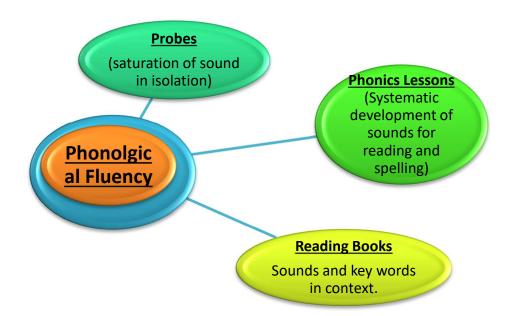
Throughout the year the impact of the teaching English is closely monitored and assessed using a range of strategies to acquire both staff and pupils views on their success in English. These include

- Learning walks by the English Lead.
- A Learning walk with the English Lead and the Head of Governors
- Book Scrutiny
- Lesson Observations carried out by the Head teacher and the English Lead.
- Pupils' surveys and discussions.
- Staff surveys and discussions

Assessment for learning

Assessment Cycle

The Core curriculum is assessed each term, which provides teachers with the detail needed to plan their programmes and identifies children in need of additional provision and support. During this cycle pupils are tested on their phonetic knowledge with respect to spelling and reading (both in context and isolation). This informs staff of the gaps in pupils learning so that each of these strands can be catered to at the pupils' level.



Assessing Pupils Progress(APP)

Children will be assessed using APP sheets devised from the objectives given in the English programme of study. Assessments will indicate whether a child attains 'Beginning', 'Developing' or 'Secure' against the objectives being studied. Children will be awarded appropriate 'Steps' (1-6) when working towards the curriculum and levels A1-C6 when working within the curriculum.

Tracking and reporting

Termly Data Report

At the end of each term, parents are supplied with an update on their child's progress, in the form of a Data Report. This shows progress through the year and against curriculum objectives.

Pupil Progress Meeting

Pupil Progress Meetings are held each term to identify children not making expected progress. Additional support and group interventions are put into place to promote progress.

End of year report

All children receive an end of year report summarising and highlighting the progress they have made in the English curriculum.

Standard Attainment test (SATs)

Children who are working on the KS2 curriculum will sit the SAT test each May. For some children taking the SATs would have a negative impact on mental health. In such instances careful consideration is made as to which assessments they will take. Individuals unable to access the SATs are awarded a teacher assessment, based on their class work.

Pupil Self-Assessment

Children make a summative assess their own progress over an English lesson, by marking their work with a green, orange or red circle. Green meaning the child is secure in their progress and red meaning they are in need of more reinforcement. Additionally children are encouraged to make on going running assessment at appropriate times during the lesson, with coloured circle or traffic lights on their desks

When the children are sufficiently skilled and mature, they will be encouraged to make peer assessment and set targets for their peers.

Marking & Feedback (Academic Guidance)

The Academic Guidance Policy sets out the philosophy, standards and marking codes to be used by teachers. Whenever possible, feedback is given orally at the earliest opportunity. A marking code is displayed at the front of each book.

Additionally teachers mark work with a star (green highlighter) and a target (pink highlighter), indicating the next steps a child needs to take to make progress.

English Policy Appendices

Long term plans for English:

- 1) Pre National Curriculum (Cycle A)
- 2) Pre National Curriculum (Cycle B)
- 3) Pathfinders Cycle A (Year 1)
- 4) Pathfinders Cycle B (Year 2)
- 5) Adventurers Cycle A (Year 3)
- 6) Adventurers Cycle B (Year 4)

Other Appendices

- 7) Literacy Spine
- 8) Progression of Grammar
- 9) Progression of Reading
- 10) Progression of Writing

Appendix 1: Pre-National Curriculum Cycle A Long Term Plan

	Happy to be me! (4 wks) Communication	Jurassic Park Understanding of the World (4 Weeks)	Ticket to Ride Understanding of the World (4 wks)	'Help is at Hand' Who helps us (4 weeks) Conflict	'Under the Sea' Friendship and Truth (4 weeks) Culture	'What on Earth' Respect for our World (5 weeks) Conservation	'Pirates and Mermaids' New Brighton (4 weeks) Wonders of Wirral
			Whole Class sha	ared Text - Novel			
Week 1	Funny Bones Repetitive Language Writing fact files	Dinosaurs and Captain Flinn Reading cave – read simple words and sentences.	The Train Ride Design a ticket Talk about a train experience	Farmer Duck Making sentences Writing Captions	Barry the Fish with Fingers Rhyming words Labelling the fish	I am Josephine Name living things Read aloud simple sentences To write I am sentences	Pirates Love Underpants Describes main story settings, events and principal characters.
Week 2	All Ears, All Eyes Non-fiction books Sound walk Ears, Eyes and Toes 'All about me' books Senses and food	Non-fiction Dinosuar Talk about what they have read. Match words to cave paintings.	Magic Train Ride/Mr Grumpy's Car Alphabetical order animal pictures Write about and draw magic train	Can't you Sleep Little Bear Non-fiction books Recount	The Rainbow Fish Telling stories with puppets The shiny scale	Pretty by Canizales Write a letter Show understanding of what they have read	Pete the Cat and the Treasure Map Design treasure maps Design and label a sea monster
Week 3	The Colours of Us Drawing images from a story Likes and dislikes	Dinosaur Rhyme Read dinosaur feet words Rhymes	Ferry, boat, plane. Fiction and Non- fiction book corner Write sentences about ferry, boat or a plane	Chinese New Year/ Police Ambulance and Nurses Reading signs Writing captions	Sharks, Whales and Dolphins Matching sentences to pictures Writing descriptions	Smartest Giant in Town Create clothing catalogue To vocabulary	The Singing Mermaid Rhyming words Follow instructions to make mermaid biscuits

Week 4	Goldilocks Family stories Making books	Shape Dinosaur Labels, captions writing own book Create own dinosaur	Hot air balloon Rhyme words with up Use hot air balloon writing frame	Nurs Label parts	ling body	Nugget and Rearranging Shark food		Mr. Small by Roge Hargreaves Write a menu	Posters Design posters/brochures to promote New Brighton
Week 5								Old Things Rhyming words Write initial sound Answer questions	
WHOLE SCHOOL THEMED WEEK				Sequ Retel Chris	etmas Around he World Russia encing ling the tmas story. Play parts of hristmas	Religion N Hinduis Labelling an writing caption Sequencing stories	sm d ons.	Language and Cultural Week Learn and write simple facts. Promoting speaking and listening of another language	
SCIENCE WEEK	Animals; Huma Labelling/ Caption writing	Ani	avid Attenborough mals; Other Animals Instructions		Every day N Labelling/Capt		Non Fi	Plants ction information	Seasonal Change Instructions
	Grammar – Word, Sentence, Text, Punctuation and Handwriting								

Appendix 2: Pre-National Curriculum Cycle B Long Term Plan

Fiction	Dimensions Theme		e Dimensions The		neme	Dimensions T	heme	Dimensions	Theme	Wonders of
	Tell Us a Story!	2 Blast Off	Tell Us a Stor	y! Come Fly With	n Me!	5 No Place Like	Home	6 Over the Ra	inbow	Wirral Theme 7 Swamps and Ice creams Parkgate Fantasy (4 wks)
				Whole Class sha	ared Te	ext – Novel				
Week 1	Non Fiction Toy book Toy Alphabet Writing Stories.	Zoom Rocket Zoom – Margaret Mays Rhyming words Rocket adventure	Jack and the Bean Stalk Comparing Versions of Stories Writing a Letter to the Giant.	'A Kids Guide to China' Fact Books Chinese Letter Writing.	Re-te	e at Last elling stories ribing rooms	Make a	information a rainbow atch colours		es main story settings, and principal characters.
Week 2	Where's My teddy Jez Alborough Listening to Stories Describing Teddy	Non Fiction Planet Book Planet shaped writing template Labels Matching planets to names	The Gingerbread Man Comparing Stories 'Lost' Posters	Story of Chinese New Year Animals Writing Letters to China	Com	Three Little Pigs paring stories Fourth Little Pig- ng	Bear Match Draw/p	captions paint animals rite this is a	Recipes	m Sundae design
Week 3	The Rhyming Rabbit - Julia Donaldson Rhyming Words Describing Movements	Alien Books Alien's love underpants Welcome to Alien School Zum-Zee Letter to aliens Short alien sentences	Snow White Comparing Stories Invent a New Dwarf	All About Indian by Shalu Sharma Indian Fact Books Making a Holiday Brochure		Three Little Pigs ching words to res	Sun an		Superw Letter to	orm o one of the characters.
Week 4	Toy Story Reading Key Words Writing Stories	Star in a Jar Talk about where you would take the star	Cinderella x 1 Flashcards Writing Wishes	Diwali Holidays Around the World by Lisa J Amstutz Diwali Fact Books	Simil	ect Pet ar Stories the Tiger		would you go g frame		about senses the senses through

Week 5 Week 6			Cinderella x 2 Flashcards Writing Wishes Learning to Listen Re-telling Stories What Happens Next	Non Fiction Information on Russia. Russian Alphabet Writing Captions			poetry.
WHOLE SCHOOL THEMED WEEK		Christmas Around the World Sequencing Retelling the Christmas story. Role Play parts of the Christmas story.		Religion Week Hinduism Labelling and writing captions. Sequencing the story of Rama and Sita.		Language and Cultural Week Learn and write simple facts. Promoting speaking and listening of another language	
SCIENCE WEEK	Animals; I Labell Caption	ling/	David Attenborough Animals; Other Animals Instructions Grammar – Word.	Every day N Labelling/Capt Sentence, Text, Punctu	ion writing	Plants Fiction information	Seasonal Change Instructions

Appendix 3: Pathfinders Cycle A (Year 1) Long Term Plan

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Fiction</u>	Non-Fiction	<u>Poetry</u>
'Happily Ever After' Fairy Tales All About Me (6 Wks)	Traditional Stories and Fairy Tales (4wks) Texts: The Ugly Duckling, Little Red Riding Hood, Cinderella, The Three Little Pigs Outcome: Retell stories, sequence events, write descriptions, write own versions of story, repetitive phrases.	Letter (1wks) Texts: Invitations postcards Outcome: Write a postcard and letter to a character.	Songs and repetitive poems: (1wk) Outcome: Join in with repeated phrases and patterns.
Science Week (1wk)		Instruction Writing: (1wk) Outcome: Write up Science experiment	
'Going Wild' All about Animals (6 wks)	Author Study _(3 wks) Texts: Little Beauty – Anthony Browne Gorilla – Anthony Browne The Zoo – Anthony Browne Outcome: Retell stories orally using narrative language. Make predictions about events in a story. Write a retelling of a story.	Explanations: (2wks) Texts: Where the Wild Things Are – M Sendak Outcome: Features, discuss presentation, purpose and audience. Produce clear diagrams/charts to show process. Create glossary of words for living things.	Poems about nature: (1wk) Outcome: Write and perform own nature poem.
Science Week (1wk)		Explanation Texts: (1wk) Outcome: Write an explanation of a process linked to everyday materials.	
Christmas around the World (1wk)	Here Comes Christmas (1wk) Texts: Variety of versions of the Christmas Story. Outcome: Children know that Advent is preparation time for the Christian festival of Christmas. Recount, retell and re-act the Christmas story in the correct sequence.		
'Come Fly With Me!' Arctic Circle (6 wks)	Stories from other cultures (3wks) Texts: The Polar Bear Son – Inuit Tale – L Dabcovich An Eskimo Tale - Chunks of light Outcome: Retell story, character, settings, create class storybook.	Instructions: (2wks) Texts: Image of Inuit snow goggles to prevent snow blindness. Outcome: Follow instruction, sequence; write instructions on how to make something for a	Humorous Poems and riddles: (1wk) Outcome: Create a riddle and express poems like and dislike.

		friend.	
Dallata Mari		Report Writing: (1wk)	
Religion Week		· · ·	
(1wk)		Outcome: Write a non-chronological report on an	
. ,		element of Islam.	
Science Week		Explanation Texts: (1wk)	
(1wk)		<u>Outcome:</u> Write an explanation of a process	
(=:::,		linked to plants.	
Language and		Non Chronological Report: (1wk)	
Culture Week		Outcome: Write a simple non-fiction report on	
		an aspect of their country.	
(1wk)			
Science Week		Instruction Writing: (1wk)	
(1wk)		<u>Outcome:</u> Write up Science experiment.	
(====)			
'Unity in the	Stories with predictable/ Patterned language.	Persuasion: (1wks)	Rhyme and Pattern: (1wk)
Community'	Fantasy Stories: (4wks)	Outcome: Create an advert persuading people to	Outcome: Recite a familiar poem off
	Texts: We're going on a bear hunt — M Rosen,	visit your fantasy neighbourhood.	by heart.
Where I Belong	Not now Bernard – D McKee, Man on Moon – S		
(6 wks)	Bartram, The Garden – D Sheldon		
	Outcome: Create a story with predictable language		
	linked to a theme.		
	Write a story in a fantasy neighbourhood.		
Science Week		Information Texts: (1wk)	
		Outcome: Write labels and sentences on Chris	
(1wk)		Packham. (animals)	
West Kirby &	Stories with a moral:(2wks)	Recount: (2wks)	
Hilbre Island	<u>Texts:</u> Dogger – Shirley Hughes		
	Outcome: Discuss giving up things for others and the	Outcome: Write a simple, person recount based	
(4 wks)	ups and downs of the characters. Feelings and	on their visit to West Kirby.	
	emotions. Write a thank you letter to Bella from	·	
	Dave.		
		<u> </u>	

Appendix 4: Pathfinders Cycle B (Year 2) Long Term Plan

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Fiction</u>	Non-Fiction	Poetry
'Land Ahoy!' Pirates (6 wks)	Stories with familiar settings: (3wks) Texts: Stories set at sea or the seaside. Outcome: Re-enact stories, retell stories, sequence pictures, scenes and sentences. Describe a pirate. Write a diary entry for a pirate captain.	Recount/ Dictionary: (2wks) Outcome: Write a recount on a pirate party day. Make a dictionary of pirate words and write them in alphabetical order.	Songs and repetitive poems: (1wk) Outcome: Identify repeated patterns in poem. Read and write own list poems.
Science Week (1wk)		Instruction Writing: (1wk) Outcome: Write up Science experiment.	
'Light up the World' The Sun – light & Heat (6 wks)	Author Study (3 wks) Texts: The Owl is afraid of the Dark – J Tomlinson Outcome: Discuss author style, character descriptions, hot seating. Write a dialogue between characters. Plan and write a story using a character from a book and take them on a different adventure.	Recount: (2wks) Outcome: Share and write about family news. Sequence events and use time connectives to write a personal recount.	Poetry Appreciation: (1wk) Outcome: Talk about favourite words and phrases in poems. Make a response to a poem. Recite a familiar poem by heart with intonation.
Science Week (1wk)		Explanation Texts: (1wk) Outcome: Write an explanation of a process linked to animals and how we grow.	
Christmas around the World (1wk)	Festivals of Light (1wk) Texts: Variety of versions of the Christmas Story. Outcome: Recall and retell the story of Hanukkah and offer simple explanations why the Menorah is important to Jews.		
'Zero to Hero' Inspirational figures, past and present (6 wks)	Adventure Stories (3wks) Texts: Traction Man is Here – M Grey Dino Danger – M Keene Outcome: Discuss sequence of events in books and how they relate to each other. Write own adventure story with a beginning, middle and ending.	Information Texts: (2wks) Texts: Range of non- fiction books on famous people. Diary entries/ famous diary writers. Blogs Outcome: Hot seat and interview famous people. Choose a famous person and write factual sentences on them. Use secondary sources to create pages for a non- fiction book called "Zero to	Riddles: (1wk) Outcome: Write riddles in the first or third person. Write a rhyming class riddle about a famous person.

		Hero." Pupils to create own personal diary.	
		Write own blog entry.	
Religion Week		Report Writing: (1wk)	
(1wk)		Outcome: Write a non-chronological report on an	
(IVVK)		element of Buddhism.	
Science Week		Information Texts: (1wk)	
(1wk)		Outcome: Research and produce a fact sheet on	
(±₩)		Charles Darwin. (Living things and habitats)	
Language and		Non-Chronological Report: (1wk)	
Culture Week		Outcome: Write a simple non- fiction report on	
		an aspect of their country.	
(1wk)		Instruction Multiper (1)	
Science Week		Instruction Writing: (1wk)	
(1wk)		Outcome: Write up Science experiment/Instructions for helping plants to	
		, , ,	
(Index Notice	Narrative Writing (3wks)	grow. Persuasion/ Fact and Opinion: (2wks)	Calligrams: (1wk)
'Inter-Nation	Film Clips: Meet Top Dollar, Nan on the phone and	reisuasion, ract and opinion. (2WK3)	Calligranis. (1WK)
Media Station'	Radio interviews	Outcome: Is watching too much TV good for you?	Outcome: Write and present
Media	Outcome: Use adjectives to describe Top Dollar.	Discuss and debate.	creatively single word calligrams.
Broadcasting	Write story about Norman and nan's big day out.	Create a poster persuading people either way.	Write and present as a poster own
	Write and read out 'Thank you' speech for Top	Create fact and opinion sentences about Top	shape poems.
(6 Wks)	Dollar. Prepare an interview script with questions	Dollar.	snape poems.
	and answers for Top Dollar.		
Science Week		Explanation Texts: (1wk)	
		Outcome: Write an explanation of a process	
(1wk)		linked to Animals survival and growth	
Hoylake &	<u>Traditional Tales - Fables:</u> (2wks)	Recount: (1wk)	Traditional Poems: (1wk)
Moreton	<u>Texts:</u> Collection of simple fables		
	Outcome: Children to write a short fable with a	Outcome: Write a simple, 1st person recount	Outcomes: Read, write and perform
(4 wks)	moral behind it.	based on their visit to Hoylake.	free verse.

Appendix 5: Adventurers Cycle A (Year 3) Long Term Plan

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Fiction</u>	Non-Fiction	<u>Poetry</u>
'Athens V Sparta' Conflict in Ancient Greece (6 Wks)	Traditional Tales – Myths and Legends (3wks) Texts: Greek Myths – Marcia Williams The Orchard Book of Greek Myths – G McCaughrean Romulus and Remus Outcome: Write a Greek myth	Recount - Newspapers/ Magazines (2wks) Outcome: Write a newspaper article recounting a Greek event.	Creating Images: (1wk) Outcome: Write poems using adjectives and perform.
Science Week (1wk)		Information Texts: (1wk) Outcome: Research and produce a fact sheet on Thomas Young (light)	
World of Difference Religious Festivals (6 wks)	Adventure Stories (3wks) Texts: Firework Maker's Daughter – Phillip Pullman Outcome: Write an adventure story	Information texts: (2wks) Outcome: Research and produce information sheets on different religions.	Narrative Poetry: (1wk) Outcome: Read and retell stories from narrative poems
Science Week (1wk)		Instruction writing: (1wk) Outcome: Write up science experiment.	
Christmas around the World (1wk)	Care and Concern (1wk) Texts: Variety of versions of the Christmas Story. Outcome: Learn the Innkeeper's story. How do charities show care at Christmas?		
"Picture our Planet' Photo Stories (6 wks)	Folklore (2 wks) Texts: Nessie – the Loch Ness Monster –R Brassey, Loch Ness Monster – J Carney Outcome: Make a judgement using evidence on whether the folklore story is true or not.	Persuasion: (3wks) Outcome: Write a persuasive letter to parents asking them to move to Scotland, Brazil or Fiji.	Poems from around the World:(1wk) <u>Outcome</u> : Read, compare and perform poetry from different countries.

Religion Week (1wk) Science Week		Report Writing: (1wk) Outcome: Write a non-chronological report on an element of Sikhism. Instruction writing: (1wk) Outcome: Write up science experiment	
(1wk) Language and Culture Week (1wk)	Plays/ Stories from different countries: (1wk) Texts: Play scripts, Story from country Outcome: Write a simple play based on the story from a different country.	Outcome: Write up science experiment.	
Science Week (1wk)	story from a different country.	Explanation Texts: (1wk) Outcome: Write an explanation of a process linked to plants.	
'Lightning Speed' The World Wide Web (6 wks)	Mystery Stories: (3wks) Texts: The Chronicles of Harris Burdick – Chris Van Allsburg Outcome: Write a short mystery story based on the 'Evil Genius' character for the DT project	Formal & Informal Writing: (2wks) Outcome: Write a formal invitation to launch of new technology. Write letter to a friend about new technology they have been bought.	Limericks: (1wk) Outcome: Read poems aloud and write simple pattern poems.
Science Week (1wk)		Explanation Texts: (1wk) Outcome: Write an explanation of a process linked torocks.	
Birkenhead Park & Docks (4 wks)	Plays: (2wks) Texts: Familiar story Play scripts Outcome: Write a play based on a familiar story. Infer character's thoughts, feelings and motives based on their actions.	Persuasion: (1wks) Outcome: Create a leaflet to persuade people to visit your place.	Performance Poems: (1wks) Outcome: Perform poems showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and actions.

Appendix 6: Adventurers Cycle B (Year 4) Long Term Plan

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Fiction</u>	Non-Fiction	<u>Poetry</u>
'Law and Order' Rules and Rights (6wks)	Traditional Tales - Alternative Fairy Tales (writing and performing a play) (4wks) Texts: 'Hansel and Gretel,' Little Red Riding Hood/Rapunzel' (B Woollvin), 'Cinderfella' (M Doyle & M Hunt), Play Scripts Outcome: Write a traditional tale from a key character perspective Predict what might happen from details readWrite and perform a play based on a traditional tale.	Letters/ Points of view: (1wk) Texts: Letters written for different purposes, e.g. postcards, historical letters, etc. Outcome: Consider points of view for and against community issue e.g. dog fouling on pavements. Write a letter to a local councillor putting their view point forward.	Creating Images: (1wk) 'If I were King' (AA Milne) Outcome: Explore use of similes and imagery language and write own verse about being King/Queen using poetic features studied.
Science Week (1wk)		Instruction Writing: (1wk) Outcome: Write up science experiment.	
'Under the Canopy' Rainforests (6wks)	Adventure Stories (3wks) Texts: 'The Great Kapok Tree' (L Cherry) Outcome: Role play animal conversations/hot seating. Use drama to act out the story and perform. Rewrite the final part of the story with a different ending.	Persuasion: (2wks) Texts: 'The Great Kapok Tree' (L Cherry), 'Hymn to the Rainforest' video clip, 'Vanishing Rainforest (R. Platt) Outcome: Persuade the logger not to cut down the tree – debate, drama and write a persuasive letter.	Express Emotions: (1wk) Outcome: Write and perform poetry expressing emotion about the rainforest being cut down.
Science Week (1wk)		Explanation Texts: (1wk) Outcome: Write an explanation of a process linked to electricity.	
Christmas around the World (1wk)	<u>Christmas Story</u> (1wk) <u>Texts:</u> Variety of versions of the Christmas Story. <u>Outcome:</u> Retell the Christmas Story.		
'Come fly with me!' (6wks)	Traditional Stories: (3wks) Texts: 'Tales from Africa' (K Arnott)	Reports: (2wks) Texts: The Lion King film	Choral and Performance: (1wk) Poems by Niyi Osundare

Religion Week (1wk)	Outcome: Compare different versions of the same story. Dramatise a scene/explore motive, feelings and plot. Create own African short story.	Outcome: Identify organisational feature. Write a report in the form of an informational leaflet on some aspects of African culture, wildlife and landscape. Report Writing: (1wk) Outcome: Write a non-chronological report on an element of Judaism.	Outcome: Features of performance poetry. Write and perform own poems including alliteration, rhyming sentences, onomatopoeia.
Science Week (1wk)		Information Texts: (1wk) Outcome: Research and produce a fact sheet on Albert Einstein (sound).	
Language and Culture Week (1wk)	<u>Traditional Tales</u> - Fables (1wk) <u>Texts:</u> Collection of short fable stories. <u>Outcome:</u> Using features identified, write own short fable conveying a moral.		
Science Week (1wk)		Explanation Texts: (1wk) Outcome: Write an explanation of a process linked to materials.	
'That's All Folks!' Film & Animation (6wks)	Stories Set in Imaginary Worlds: (3wks) Texts: Comic cartoons, picture book, fantasy stories. Outcome: Compare settings, how author creates mood and atmosphere in settings. Write an imaginary world story, relating to animated character who is out of place there. Use photography to enhance the writing.	Play scripts Texts: Cartoon Scripts Outcome: Write own script for a dialogue between two animated characters. Perform the scripts.	Narrative: (1wk) Outcome: Discuss words and phrases the writer uses to engage and impact the reader. Read and respond to narrative poems.
Science Week (1wk)		Instruction writing: (1wk) Outcome: Write up science experiment.	
Port Sunlight (4wks)	<u>Diaries:</u> (2wks) <u>Texts:</u> The Suitcase Kid (J. Wilson), Diary extracts. <u>Outcome:</u> Write sections of the suitcase kid in the form of a diary.	Autobiography and Biography: (2wks) Texts: Extracts from autobiography and biography. Outcome: Write their autobiography.	

Appendix 7: Orrets Meadow Literacy Spine

Explorers (Cycle A)

<u>Curriculum Texts</u>	<u>Class Readers</u>
Funny Bones (Allan Ahleberg)	Where's Spot? (Eric Hill)
Peace at Last (Jill Murphy)	Dear Zoo (Rod Campbell)
Farmer Duck (Martin Waddell)	You Choose (Pippa Goodhart & Nick Sharratt)
Barry the Fish with Fingers (Sue Hendra)	Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See? (Bill Martin Jnr. & Eric Carle)
Pirates Love Underpants (Claire Freedman & Ben Cort)	Jasper's Beanstalk (Nick Butterworth & Mick Inkpen)
All Ears, All Eyes (Richard Jackson)	The Very Hungry Caterpillar (Eric Carle)
The Three Little Pigs	Hairy Maclary from Donaldson's Diary (Lynley Dodd)
Can't you Sleep Little Bear? (Martin Waddell)	Each Peach Pear Plum (A & J Ahlberg)
The Rainbow Fish (Marcus Pfister)	Hug (Jez Alborough)
Pete the Cat and the Treasure Map	The Train Ride (June Grebbin)
(James Dean)	
Ears, Eyes and Toes	Come on, Daisy! (Jane Simmons)
The Singing Mermaid (Julia Donaldson)	
The Colour of Us (Karen Katz)	
Perfect Pet (Margie Palatini)	
Nugget and Fang (Tammi Sauer)	
Goldilocks	
We're Going on a Bear Hunt (Michael	
Rosen)	
I Forgot	
Commotion in the Ocean (Giles	
Andreae)	
How to Babysit a Grandma (Jean	
Reagan)	
All Join In (Quentin Blake)	
The Lonely Lobster (Beth Costanzo)	

Explorers (Cycle B)

<u>Curriculum Texts</u>	Class Readers		
Jack and the Beanstalk - Twinkl	Owl Babies (Martin Waddell)		
I am Josephine and I am a living	The Gruffalo (Julia Donaldson)		
thing (Jan Thornhill and Jacqui Lee)			
The Gingerbread Man - Twinkl	Handa's Surprise (Eileen Browne)		
Where's my Teddy? (Jez Alborough)	Mr Gumpy's Outing (John Burningham)		
Pretty (Canizales)	Rosie's Walk (Pat Hutchins)		
Should I Share my Ice-cream? (Mo Willems)	Six Dinner Sid (Inga Moore)		
Snow White - Twinkl	Mrs Armitage on Wheels (Quentin Blake)		
The Rhyming Rabbit (Julia Donaldson)	On the Way Home (Jill Murphy)		
The Smartest Giant in Town (Julia Donaldson)	Goodnight Moon (Margaret Wise Brown)		
All About India (Shalu Sharma)	Shhh! (Sally Grindley)		
Superworm (Julia Donaldson)			
Cinderella - Twinkl			
Mr Small (Roger Hargreaves)			
Diwali Holidays Around the			
World (Lisa J Amstutz)			
Old Bear (Jane Hissey)			
The New Baby (Anna Civardi)			
How the Camel got his Hump (Rudyard Kipling)			
Whatever Next (Jill Murphy)			

Pathfinders (Cycle A)

<u>Curriculum Texts</u>	<u>Class Readers</u>
The Ugly Duckling (Lynne	The Elephant and the Bad Boy
Bradbury)/ Twinkl	(Elfrida Vipont & Raymond Briggs)
Little Red Riding Hood - Twinkl	Avocado Baby (John Burningham)
Cinderella - Twinkl	The Tiger Who Came to Tea (Judith Kerr)
The Three Little Pigs - Twinkl	Lost and Found (Oliver Jeffers)
Where the Wild Things Are (Maurice Sendak)	Knuffle Bunny (Mo Willems)
The Polar Bear Son - An Inuit	Beegu (Alexis Deacon)
Tale (Lydia Dabcovich)	
We're Going on a Bear Hunt (Michael Rosen)	Cops and Robbers (A & J Ahlberg)
Not Now Bernard (David McKee)	Elmer (David Mckee)
Man on the Moon (Simon Bartram)	The Twits (Roald Dahl)
The Garden (Dyan Sheldon)	The Water Horse (Dick-King Smith)
Dogger (Shirley Hughes)	Blob (David Walliams)
The Zoo (Anthony Browne)	
Little Beauty (Anthony Browne)	

Pathfinders (Cycle B)

Curriculum Texts	<u>Class Readers</u>
The Owl Who Was Afraid of the	Meerkat Mail (Emily Gravett)
Dark (Jill Tomlinson)	
Traction Man is Here (Mini Grey)	Amazing Grace (Mary Hoffman)
Dino Danger (Mortimer Keene)	Pumpkin Soup (Helen Cooper)
The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch	Who's Afraid of the Big Bad
(Ronda and David Armitage)	Book? (Lauren Child)
The Runaway Iceberg (Twinkl)	Dr Xargle's Book of Earthlets (Tony Ross)
The Snail and the Whale (Julia Donaldson)	Tuesday (David Wiesner)
The Secret of Spiggy Holes (Enid Blyton)	The Flower (John Light)
Jake's First Day - Twinkl	Gorilla (Anthony Browne)
	Emily Brown and The Thing (Cressida Crowell)
	Frog and Toad Together (Arnold Lobel)
	The Giraffe, the Pelly and Me (Roald Dahl)
	Fantastic Mr Fox (Roald Dahl)
	The Hodgeheg (Dick King-Smith)
	Flat Stanley (Jeff Brown)
	Willa and old Miss Annie (Berlie Doherty)

Adventurers (Cycle A)

<u>Curriculum Texts</u>	<u>Class Readers</u>		
Greek Myths (Marcia Williams)	The Iron Man (Ted Hughes)		
The Orchard Book of Greek	Cat Tales: Ice Cat (Linda Newberry)		
Myths (Geraldine McCaughrean)			
Nessie, the Loch Ness Monster (Richard Brassey)	The Sheep-pig (Dick King-Smith)		
Loch Ness Monster (James Carney)	The Abominables (Eva Ibbotson)		
Firework Maker's Daughter (Phillip Pullman)	The Battle of Bubble and Squeak (Philippa Pearce)		
The Chronicles of Harris Burdick (Chris Van Allsburg)	The Diary of a Killer Cat (Anne Fine)		
	How to Train your Dragon (Cressida Cowell)		
	Charlie and the Chocolate		
	Factory (Roald Dahl)		
	The Secret Seven (Enid Blyton)		

Adventurers (Cycle B)

<u>Curriculum Texts</u>	<u>Class Readers</u>		
Hansel and Gretel (Anthony Browne)	Bill's New Frock (Anne Fine)		
Little Red Riding Hood/Rapunzel (Bethan Woollvin)	Charlotte's Web (EB White)		
Cinderfella (Malachy Doyle and Matt Hunt)	Why the Whales Came (Michael Morpurgo)		
The Great Kapok Tree (Lynne Cherry)	The Snow Walker's Son (Catherine Fisher)		
The Vanishing Rainforest (Richard Platt)	Perry Angel's Suitcase (Glenda Millard)		
Tales From Africa (Kathleen Arnott)	Voices in the Park (Anthony Browne)		
Journey to Jo'burg (Beverly Naidoo)	Kensuke's Kingdom (Michael Morpurgo)		
The Suitcase Kid (Jaqueline Wilson)	Gangsta Granny (David Walliams)		
The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe (C.S. Lewis)	The Enchanted Wood (Enid Blyton)		
The Secret World of Polly Flint (Helen Cresswell)	The Famous Five (Enid Blyton)		
Anna and the Land of Clocks	The Land of Roar (Jenny McLachlan)		

In order to promote a love of reading throughout all subjects our literacy spine also includes subject specific literacy spines. Please refer to to the whole school literacy spines for this.

Appendix 8: Progression in Grammar

Pre NC

Sentence

- Combining words to make labels, captions, lists, phrases and short sentences.
- Joining words using and joining words and clauses using 'and'

<u>Text</u>

- Sequence spoken sentences to form short narrative orally.
- Help retell stories orally by
- Using repeated story language
- Using time adverbials eg. First, then, next, suddenly

Punctuation

- Letter formation
- Separation of words with spaces
- Personal pronoun I
- Capital letters
- Full stops
- Capital letters for names

Y1 Sentence Structure

- How words can combine to make sentences
- Joining words and joining sentences using and

Text Structure

• Sequencing sentences to form short narratives

Punctuation

- Separation of words with spaces
- Introduction of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.
- Capital letters for names and the personal pronoun I

Y2 Sentence Structure

- Subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but).
- Expanded noun phrases for description and specification
- How the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command.

Text Structure

- Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing.
- Use of the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress

Punctuation

- Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.
- Commas to separate items in a list.
- Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular

possession in nouns.

Y3 Sentence Structure

• Expressing time, place and course using conjunction, adverbs or prepositions

Text Structure

- Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material
- Headings and sub-headings to aid presentations
- Use of the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past

Punctuation

• Introduction to inverted commas to punctuation direct speech

Y4 Sentence Structure

- Noun phases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair).
- Fronted adverbials (e.g. Later that day, I heard bad news).

Text Structure

- Use paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme.
- Appropriate choice of pronoun and noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition.

Punctuation

- Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.
- Apostrophes to mark plural possession.
- Use of commas after fronted adverbials.

Appendix 9: Progression of Reading

8	Year 1 Year 2 Year 3		Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Decoding	read accurately by blending taught GPC read common exception words read common suffices (-sm, -ing, -ed, etc.) read multivipliable words containing taught GPCs read contractions and understanding use of apostrophe	"secure prioric decoding until reading in fluent "read occurately by blending, including alternative sounds for graphemes." each multi-yellate words containing these graphemes. "read common suffices." "read common suffices." "read exception words, nothing unusual correspondences "read most words quickly & accurately without overfit counding and blending.	meaning of new words they meet. *nead further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where	*apply their growing immeledge of root words, prefease and suffixes, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet "read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondence between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.	"apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefess, and suffices (murphology and expendigly), both to read about and to sinderstand the meaning of new words that they neet.	*apply their growing knowledge of root worsts, prefees and suffices (morphology and elymology), both to read alread and 50 suderstand the meeting of new words that they meet
Range of Reading	-Esteming to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and one-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently shaing encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences.	wide range of contamporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can	"latering to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry plays, non-fiction and reference books or feetbooks "reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes."	*Intening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry plays, non-faction and reference books or textbooks *reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes.	"Continuing to read and discuss an increasingly ender range of factors, poetry, plays, non-faction and reference books or factorized." "reading facels that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purpose. "making comparisons within and across books."	*continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of faction, positry, plany, non-fictions and inference books or feathbooks *reading books that are sharctured in different ways and reading for a range of pumposes *making comportions within and across books
Familiarity with texts	traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics	*becoming increasingly lamiliar with and retrafting a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales *recogniting simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry	*increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stores, myths and legends, and retailing sums of these crally "identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books."	*increasing their familiantly with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legands, and reteiling same of these orally "identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books."		*increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including involve, legends and traditional stories, modern factors, fiction from our faterary betrage, and books from other outlures and traditions. *identifying and discussing thems and conventions is and across a wide range of writing.
Poetry & Performance	some by heart	"contiming to build up a repertors of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear	*preparing poems and play scripts to read alloud and to perform, showing understanding through intensition, tone, volume and action *recogniting some different forms of poetry	*preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through interaction, toke, volume and action: *recognising some different forms of poetry	"Issering a wider range of poetry by heart, preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through instruction, tone and withme so that the meaning is clear to an audience	"learning a wider range of poetry by hears preparing poems and plays to need about and to perform, showing understanding shough into nation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience
Word meanings	*discussing ward meanings, linking new meanings to those almostly known	*discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary *docussing their fewourite words and phrases.	*using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	*using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read		
Understanding	*checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading.	"discussing the sequence of events in books and how tams of information are related "drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the backer "checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading."	er context *asking questions to improve their understanding of a	"checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words is context." "saking questions to improve their understanding of a text of their sense of their sense of their sense "identifying main slees drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these."	* checking that the book mokes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words is context. *asking questions to improve their understanding *summarising the main ideas drewn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details to support the main ideas	
Inference	"discussing the significance of the title and events "making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done	*making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done *answering and asking questions	"drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	*drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feekings, thoughts and muthers from their actions, and justifying inferences with exidence	*drowing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	"drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and mothes from their actions, and justifying inferences with avidence
Prediction	*predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so fee	*predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far	*predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	*predicting what might happen from details stated and implied.	*predicting what might happen from details stated and implied.	*producting what might happen from details stated and implied
Authorial Intent			*docusing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination *identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning	"discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and magnisation "identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.	*identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning. *discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.	"identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to maining." "discuss and evaluate how authors use language, excluding figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.
Non-fiction		*being introduced to non-fixting books that are structured in different ways	*retrieve and record information from non-Fiction	*retrieve and record information from non-fiction	"distinguish between statements of fact and opicion "retrieve, record and present information from non- fiction	*distinguish between statements of fact and opinion *retrieve, record and present information from non- fiction
Discussing reading	*participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turks and listering to what others say *explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them	*participate in discussion about books, poems & other works that are read to them & those that they can read for themelves, taking turns and listening to what others say "explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves."	to them and those they can read for themselves, taking	*participate in discussion about both broks that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say	giving reasons for their choices. *participate in discussions about books, building on their	giving reasons for their choices "participate in discussions about books, building on their own and others' their and challenging views courtebusly "scoplain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and

Appendix 10: Progression of Writing

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Phonic & Whole word spelling	**sords containing each of the 40s phonemes taught *common exception words* **the days of the week **same the letters of the alvabet in order **same the letters of the	these by gaphames, spalling many correctly bearing new says of spelling phonemes for which 1 or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spalling, including a few common homophones * Karning to spell common acception words • distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones	sgelf further homophones spelf words that are often misspelt (Appendix 1)	• gatl futter hanajdrons • spril worth that are often reinpelt (Appendix I.)	words within are others confused - see including of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learn; specifically, as listed in Appendix 1.	 spoil cases words with 'short heren's continue to disappin between hereophyses and other words which are often constand? see knowledges for encychings and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learn's specifically, as libed in Appendix 1. 	Phonic & Whole word spelling
Other word building spelling	 susing the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns and the righ person singular marker for version susing the prefix un- susing mp. —ed. –et and —est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words apply simple spelling rules and guidance from Appendix 1 	learning to spell more words with contracted forms add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness,	use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add then place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurab and in words with regular plurab and in words with regular plurab. use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.	them place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals.	 ase further prefies and suffices and understand the guidance for adding them. see discinoraises to check the spoiling and mooring of words, see the first of a letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a distinuory. 	for adding them - use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words	Other word building spelling
Transcription	 write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. 	 write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. 	 write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher that include words and punctuation taught so far. 	 write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. 			Transcription
Handwriting	 *it correctly at a table, holding a psendi comfortably and correctly *begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place *form capital letters *form depth of the direction of t	• Term tower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another • Tastr using some of the disignoist and horizontal strokes needed to join intertius and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined • write capital letters and dujus of the cross size of size capital letters and dujus of the cross size of using capital letters and dujus of the cross size of using	 use the diagonal and horizontal traines that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined horsases the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting 	 use the diagonal and horizontal survives that are needed to just influent and restantiand which litters, when adjacent to one another, are best left angle and increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting 	and deciding whether or not to join specific letters	 -choosing device shape of a lister to use a keen given shakes and deckting whether or end to jorn-packle, laters -choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task 	Handwriting
Contexts for Writing		writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) writing about road events writing poetry writing for different purposes	 discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar 	 discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammer 	selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own in writing namatives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or	models for their own In writing narratives, considering how authors have developed	Contexts for Writing
Planning Writing	saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it	 planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about 	discussing and recording ideas composing and rehearing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures	discussing and reconsing ideas composing and reheasing someones crally lincluding disloguel, progressively building a saried and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures.		 noting and developing initial lideas, chuwing on reaching and research where recessory 	Planning Writing
Drafting Writing	sequencing sontences to form short narratives rereading what they have written to check that it makes sense	* writing down isks and/or key words, including new vocabulary * encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence	organizing paragraphs around a theme in marrielse, conting, estraing, characters and plot in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (headings & subheadings)	engening parapsals around a theme in enumber, compring estings, characters and plot in non-constitute material, using simple organisational devices	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	 Adolecting appropriate garantees and vocabulary, suffermanding how such choices common change and orbinator movining. In assistance, describing entiting, characters and attenuable and integrating dislayers to convey character and advance the actions. Adolecting the control of the control of the control of section of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the contr	Drafting Writing
Editing Writing	sincuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils	*existing their writing with the teacher and other pupils - revealing to other cith their arting makes series and that viets to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form *proofreeding to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation	secsible the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting involvements special processes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of promous in sentences special processes of the processes of promous in sentences special processes of their process	*sessing the efficiences of their own and others' writing and signating improvements * proposing charges to gramma and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accordance of provious in services. * proofmed for spelling and punctuation errors.	to enhance effects and clarify meaning ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing	proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.	Editing Writing
Performing Writing	peers and the teacher.	 read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear 	 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. 	volume so that the meaning is clear.	 perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear. 	 perform their own corepositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear. 	Performing Writing
Vocabulary	Isoving spaces between words joining words and joining clauses using "and"	 expanded noun phrases to describe and specify 	 extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although chosping nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition using conjunctions, adverts and prepositions to express time and cause land bisee! 	by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, shhough otherosing nours or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition	information concludy using modul verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility		Vocabulary
Grammar (edited to reflect content in Appendix 2)	- regular plural noun suffises (c., +e) - verb suffisses where not word is unthrapped (inged, -er) - verb suffisses where not word is unthrapped (inged, -er) - verb for both angement in a dispersion of a dispersion of a dispersion of a combine words to make sentence, including using end - Sequenting sentences to from their narratives - Sequenting sentences to form their narratives - Sequenting sentences	• Inentences with different forms statement, question, exclamation, commercial connectival and consistently including the progressive form • Isubordination fusing when, if, that, or because) and co- ordination (using on, and, or bot) • Jame features of written Standard English • Inflates to form may words: (Ful, etc., ness) • Jentence demarcation • comman in list: • comman in list: • apostrophes for omnistion & singular possission	*using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense *lem nous using prefects (super-, anti-) *use the correct form of "a" or in" *user of families based on common words (solve, solution, dissolve, insoluble)	difference between plural and possesive -s Standard English verb inflections () did us I done) extended noun phrases, including with prepositions	when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative personal. operating notine or adjectives into verbs. with profition. owning profition. of which to build cohesion, including advertibility of time, place, and number.	 recognisis secolarian and structures that are appropriate for formed speach as destings, including subpractive forme using pundwaverbo to effect the presentators of information in a settence using the perfect from of vertilia to make relationships of sine and cases efferences in informal and formal language processing in Astronom hatter combined obvioces such as grammatical connections and antermals use of adjust 	Grammar (edited to reflect content in Appendix 2)
Punctuation (edited to reflect content in Appendix 2)	full stop, question mark or exclamation mark • using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun Y	 learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) 	using and punctuating direct speech (i.e. Inverted commas)	 using coremas after frosted adverbials indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plantan boxes using and punctuating direct speech (including puorituation within and surrounding inverted coremac) 		 using permicolenc, colons or distries to mark boundaries between independent clauses using a colon to introduce a list punctuating bullet points consistently 	Punctuation (edited to reflect content in Appendix 2)
Grammatical Terminology	letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark	noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix, adverb tense (past, present), apostrophe, comma	adverb, preposition conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant lette vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks')	detarminer, pronoun, possessive pronoun, advertisi	modal verb, reletive proecus, reletive classe, pareethesh, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambigsity	subject, object, ective, passive, synonym, esternym, estigali, hyghen, colon, serré-celon, bullot points	Grammatical Terminology