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#### INTENT

At Frodsham CE, we strongly believe that reading and writing are extremely important skills that children need to master as quickly as possible in order to help them succeed. As a result, we teach English through high quality, engaging texts which develop a rich vocabulary and progressive grammar, reading and writing skills through a mastery approach that builds on prior learning.

We use effective teaching strategies to ensure that our pupils are taught the relevant, necessary skills they need to master in each year group as set out by the National Curriculum, and that they are challenged appropriately. We endeavour to foster a love of learning and literature through exciting, memorable experiences that are fun, creative and purposeful.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

Pathways to Write is ordinarily taught for an hour each morning, with at least three pieces of work going into the front of a child's English books per week. This program of study is used and adapted along with other resources, to support progression and planning, following the mastery approach that is outlined in the National Curriculum. In addition to this, it is expected that KS1 children will read with an adult at least once a week and experience a mixture of guided/shared and independent reading, using a variety of resources (Pathways to Read, TES, Testbase, OneDrive, and other online resources), depending on the class and ability of the children. In KS2, children will also experience a mixture of guided/shared reading each week, depending on the class and ability, and read independently for 15 minutes per day. An adult will hear them read at least every fortnight and check their red reading diaries weekly. Children experience whole class teaching, group activities, paired work and independent work. Teachers use modelling, shared and guided teaching strategies to support and extend individuals. All children are challenged and are able to achieve. All children will be taught handwriting (using the Letter-join scheme) for at least one 20-minute lesson per week, with the work going in the backs of their English books. English and spelling homework (including Spelling Shed) will be sent home each week, unless a creative homework has been set. All English work in books is marked in line with the teaching and learning policy, and feedback recorded in feedback files. At the end of each term, children's end of unit piece of writing will be used for assessment, alongside a reading paper. Drama, physical props, games and technology are used regularly to make learning experiences fun and creative, and children often write for purpose. Children experience whole class teaching, group activities, paired work and independent work. Teachers use modelling, shared and guided teaching strategies to support and extend individ



# Squiggle Whilst You Wiggle

#### Children can...

• Create different marks to represent lines, shapes and letters as a foundation for beginning to learn how to write letters in phonics.

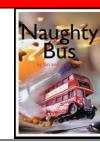


# Children can... Communication & Language

- Listen and respond to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion
- Extend vocabulary, by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words
- Use language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations
- Introduce a storyline or narrative into their play

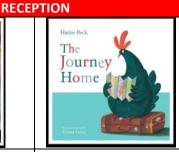
# Reading:

- Hear and say the initial sound in words
- Link sounds to letters
- Use vocabulary and



# Children can... Communication & Language:

- Listen and respond to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion
- Extend vocabulary, by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words
- Use language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations
- Use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events
- Introduce a storyline or narrative into their play
- Develop own narratives and



# Children can... Communication & Language:

- Listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and responding with relevant comments, questions or actions
- Use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future
- Develop narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events

# Reading:

• Read and understand simple

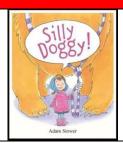


# Children can... Communication & Language:

- Listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and responding with relevant comments, questions or actions
- Answer how and why questions in response to stories
- Express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs
- Develop narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events

# Reading:

• Read and understand simple



# Children can... Communication & Language:

- Listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and responding with relevant comments, questions or actions
- Answer 'how' and 'why' questions in response to stories
- Develop narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events
- Use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future

Love each other, as God loves us.



forms of speech that
are increasingly
influenced by
experience of books

#### Writing:

- Give meaning to marks as they draw, write and paint
- Hear and say the initial sound in words
- Link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet
- Use some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence
- Write labels

# Writing outcome:

• Create their own drawings to represent the story and orally retell it.

# Gateway keys:

• Sometimes give meaning to marks as they draw and paint explanations by connecting ideas or events

#### Reading:

- Continue a rhyming string
- Hear and say the initial sound in words
- Segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and know which letters represent some of them
- Link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet
- Read and understand simple sentences
- Enjoy an increasing range of books
- Read some common irregular words

# Writing:

- Begin to break the flow of speech into words
- Use some clearly identifiable letters to

#### sentences

- Use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately
- Demonstrate understanding when talking to others about what they have read

### Writing:

- Attempt to write short sentences in meaningful contexts
- Use phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match spoken sounds
- Apply taught digraphs into writing

# Writing outcome:

Write their own retelling of the story.

# Gateway keys:

- Break speech into words
- Begin to write a simple sentence (using CVC words)

# sentences (that include all taught graphemes)

- Read some common irregular words
- Demonstrate understanding about what they have read
- Read words with adjacent consonants

#### Writing:

- Use phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds
- Spell some common irregular words
- Write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others (applying taught phonic sounds)
- Write phonetically plausible words
- Use key features of narrative in own writing (EXC)
- Have an awareness of a capital letter and full stop when writing a simple sentence

#### Reading:

- Read and understand simple sentences
- Use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately
- Read some common irregular words
- Demonstrate understanding about what they have read Writing:
- Use phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match spoken sounds
- Spell some common irregular words
- Write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others
- Apply taught digraphs and trigraphs into writing
- Write words with adjacent consonants

# Writing:

• Use phonic



	<ul> <li>Ascribe meaning to</li> </ul>	communicate	Write some		knowledge to write
	marks that they see in	meaning,	irregular common	Writing outcome:	words in ways which
	different places	representing some	words	<ul> <li>Write wanted</li> </ul>	match spoken sounds
		sounds correctly and	<ul> <li>Write labels and</li> </ul>	poster with	<ul> <li>Spell some common</li> </ul>
	Mastery keys:	in sequence	captions	character	irregular words
	<ul> <li>Give meaning to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write labels and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hear and say initial</li> </ul>	description.	<ul> <li>Write simple</li> </ul>
	marks as they draw,	captions	sounds in words		sentences which can
	write and paint	<ul> <li>Attempt to write</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use some clearly</li> </ul>	Gateway keys:	be read by themselves
	<ul> <li>Hear and say the</li> </ul>	short sentences in	identifiable letters to	Use phonic	and others
	initial sound in words	meaningful contexts	communicate	knowledge to write	<ul> <li>Apply taught</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Segment the sounds</li> </ul>	Use phonic	meaning,	words in ways that	digraphs and trigraphs
	in simple words and	knowledge to write	representing some	match spoken sounds	into writing
	blend them together	words in ways which	sounds correctly and	Write simple	<ul> <li>Write words with</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Link sounds to</li> </ul>	match their spoken	in sequence	sentences (in	adjacent consonants
	letters	sound		meaningful contexts)	
	<ul> <li>Use some clearly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spell some irregular</li> </ul>	Mastery keys:	<ul> <li>Apply taught</li> </ul>	Writing outcome:
	identifiable letters to	common words	<ul> <li>Attempt to write</li> </ul>	digraphs and trigraphs	<ul> <li>Orally retell the</li> </ul>
	communicate		short sentences in	into writing	story and write a
	meaning	Writing outcome:	meaningful contexts	Begin to write	shortened
	<ul> <li>Write labels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write a recount of</li> </ul>	Use phonic	words with adjacent	version of the story.
		the adventures of	knowledge to write	consonants	
		Naughty Bus and	words in ways which	<ul> <li>Spell some common</li> </ul>	Gateway keys:
		where he went.	match spoken sounds	irregular words	<ul> <li>Write CVC words</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Apply taught</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Write labels and</li> </ul>
		Gateway keys:	digraphs into writing	Mastery keys:	captions
		<ul> <li>Hear and say the</li> </ul>		Write simple	<ul> <li>Break speech down</li> </ul>
		initial sound in words		sentences which can	into words
		and some subsequent		be read by themselves	<ul> <li>Begin to apply</li> </ul>
		sounds		and others (applying	taught digraphs into
		<ul> <li>Link sounds to</li> </ul>		taught phonic sounds)	writing
		letters		<ul> <li>Spell some common</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begin to write a</li> </ul>
				irregular words	simple sentence (in
1			1		

meaningful contexts)



		Begin to break speech down into words Segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together (Writes CVC words)  Mastery keys: Begin to break the flow of speech into words Write labels and captions Attempt to write short sentences in meaningful contexts Use phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sound Spell some irregular common words Write CVC words		<ul> <li>Write phonetically plausible words</li> <li>Use key features of narrative in own writing (EXC)</li> <li>Have an awareness of a capital letter and full stop when writing a simple sentence</li> </ul>	Mastery keys:  • Use phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match spoken sounds  • Spell some common irregular words  • Write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others  • Apply taught digraphs and trigraphs into writing  • Write words with adjacent consonants
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
	piping hot scurrying tumbled scampered	full important mess handsome silliest	elements abandoned chaotic/chaos embark	flannel commit crept snuck up yelled	wonderful lovely shaggy short terrible
	bleated whirled	lonely powerful cosy	enormous guided	summoned up	emergency sticky
	toppled swirled	tucked up tall London	shudder treacherous	cornered closed in	mucky pretty secretly
	smirked scrambled	buildings traffic bus	teetered blustery	belonged escapee air	garden paws tail park
	cinnamon milk churns	_	,	marched frozen	garuen paws tan park
		stop passengers	hatched hatchling coop		
	barn haystack thistles		sea rooftop chimney	vegetables	

Love each other, as God loves us.



4 KY SO.	orchard meadow lane	garden pond	gutter city mountain		
	riverbank bakery	reflection hook winch	cave		
	Tiverbulik bakery		AR 1		
Lost and Found	Beoker	Robot Boyle  Joseph Jos	CURIOUS (15E) HE MISSING MAMMOTH	Toys in Space	GADJUST THE ONE BEARS Leich HORITAGEN
Children can	Children can	Children can	Children can	Children can	Children can
Spoken language:	Spoken language:	Spoken language:	Spoken language:	Spoken language:	Spoken language:
<ul> <li>Listen and respond</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen and respond</li> </ul>	Build vocabulary	Ask relevant	Build vocabulary	<ul> <li>Listen and respond</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Ask relevant</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask relevant</li> </ul>	Give well-structured	questions	<ul> <li>Articulate and justify</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask relevant</li> </ul>
questions	questions	descriptions,	Build vocabulary	answers	questions
<ul> <li>Build vocabulary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Build vocabulary</li> </ul>	explanations and	<ul> <li>Articulate and justify</li> </ul>	Give well-structured	Build vocabulary
<ul> <li>Participate in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Participate in</li> </ul>	narratives	answer	descriptions,	Participate in
discussions,	discussions,	Participate in	<ul> <li>Use spoken</li> </ul>	explanations and	discussions,
presentations,	presentations,	discussions,	language: speculating,	narratives	presentations,
performances, role	performances, role	presentations,	hypothesising,	Participate in	performances, role
play, improvisations	play, improvisations	performances, role	imagining and	discussions,	play, improvisations
and debates	and debates	play, improvisations	exploring ideas	presentations,	and debates
		and debates		performances, role	
Reading	Reading		Reading	play, improvisations	Reading
comprehension:	comprehension:	Reading	comprehension:	and debates	comprehension:
<ul> <li>Retell stories and</li> </ul>	Become familiar with	comprehension:	<ul> <li>Retell stories and</li> </ul>		Become familiar with
consider their	key stories, fairy stories	• Link what is read or	consider their	Reading	key stories, fairy tales
particular	and traditional tales	heard to own	particular	comprehension:	and traditional tales
characteristics	<ul> <li>Retell stories and</li> </ul>	experiences	characteristics	<ul> <li>Learn to appreciate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Retell stories and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Discuss words</li> </ul>	consider their	<ul> <li>Retell stories and</li> </ul>	Learn to appreciate	rhymes and poems	consider their
meanings, lining new		consider their	rhymes and poems		



meanings to those
already known

- Discuss the significance of the tite and events
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- Participate in discussion about what has been read to them

### Writing Composition:

- Compose a sentence orally before writing it
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives
- Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense
- Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils
- Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher

# particular characteristics

- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- Participate in discussion about what has been read to them

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- Compose a sentence orally before writing it
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- Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher

# Writing outcome:

• Write a diary entry in the first person

# particular characteristics

- Discuss word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known
- Draw on what they already know
- Discuss the significance of the title and events
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- Participate in discussion about what has been read to them
- Explain clearly understanding of what is read to them

# Writing composition:

• Say out loud what is going to be written about

# Recite some rhymes and poems by heart

- Draw on what they already know
- Check that the text makes sense
- Make inferences on the basis on what is being said and done
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far

#### Writing composition:

- Say out loud what is going to be written about
- Compose a sentence orally before writing it
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- Say out loud what is going to be written about
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# particular characteristics

- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- Participate in discussion about what has been read to them

### Writing composition:

- Re-read what they have written and check that it makes sense
- Discuss what has been written with the teacher or other pupils
- Read writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by peers and the teacher
- Spell words containing phonemes already taught
- Spell common exception words

### Writing outcome:

• Write a new version of the story with a new



#### Writing outcome:

 Write an adventure story based on the structure of 'Lost and Found' with a new animal

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write an adventure story based on the structure of 'Lost and Found' with two new characters and details about the setting

### Gateway keys:

- Break down speech into words
- Link sounds to letters
- Make phonetically plausible attempts at words
- Write some irregular common words

### Mastery keys:

Combine words to make sentences

- Leave spaces between words
- Begin to use capital letters and full stops

(Nibbles) based on Nibbles' adventures in the story

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Add a new adventure based on a previous text i.e. Lost and Found, Naughty bus, The Gingerbread Man

#### Gateway keys:

- Make phonetically plausible attempts at words (ELG 10)
- Compose a sentence orally before writing it
- Combine words to make sentences
- Use capital letters for names of people and the personal pronoun
- Leave spaces between words
- Begin to use capital letters and full stops

### Mastery keys:

• Join words using and

- Compose a sentence orally before writing it
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives
- Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense
- Discuss what has been written with the teacher or other pupils
- Read writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by peers and the teacher
- Spell words containing phonemes already taught
- Spell common exception words

# Writing outcome:

• Write a story about a small animal (mouse) who befriends a large animal in the African savannah

# Greater depth writing outcome:

- Spell words containing phonemes already taught
- Spell common exception words

### Writing outcome:

 Write a story based on the structure of 'The Curious Case of the Missing Mammoth' with a change of character

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Write a story based on the structure of 'The Curious Case of the Missing Mammoth' with a change of character and setting

# Gateway keys:

- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, some question marks and exclamation marks
   Use 'and' between
- Use 'and' betwee words and some clauses

- Read writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by peers and the teacher
- Spell words containing phonemes already taught
- Spell common exception words

#### Writing outcome:

• Write a fantasy story about some toys who are taken onto a spaceship ensuring that the characters from the original story are changed.

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Write a fantasy story about some toys who are taken onto a spaceship ensuring that the characters and settings from the original story are changed.

# Gateway keys:

 Join words and clauses using and character or new setting

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Write a new version of the story with a new character and a new setting

#### Gateway keys:

- Join words and clauses using and
- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark
- Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root e.g -ed, -er, -ing, -est
- Change the meaning of verbs and adjectives by adding the prefix un-

### Mastery keys:

- Join words and clauses using and
- Use simple description



• Use capital letters for names of people and the personal pronoun 'I'

#### Feature keys:

- Use some story language
- Include and describe a new animal character
- Include and describe the setting (new setting for greater depth)
- Write simple sentences in sequence
- Include a beginning, middle and end

- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop
- Use capital letters for names of people
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives (link ideas or event by pronoun)
   Opportunity to apply word skills:
- Spell words containing phonemes already taught
- Use plural noun suffixes –s and -es

#### Feature keys:

- Some simple description
- 1st person (based on own experiences)
- Begin to link events using and
- Events in order
- Past tense

• Write a story about a small animal who befriends a large animal in the African savannah, including two new animals (small animal and large animal)

# Gateway keys:

- Compose a sentence orally before writing it
- Join words using and
- Use plural noun suffixes –s and -es
- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop
- Use capital letters for names of people
- Leave spaces between words

# Mastery keys:

- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, some question marks and exclamation marks
- Join words and clauses using and
- Some accurate use of the prefix un-

- Some accurate use of the prefix un-
- Some accurate use of suffixes (where no change is needed to the root of the word) e.g. ed, -ing, -er, -est
- Leave spaces between words

### Mastery keys:

- Join words and clauses using and
- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark
- Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root e.g. -ed, -ing, -er, -est

# Feature keys:

- Use some story language
- Include and describe a character
- Include and describe the setting (new setting for greater depth)

- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark
- Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root e.g -ed, -er, -ing, -est

#### Mastery keys:

- Join words and clauses using and
- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark
- Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root e.g
   -ed, -er, -ing, -est
- Change the meaning of verbs and adjectives by adding the prefix un-

# Feature keys:

- Use some story language
- Include and describe characters

- Sequence sentences to form short narratives (link ideas or events by pronouns)
- Use a capital letter for places and days of the week
- Punctuate sentences using a capital letter, full stop, question mark or exclamation mark

#### Feature keys:

- Story language
- Simple description for character and setting
- Sequence of events
- Include a beginning, middle and end
- Past tense



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		Some accurate use	Write simple	Include and describe	
		of suffixes (where no	sentences in sequence	the setting	
		change is needed to	<ul> <li>Include a beginning,</li> </ul>	Write simple	
		the root of the word)	middle and end	sentences in sequence	
		e.g. ed, -ing, -er, -est		<ul> <li>Include a beginning,</li> </ul>	
				middle and end	
		Feature keys:			
		<ul> <li>Use some story</li> </ul>			
		language			
		<ul> <li>Include and describe</li> </ul>			
		new characters			
		<ul> <li>Include and describe</li> </ul>			
		the setting			
		Write simple			
		sentences in sequence			
		(link ideas with			
		pronouns)			
		<ul> <li>Include a beginning,</li> </ul>			
		middle and end			
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
decide check	nibble chomp curious	ignore forgotten	peep gasp toot	grew quiet scared	lolloping nip (into)
disappointment	rascal critter adventure	toothsome tough	thunderous din regal	resourceful clever	peeked pleasant frothy
discover delight realise	nab cottage hullabaloo	mighty weeniest feast	mutter tramp struck	helpful thoughtful	nodded off pottering
head back reach	crate forest beanstalk	slumber whimper foe	unusual wild statue	beam probe float	familiar penny dropped
wonderful penguin	goose atlas mountain	pack sand rock lion	midnight mammoth	summer spaceship	plonked bear wood
office float South Pole	tambourine	mouse paw plain	museum	medal dawn reptile	minute twigs leaves
rowboat south waves		mane week	exhibition/exhibits	antennae sphere	cactus duvet
mountains			underwater portrait	streamers	
			carnivore extinct		
			endangered		
		YE4	AR 2	1	1

Love each other, as God loves us.







# Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

# Reading comprehension:

- Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
  Make inferences on
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done



Children can...

#### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations

# Reading comprehension:

- Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
- Read non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
- Draw on what is already known or on background information and



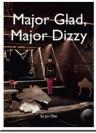
Children can...

### Spoken language:

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas

# Reading comprehension:

- Check the text makes sense
- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Answer and ask questions
- Predict what might happen on the basis of



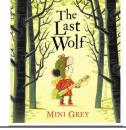
Children can...

### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

# Reading comprehension:

- Read non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
- Discuss and clarify the meaning of words
- Answer and ask questions
- Predict what might happen on the basis of



Children can...

#### Spoken language:

- Articulate and justify answers
- Maintain attention and participate in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

# Reading comprehension:

• Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of books at a level beyond that which can be read independently



Children can...

# Spoken language:

- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

# Reading comprehension:

• Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.



<ul> <li>Answer and ask</li> </ul>	
questions	

- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
- Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works
- Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material

# Writing composition:

- Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Encapsulate what is to be written, sentence by sentence
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections (greater depth only)

vocabulary provided by the teacher

- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Answer and ask questions
- Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works
- Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material

# Writing composition:

- Write for different purposes
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections (greater depth only)
- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
- Read aloud with intonation

what has been read so far

### Writing composition:

- Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Encapsulate what is to be written, sentence by sentence
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections
- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Re-read to check that writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
- Read aloud with intonation

what has been read so far

 Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material

# Writing composition:

- Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)
- Write poetry
- Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Encapsulate what is to be written, sentence by sentence
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections
- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Re-read to check that writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used

- Become familiar with and re-tell a wider range of traditional tales
- Recognise simple recurring literary language
- Draw on what is already known and on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far

#### Writing composition:

- Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
- Write about real events
- Write for different purposes
- Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections

- Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
- Ask and answer questions
- Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.
- Listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of books at a level beyond that which can be read independently.

#### Writing composition:

- Write poetry
- Write for different purposes
- Make simple additions, revisions and corrections
- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Re-read to check that writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently



- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Re-read to check that writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation

#### Writing outcome:

 Write a story based upon the model text using the pupils' ideas for characters

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Write a story about any two contrasting characters who swap places

# Gateway keys:

- Combine words to make sentences
- Join words and clauses using and

#### Writing outcome:

 Write a fact sheet about owls using information gathered from the text

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Have greater choice in how to represent the information for example, in the choice of layout and subheadings used

### Gateway keys:

- Sequence sentences to form short narratives
- Join words and clauses using and
- Use subordination (because)
- Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root
- Write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify

# Mastery keys:

• Use co-ordination (but, or)

### Writing outcome:

 Write a story based upon the model text using own ideas for a change of character and machine

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write the story in first person from new character's point of view to allow for description of emotions and viewpoint throughout the story

# Gateway keys:

- Use subordination (because) and coordination (and)
- Write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify
- Use punctuation correctly full stop, capital letters
- Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root (Y1)

# correctly and consistently

 Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation

# Writing outcome:

 Write a recount of historical events from the text from Major Glad's point of view

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Wnclude in the diary how Major Dizzy felt.
 What did Major Glad notice about him?

# Gateway keys:

- Use subordination (when, because)
- Write expanded noun phrases to describe and specify
- Use punctuation correctly full stop, capital letters
- Some accurate use of exclamation marks, question marks

- Evaluate writing with the teacher and other pupils
- Re-read to check that writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation

#### Writing outcome:

• Write a letter in role persuading characters to save the trees

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write a letter as themselves persuading local people to save the trees

# Gateway keys:

- Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense
- Some use of subordination

- Write for different purposes
- Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation

### Writing outcome:

• Write own version of the story with a focus on morals and acceptance of others

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Write own version of the story including the point of view of the giant character

# Gateway keys:

- Use subordination (if, that)
- Add -er and -est to adjectives
- Use homophones and near homophones
- Use punctuation correctly apostrophes for contracted forms



<ul> <li>Sequence sentences</li> </ul>
to form short
narratives

• Leave spaces between words

### Mastery keys:

- Plan or say out loud what is going to be written about
- Use punctuation correctly full stops, capital letters
- Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify
- Use subordination (because) and coordination (and)

# Feature keys:

- Use phrases from story language
- Create and describe characters
- Create and describe settings
- Use past tense consistently and correctly
- Write in 3rd person

- Add -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs
- Write for different purposes
- Use commas to separate items in a list

#### Feature keys:

- Specific vocabulary linked to the topic
- Clear and precise description
- Present tense
- Title
- Sub-Headings
- Introduction
- Grouped information
- Facts from research

#### Mastery keys:

- Write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command
- Use subordination (apply because, introduce when)
- Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently (some progressive)
- Read aloud with intonation
- Use punctuation correctly exclamation marks, question marks

# Feature keys:

- Use phrases from story language
- Create and describe characters
- Create and describe settings
- Use past tense consistently and correctly
- Write in 3rd person
- Sequence of events with beginning, middle and end

#### Mastery keys:

- Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense
- Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently
- Use subordination (apply because, when; introduce that)
- Write down ideas, key words, new vocabulary
- Use punctuation correctly introduce apostrophe for the possessive (singular)

# Feature keys:

- Include detail and description to inform the reader
- Write in 1st person
- Use consistent past tense
- Order events with adverbs of time
- Include personal comments and own viewpoint
- Set the scene with a clear opening and establish the context

(because, when) and coordination (and, but)

- Use punctuation correctly (as taught so far)
- Write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command

#### Mastery keys:

- Use subordination (if, that)
- Add -er and -est to adjectives
- Use homophones and near homophones
- Use punctuation correctly apostrophes for contracted forms

# Feature keys:

- Include detail and description to inform the reader
- Use a range of sentence forms to address the reader
- Write in 1st person
- Include personal comments and own viewpoint

### Mastery keys:

- Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form
- Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and coordination (using or, and, or but)
- Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify
- Add suffixes to spell longer words e.g ment,- ful

#### Feature keys:

- Use phrases from story language
- Create and describe characters
- Create and describe settings
- Sequence of events
- Section story into beginning, middle and end
- Use 3rd person consistently
- Use tenses appropriately



<ul> <li>Sequence of events with beginning, middle</li> </ul>			Finish with a closing statement with	<ul> <li>Use openings and closings e.g. dear,</li> </ul>	
and end			personal comment or	opening statement to	
una cha			summary e.g. What an	state why we are	
			amazing day we all	writing, from	
			had!		
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
mucky squelchy polite	faded bleary peered	overlook perch havoc	bulged dainty mislaid	flung supplies lurk	pickle chap continue
loopy first-class dull	enormous necessary	troublesome advice	private fortunate	pounce wander endless	mumbled impossible
caves foghorn creature	return butting startled	consult tragic	manly ceased	grazing awash	scoff whine nervous
heebie-jeebies	explore twinkle barn	lumbered wreckage	adventurous	nowadays pickings	humungous hoisted
would every who both	owl deckchair campfire	venture telephone	contraptions befall	popgun stalking	mural drainpipes storm
most parents because	wellington telescope	tulips sank water lilies	sampler servant	bracken tree stump	shore oak bridge dawn
	planets supper	pond encyclopaedia	floorboards needle	doorknob land lynx	afternoon ledge
	moonlight rooftops	machine	empire invent	human miles earth	who told sure eye(s)
	every find mind last eye	undercarriage engine	horseless carriage	last behind path door	because people old
	half(way) old kind	fields	tunnel pantaloons	child old could eye(s)	prove could should(n't)
	parents would again	every(where)	many even eye(s)	find wild plant	great again
	Christmas because	break(ing) great would	whole past would floor		
	father would only	beautiful last should	fast hour hold after		
	kind(s)		class could		
		YEA	AR 3		
	WINTERS	WHALE	MICHAEL FOREMAN	Zeraffa	JOURNEY
STONE AGE	CHILD	WHALE  NICOLA DAVIES		Giraffa	
BOY	252				
- Q.P.			a la c	The state of the s	"a masterwork" — Now Sie'd These
		SAA.	Seal Surfer		
was to					Aaron Becker
SATOSHI KITAMURA	Children can	Children can	Children can	Children can	Children can
Children can					1
Children can					

Love each other, as God loves us.



- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

# Reading comprehension:

- Read for a range of purposes
- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words
- Explain meaning of words in context
- Draw inferences (characters feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise
- Retrieve and record information from nonfiction

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Give wellstructured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

# Reading comprehension:

- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words
- Identify themes and conventions
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

# Reading comprehension:

- Read for a range of purposes
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

# Reading comprehension:

- Use dictionaries to check the meanings of words
- Prepare poems to read aloud and perform
- Recognise different forms of poetry
- Check texts make sense
- Ask questions to improve

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

# Reading comprehension:

- Read for a range of purposes
- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words

- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

# Reading comprehension:

- Identify themes and conventions
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Explain meaning of words in context
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence



#### Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas
- In narratives, create settings, characters and plot
- Use headings and sub-headings to aid presentation
- Group related ideas into paragraphs
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

### Writing outcome:

• Write the story from the point of view of the boy

Greater depth writing outcome:

- Recognise different forms of poetry
- Explain meaning of words in context
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied

# Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally
- Build a varied and rich vocabulary
- Assess the effectiveness of

- Retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- Participate in discussion about books

### Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing (Mastery key)
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation and controlling the

- understanding of a text
- Draw inferences (characters feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Participate in discussions about books

# Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally
- In narratives, create settings, characters and plot
- Assess the effectiveness of

- Explain meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding of a text
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Retrieve and record information from non-fiction

### Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocabulary and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas
- Group related ideas into paragraphs
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing

- Predict from details stated and implied
- Participate in discussion about books

#### Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocabulary and grammar of similar writing
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally
- Build a varied and rich vocabulary
- Build an increasing range of sentence structures
- In narratives, create settings, characters and plot
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation



<ul> <li>Write from the point</li> </ul>
of view of Om or one of
her family members

### Gateway keys:

- Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession)
- Use a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions
- Create characters, settings and plot in narrative

# Mastery keys:

- Form nouns with a range of prefixes
- Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including progressive and present perfect forms

own and others' writing

- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear

# Writing outcome:

• Write a fantasy story based on a fable

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Write from a different point of view tone and volume so that the meaning is clear

### Writing outcome:

 Write an informative article about whales persuading for the protection of the blue whale

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Include a fact file about other endangered sea creatures

# Gateway keys:

• Use punctuation at

Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters - including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession) own and others' writing

 Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

# Writing outcome:

• Write a letter from the boy to his grandfather telling him about the events he has missed

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write a letter from Grandad in response to one of his grandson's letters

# Gateway keys:

•Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters -including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in  Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency

- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear

# Writing outcome:

 Plan and write a persuasive guide for visiting Zeraffa at the Jardin des Plantes in Paris

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write the guide as above including a section of a researched Paris landmark

# Gateway keys:

• Full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks,

and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear

#### Writing outcome:

 Write an adventure story based on Journey using the language of Berlie Doherty

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Include a new setting route to lead from one place to another

#### Gateway keys:

• Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters -including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession)

• Group related ideas into paragraphs



<ul> <li>Use inverted commas</li> </ul>
to punctuate direct
speech (using dialogue
to show relationship
between characters)
<ul> <li>Build a varied and</li> </ul>

### Feature keys:

rich vocabulary

- Write a sequence of events to follow the structure of the model story
- Write an opening paragraph and further paragraphs for each stage
- Create dialogue between characters that shows their relationship with each other
- Use 3rd or 1st person consistently
- Use tenses appropriately
- Add historical detail to characters, setting and events

#### Gateway keys:

- Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession)
- Use subordination (when, if, that, because) and coordination (or, and, but)
- Use present and past tenses consistently and correctly
- Use noun phrases and prepositions to add detail
- Group related ideas into paragraphs

- Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech
- Use conjunctions and prepositions to express time, place and cause
- Use adverbs to express time
- Group related ideas into
   Paragraphs

#### Mastery keys:

- Use adverbs to express time, place and cause
- Build an increasing range of sentence structures
- Use headings and sub- headings to aid presentation
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing

# Feature kevs:

- Use persuasive language e.g. alliteration, repetition
- Write in logical order

- a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession)
- •Use subordination (when, if, that, because) and coordination (or, and, but)
- •Use present and past tenses consistently and correctly
- •Use progressive forms of verbs
- •Use expanded noun phrases

Write sentences

with different forms: statement, command, question, exclamation

# Mastery keys:

- Group related ideas into paragraphs
- Build a varied and rich vocabulary

commas and apostrophes

- Fronted adverbials with commas
- Some use of grouping related ideas in paragraphs

#### Mastery keys:

- Build an increasing range of sentence structures
- In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices including headings and sub-headings to aid presentation
- Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form (Y2) and the present perfect form (Y3)

# Feature keys:

- Use persuasive language e.g. alliteration, repetition.
- Write in logical order

- Build an increasing range of sentence structures
- Use adverbs to express time, place and cause

### Mastery keys:

- Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
- Use prepositions, conjunctions and adverbs to express time, place and cause (demonstrating some awareness of purpose through selection of relevant content)
- Group related ideas into paragraphs
- Use a or an according to whether the next word begins with a noun or a consonant

# Feature keys:

- Use small details to describe characters
- Include a setting to create atmosphere



Mastery keys:	• Use 2nd person or	Use prepositions	Use 2nd person or	Sequence of events
• Use	3 <sup>rd</sup> person to talk	to express time,	3rd person to talk	to follow the structure
conjunctions and	directly to the reader	place and cause	directly to the reader	of the model story
adverbs to	Select organisational	• Introduce	Select organisational	Write an opening
express, time,	features e.g. opening	inverted commas	features e.g. opening	paragraph and further
place and cause	statement, sub-	to punctuate	statement, sub-	paragraphs for each
<ul><li>Use a or an</li></ul>	headings, closing	direct speech	headings.	stage
according to	statement	(one session)		<ul> <li>Create dialogue</li> </ul>
whether the next				between characters
word begins with		Feature keys:		that shows their
a vowel or		<ul> <li>Write in the first</li> </ul>		relationship with each
consonant		person		other
<ul><li>In narratives,</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Use apostrophe</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Use 3rd person</li> </ul>
create characters,		in contractions		consistently
settings and plot		<ul> <li>Provide detail</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Use tenses</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Use inverted</li> </ul>		through use of		appropriately
commas to		prepositions to		
punctuate direct		express time,		
speech		place and cause		
		<ul> <li>Use a variety of</li> </ul>		
Feature keys:		sentence		
<ul> <li>Use small details</li> </ul>		forms including		
to describe		statements		
characters		and questions		
<ul> <li>Establish the</li> </ul>		<ul><li>Write in</li></ul>		
setting in the first		consistent past		
line		and		
<ul> <li>Include a setting</li> </ul>		present tense		
to create		including		
atmosphere		progressive forms		
<ul> <li>Use imagery for</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Use some future</li> </ul>		
description		tense verbs		

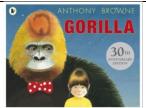


₹ \$C.	- Handahan 2nd		. Has becaute and		
	<ul><li>Use 1st or 3rd</li></ul>		Use layout and		
	person		structure of a		
	consistently		letter		
	<ul><li>Use tenses</li></ul>		• Ensure		
	appropriately		chronological		
	<ul> <li>Sequence story</li> </ul>		order		
	and use		to explain		
	paragraphs		sequence of		
			events		
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
actual busy calendar	answer arrive believe	actually although	smudge nuzzle burst	address business	bicycle decide eighth
centre century certain	build continue different	consider earth enough	fade brim haul wrench	complete difficult	experiment guard
circle describe eight	favourite February	guide heart increase	gather heave buffet	exercise famous height	island regular straight
forward fruit group	grammar imagine	important knowledge	churn dissolve gale	library material	mention minute
history interest	notice peculiar possible	question sentence	boulder harbour	occasion medicine	naughty position
perhaps women	remember strange	separate special	horizon quay moult	opposite medicine	possess probably
suppose wander	thought surprise	therefore various	somersault corkscrew	opposite particular	occasionally quarter
stumble relief strike	woman mutter crisp	weight protected	accident(ally) appear	popular possession	isolated excluded
chip trim wriggle flicker	gaze distant pale tinkle	creature surface	breath breathe caught	pressure promise	billowing elegant
furious pierce skinning	criss-cross tracks fetch	bristly gulp slithers	disappear early	purpose reign	magnificent crouch
smoke stew flint spear	thaw shoot lake valley	nudges feast shallows	experience extreme	astonishing epic see-	fidget sneer hunch
spearhead grindstone	ravine waterfalls	stranded mammal	heard natural often	sawed sip cobblestones	atmosphere dialogue
leather ornament	snowdrift icicle frost	blowhole baleen krill	ordinary recent	glimpse salon soiree	citadel aqueduct
archaeologist	chimes reed	shrimp shoal sieve	strength through	rustle balmy pivot	archway canal lock
-		blubber Equator dawn		acacia Pasha felucca	pennant spire dome
		chorus		awning amulet taffeta	•
				vineyard mistral mosaic	

YEAR 4



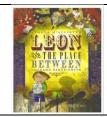
Giant Stirred





# Spoken language:

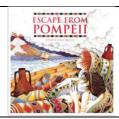
- Listen and respond
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Ask relevant questions
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints



Children can...

#### Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
   Consider and
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints



Children can...

#### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

# Reading comprehension:

• Read for a range of purposes

# Spoken language:

Children can...

- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

# Reading comprehension:

- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words
- Identify themes and conventions





# BLUE SOHN BERLIE DOHERTY Butterlets in Research Beautiful St.

Children can...

# Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

# Spoken language:

• Ask relevant questions

Children can...

- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

Love each other, as God loves us.



Reading	
comprehension:	

- Read for a range of purposes
- Identify themes and conventions
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Check text makes sense
- Explain meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding of a text
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict what might happen from what is stated and implied
- Retrieve and record information from nonfiction
- Participate in discussion about books

### Writing composition:

• Plan writing by discussing the

# Reading comprehension:

- Read for a range of purposes
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise
- Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning

# Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas

- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest
- Check text makes sense
- Ask questions to improve understanding of a text
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Participate in discussion about books

# Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocabulary and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency

- Check text makes sense
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise
- Participate in discussion about books

### Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Build an increasing range of sentence structures
- In narratives, create settings, characters and plot
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences

# Reading comprehension:

- Read for a range of purposes
- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words
- Explain meaning of words in context
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise
- Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- Retrieve and record information from non-fiction

# Writing composition:

- Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and grammar of similar writing
- Discuss and record ideas

# Reading comprehension:

- Identify themes and conventions
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Explain meaning of words in context
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise
- Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- Retrieve and record information from non-fiction

# Writing composition:

 Plan writing by discussing the structure, vocab and



structure, vocab and
grammar of similar
writing

- Discuss and record ideas
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Build an increasing range of sentence structures
- In narratives, create settings, characters and plot
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing

# Writing outcome:

• Write a narrative based on the story of 'Gorilla'

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write the narrative from dad's viewpoint and include some speech

- In narratives, create settings, characters and plot
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

### Writing outcome:

• Write Leon's secret diary about what really happened in 'the place between', including conversation between Leon and the boy

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write a diary from a different point of view. Pupils write the diary as above from the point of view of the boy in 'the place between'

# Gateway keys:

- Develop character and setting
- Group related ideas into paragraphs

# Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

 Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so the meaning is clear

### Writing outcome:

• Write the story from the point of view of one of the children

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write from the point of view of the captain

# Gateway keys:

• Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters - including for proper nouns, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for contraction and singular noun possession)

### Writing outcome:

• Write their own version of 'When the Giant Stirred' in the first person from the point of view of the boy in the story

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write the story from the mountain God's point of view

### Gateway keys:

- Use past and present tenses appropriately
- Sequence events
- Section story into beginning, middle and end
- Use 3rd person consistently
- Write expanded noun phrases (Y2)
- Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech

# Mastery keys:

- Compose and rehearse sentences orally
- In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Read aloud own writing using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear

#### Writing outcome:

• Make a zoo information board for a rainforest exhibit

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Include an interactive element such as a voiceover for a short video

# Gateway keys:

• Revise use of simple organisational devices

grammar of similar writing

- Discuss and record ideas
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally
- In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices
- Assess the effectiveness of own and others' writing
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

#### Writing outcome:

• Write a letter in role as an expert containing an explanation about cave formation

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Include a persuasive paragraph about Treak Cliff Caverns as a tourist destination

# Gateway keys:

• Full stops, capital letters, exclamation



#### Gateway keys:

- Use punctuation correctly - full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) (Y2)
- Use prepositions, conjunctions and adverbs to express time, place and cause (Y3)
- Group related ideas into paragraphs (Y3)
- Use past and present tenses correctly and consistently including the present perfect tense (Y2/3)

# Mastery keys:

- Expand noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases
- Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately

- Use conjunctions to express time, place and cause
- Build an increasing range of sentence structures

### Mastery keys:

- Use Standard English forms for verb inflections
- Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions including when, if, because, although
- Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns
- Recognise the difference between plural and possessive
- Build a varied and rich vocabulary

# Feature keys:

• Use small details to describe characters and evoke a response

- Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time, place and cause
- Create characters, settings and plot in narrative
- Group related ideas into paragraphs

#### Mastery keys:

- Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms
- Use Standard English for verb inflections
- Organise paragraphs around a theme (using fronted adverbial to introduce or connect paragraphs)
- Use and punctuate direct speech (using dialogue to show the relationship between characters)

- Expand noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases
- Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition
- Use and punctuate direct speech
- Use commas after

### Feature keys:

- Sequence stories in different stages: introduction, build up. climax, resolution
- Create dialogue between characters that shows their relationship with each other
- Use 1st or 3rd person consistently
- Use small details to describe characters and for time, place and mood

in non-narrative material

- Write in the present tense
- Use punctuation at Y2 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters including for proper

nouns, exclamation

contraction and

singular noun

- marks, question marks, commas in a list, apostrophes for
- fronted adverbials
  - possession) • Use subordination
  - (when, if, that, because) and coordination (or, and, but)
    - Use expanded noun phrases

# Mastery keys:

- Build a varied and rich vocabulary
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences

marks, question marks, commas and apostrophes

- Group related ideas into paragraphs
- Use past and present tense consistently
- Expand noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases

#### Mastery keys:

- Build a rich and varied vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures
- Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms
- Use paragraphs to organise information and ideas around a theme



for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition  • Use fronted adverbials  • Organise paragraphs around a theme (Use paragraphs to organise and sequence more extended narrative structures)  • Use commas after fronted adverbials  Feature keys:  • Use small details to describe characters  • Use small details for time, place and mood  • Use 1st or 3rd person consistently  • Use tenses appropriately  • Sequence stories in different stages: introduction, build up, climax resolution	Use small details for time, place and mood     Use 1st person consistently     Write in consistent past tense     Chronological order     Write an opening paragraph to share thoughts and feelings and to summarise the day     Finish with a personal comment about hopes or concerns for the future	Feature keys:  Write a sequence of events to follow the structure of the model story  Write an opening paragraph and further paragraphs for each stage  Create dialogue between characters that shows their relationship with each other  Use 3rd or 1st person consistently  Use tenses appropriately  Add historical detail to characters, setting and events	<ul> <li>Use paragraphs to organise information and ideas around a theme</li> <li>Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns and revise Y2 singular</li> <li>Recognise the grammatical difference between plural and possessive 's'</li> <li>Feature keys:         <ul> <li>Use specific vocabulary e.g. fruit bats, and some technical vocabulary e.g. nocturnal, mammal</li> <li>Write in present tense</li> <li>Use layout features</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Feature keys: Explanation  • Use language to explain a process or how something works  • Use some technical vocabulary  • Use simple present tense  • Use words /phrases to make sequential, causal or logical connections e.g. because, as a result of  • Use organisational features e.g. opening statement, paragraphs, steps explained in logical order, diagrams and flowchart  Feature keys: Letter  • Choose sentence
<ul> <li>Use tenses appropriately</li> <li>Sequence stories in different stages:</li> </ul>			e.g. nocturnal, mammal • Write in present tense	and flowchart  Feature keys: Letter



					including an address/date, suitable closing
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
actual arrive busy	appear describe	accident believe	answer build calendar	actually business	accidentally address
certain enough fruit	disappear famous	century continue	centre circle decide	caught complete	breath breathe
height mention	favourite guide heard	earth eight	different difficult early	consider grammar	experiment forward(s)
occasionally often	heart imagine material	experiment extreme	eighth group island	guard increase	guard interest
opposite ordinary	occasion popular	history perhaps	natural position	important library	knowledge learn length
peculiar remember	regular sentence	probably recent reign	separate strength	medicine minute notice	naughty peculiar
strange surprise weight	special although	thought woman	though vermillion	possible purpose	possess possession
obsession dejected	through various	women haggle	spouting phenomenon	quarter question	pressure promise
tingle impression	impatient lantern fidget	protector looming	tranquillity	suppose wilderness	straight therefore
awesome bluff charge	twitch swish lurch	quiver awning bray	(in)hospitable	extreme lush	surge gush billow
glance lounge theme	awkward applause	bolt muffle barren	(un)inhabited belched	conditions flourish	chamber snatch mould
parcel primate ape	astonishment majestic	Roman forum tremor	cinders navigate	sweltering swathed	clasp enchantment
chestnut kin stem	big top lantern braid	pumice molten citizen	isolated erode colonise	extensive equator	sprawl ebony glacier
vegetarian patchwork	barrel organ carousel	eruption earthquake	waterborne wind-	temperate tropics	cavern stalactites
symbolism	mechanical	excavate	dispersed fauna	mangrove	stalagmites formation
	handkerchief pantaloon		species crater tidal	deforestation	pools amethyst amber
	trousers lute		wave migrate thatched	biodiversity	grotto ledge
				conservation	
				ecosystem	
		YEA	AR 5		
CHRIS VAN ALLSBURG	Carol-firm Paffg & Jane Rag	Arthyraith.  Golden Rape	Darkest Dark  Astronaut Chris Hadfield  Exercise before being	PAPERBAG PRINCE Calia Thompson	PAUL GERAGHTY The Hunter
Children can	Children can	Children can	Children can	Children can	Children can

Love each other, as God loves us.



Sp	oken	land	juage	
~ P			444	

- Articulate and justify answers
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

# Reading comprehension:

- Draw inferences (characters feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Identify how language, structure

#### Spoken language:

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

# Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied

#### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Give well-structured, descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

# Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Make comparisons within and across books

#### Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

# Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of new words in context
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings,

#### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

# Reading comprehension:

 Make comparisons within and across books

# Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

# Reading comprehension:

• Make comparisons within and across books



and presentation contribute to meaning

- Evaluate author's language choice
- Distinguish between fact and opinion
- Participate in discussion about books
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading
- Provide reasoned justifications for views

#### Writing composition:

- Identify the audience and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning though selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning

- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Participate in discussions about books
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading
- Provide reasoned justifications for views

### Writing composition:

- Enhance meaning though selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and

- Learn poetry by heart
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading

# Writing composition:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research

- thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Distinguish between fact and opinion
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction

# Writing composition:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Précis longer passages

- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify how language structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Distinguish between fact and opinion
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading
- Provide reasoned justifications for views

# Writing composition:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting

- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Participate in discussions about books
- Provide reasoned justifications for view

### Writing composition:

- Identify the audience and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere



 Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

#### Writing outcome:

 Write a series of diaries about significant events in Annie Edson Taylor's life

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write a series of diaries about significant events in Annie Edson Taylor's life including viewpoints on other characters e.g. Frank Russell or Fred Truesdale

# Gateway keys:

• Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for clarify meaning

• Use consistent and correct tense

#### Writing outcome:

• Write a traditional tale focusing on describing settings, characters and an alternative ending - pupils write the story of a character who mistreats others which leads to their own demise

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Write the traditional tale from a woodland creature's point of view who is also scared by the witch

# Gateway keys:

• Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes

- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Propose changes to vocabulary grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movemen

# Writing outcome:

 Write a myth: to create characters (heroes, villains and monsters) and settings

- Propose changes to vocabulary grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing.
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

### Writing outcome:

 Write a formal biography about Chris Hadfield

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Write a formal biography about Chris Hadfield including an extra section in informal first person

# Gateway keys:

• Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital appropriate grammar and vocabulary

- Use organisational and presentational devices to structure texts
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

# Writing outcome:

• Write a persuasive leaflet to give information about waste management (selecting an appropriate audience e.g. for councils to distribute to home and schools)

- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors

#### Writing outcome:

 Write a narrative based on the structure of The Hunter by changing the characters, animal and setting

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Re-tell the story from the animal's point of view

# Gateway keys:

• Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted



contraction and
possession)

- Use fronted adverbials
- Use a variety of verb forms consistently and correctly
- Organise paragraphs around a theme

### Mastery keys:

- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Organise paragraphs around a theme with a focus on more complex narrative structures
- Use commas after fronted adverbials
- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing

# Feature keys:

- Engage reader through use of description, feelings and opinions
- Use adverbs and fronted adverbials

for contraction and possession)

- Use a variety of verb forms consistently and correctly
- Organise paragraphs around a theme
- Use a range of sentences with more than one clause (when, if, because, although)

#### Mastery keys:

- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
   Use of inverted
- Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech

# Feature keys:

• Develop and keep characters consistent through description

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write a myth from a different character's point of view

#### Gateway keys:

- Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession)
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials
- Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech (Y4)

# Masterv kevs:

• Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely

letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession)

- Organise paragraphs around a theme
- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun

# Mastery keys:

- Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently
- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials and tense choices
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis

### Feature keys:

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Write an oral presentation for a TV or online broadcast (vlog) as an expert

#### Gateway keys:

- Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly (full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list, commas after fronted adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession)
- Organise paragraphs around a theme
- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- Use relative clauses to add detail and description
- Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions (Y4)

- adverbials, apostrophes for contraction and possession)
- Use a variety of verb forms consistently and correctly (Including progressive and present perfect)
- Organise paragraphs around a theme
- Use a range of sentences with more than one clause (when, if, because, although)
- Use fronted adverbials

### Mastery keys:

- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun
- Adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
- Use a wider range of devices to build cohesion across paragraphs
- Link ideas using tense choices



(with doubt in my
mind, anxiously,
afterwards)
Use rhetorical
questions to engage
reader
• Use consistent 1st

- Use consistent 1st person
- Write in consistent tense including progressive and perfect forms
- Include the 5Ws who, what, where, when, why and how

- Develop settings through description and link this with the characters or plot
- Engage reader through selecting effective grammar and vocabulary e.g. manipulating sentence length, figurative language
- Vary story opening: start with dialogue, action or description
- Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis
- Use dialogue to move action forward

- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials
- Use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity in writing

### Feature keys:

- Vary story openings: start with dialogue, action or description
- Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis
- Use dialogue to move action forward
- Create a plot: a journey, a quest or a series of trials for the hero
- Create characters which behave in superhuman ways with unusual powers or strong characteristics

- Engage reader through use of description, feelings and opinions
- Include the 5Ws who, what, where, when, why and how and conclude with a clear summary
- Use real life facts, including dates and place names
- Use thematic language specific to the subject
- Use formal language appropriately

#### Mastery keys:

- Use modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility
- Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph
- Choose the appropriate register
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (recap)
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary

### Feature keys:

- Use precise word choices
- Use emotive
   language including use
   of modals and adverbs
   for possibility (e.g.
   surely, every right thinking person would)
- Use persuasive language: quotes and rhetorical questions
- Directly appeal to the reader
- Support points using

#### Feature keys:

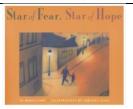
- Develop and keep characters consistent through description
- Develop settings through description and link this with the characters or plot
- Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis
- Re-telling of a series of events leading up to a high impact resolution.
- Combine action, dialogue and description
- Powerful, evocative language for settings and characters



		. 6			
		Create a magic		persuasive examples	
		object which may		and provide evidence	
		symbolise something		Provide well-	
				developed	
				factual information for	
				the reader	
				Include a	
				summarising statement	
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
achieve bruise curiosity	ancient accompany	attached category	according amateur	apparent appreciate	accommodate
desperate disastrous	aggressive community	committee definite	communicate develop	average awkward	convenience desperate
embarrass especially	conscience	exaggerate excellent	equipment existence	bargain cemetery	determined harass
immediately	environment familiar	foreign interrupt	forty frequently	competition conscious	hindrance identity
marvellous muscle	mischievous neighbour	lightening marvellous	government leisure	controversy	individual language
opportunity profession	nuisance recognise	mischievous privilege	physical programme	correspond criticise	lightning necessary
queue recommend	sufficient variety	relevant rhythm	soldier system vehicle	environment	occur persuade
sacrifice temperature	drifted skywards	stomach symbol	declared depended	explanation guarantee	prejudice shoulder
restless fearless	villainous vicious	twelfth yacht	gathered experiment	interfere occupy	suggest temperature
outstretched visible	hobbled hysterical	elements mighty	darkness explore	parliament	mighty tracked stalked
cascading plunge	wailing sorrow seized	bounded gravely	exploration resilient	pronunciation	tugged mournful
pounding hypnotised	thorniest hideously	ravaged realms peril	aspiration impossible	secretary signature	endless rasping nuzzled
survive/survival	sullen remains kindling	endurance fruitful	astronaut gravity lunar	sincerely thorough	blazing whimper the
adjusted	spittle oak tree silver	valiant ravines molten	atmosphere universe	vegetable vanished	bush pride of lions
discombobulation	birch walnut (face)	embers townsfolk	galaxy spherical	emerged gathered	honey birds a clearing
spectators remarkable	cinders	meddler fjord warrior	moonless orbited	jammed thundery	herd acacia horizon
locomotive		cauldron talon	military	managed scavenge	poachers tuskers
handkerchiefs barrel				responsible attention	
lecture halls currents				refrigerators carriage	
downriver shoreline				steam engine council	
widow rapids waterfall				rubbish dump stove	
				machine brambles	
				paradise poison	
		VE	AR 6		

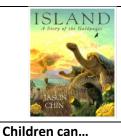
YEAR 6



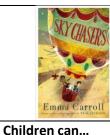












#### Children can...

### Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

# Spoken language:

Children can...

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints

# Spoken language:

- Build vocabulary
- Articulate and justify answers
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Use Standard English
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

### Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

# Spoken language:

- Ask relevant questions
- Build vocabulary
- Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates

# Reading comprehension:

• Identify and discuss themes and conventions

# Spoken language:

- Listen and respond
- Build vocabulary
- Use spoken language: speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- Speak audibly and fluently
- Use Standard English
- Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication

# Reading comprehension:

- Recommend books to peers
- Learn poetry by heart
- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings,



Reading
comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Draw inferences (characters' feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Provide reasoned justifications for views Writing Composition:
- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting

# Reading comprehension:

- Prepare poems and plays for performance
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Retrieve, record and present information
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading
- Writing Composition:
- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting

# Reading comprehension:

- Identify and discuss themes and conventions
- Make comparisons within and across books
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Draw inferences (characters feelings, thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Distinguish between fact and opinion (Greater depth only)
- Participate in discussion about books
- Explain and discuss understanding of reading

# Reading comprehension:

- Make comparisons within and across texts
- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Draw inferences (characters, feelings, thoughts, motives); justify with evidence
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate authors' language choices
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
   Writing Composition:
- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing

- Check sense, discuss understanding and explore meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding
- Predict from details stated and implied
- Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Distinguish between fact and opinion
- Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- Participate in discussion about books
- Provide reasoned justifications for views Writing composition:
- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting

- thoughts and motives); justify with evidence
- Summarise main ideas, identifying key details
- Evaluate authors' language choice
- Participate in discussion about books Writing Composition
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Précis longer passages
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meanings



appropriate grammar
and vocabulary

- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meanings
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

### Writing outcome:

 Write a story with a flashback from another character's point of view

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write a story with a flashback from another character's point of view including a section in recount genre e.g. diary, letter, eye-witness account

# appropriate grammar and vocabulary

- Précis longer passages
- Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meanings
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

#### Writing outcome:

• Write an independent version of a booklet based on an amazing animal (hybrid text type including information, explanation and persuasion)

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write and present a 'Newsround' style TV news story about the tiger crisis

- Provide reasoned justifications for views Writing Composition:
- Identify the audience for and purpose of writing
- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Describe settings, characters and atmosphere
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meanings
- Choose the appropriate register
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

# Writing outcome:

- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading
- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Precis longer passages
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Choose the appropriate register
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

# Writing outcome:

• Write a journalistic report (hybrid) about Charles Darwin's discoveries

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write a journalistic report about Charles

appropriate grammar and vocabulary

- Use organisational and presentational devices to structure texts
- Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
- Use consistent and correct tense
- Choose the appropriate register
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

# Writing outcome:

 Write a multi-modal biography of Jacques Cousteau in the style of the 'Great Adventurers' text

# Greater depth writing outcome:

 Add a section entitled 'How Jacques Cousteau inspired me' linked to

- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing
- Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Perform own compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement

#### Writing outcome:

• Write the next chapter of Sky Chasers in the style of the author from two different viewpoints

# Greater depth writing outcome:

- Write from three different viewpoints *Gateway keys:*
- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action



#### Gateway keys:

- Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number
- Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech
- Use Y5 standard punctuation
- Use consistent and correct tense

### Mastery keys:

- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (recap from Y5)
- Use passive verbs
- Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action

#### Gateway keys:

- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- Apply persuasive language
- Use passive verbs
- Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices
- Use clear organisational Features

### Mastery keys:

- Enhance meaning through selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Use modal verbs and adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis

# Feature keys:

- Use concise word choices
- Select language to appeal to the reader

• Write a version of the Selfish Giant narrative - choosing either a retelling in 1st or 3rd person or from a character's point of view

# Greater depth writing outcome:

• Write a version from the special tree's perspective

### Gateway keys:

- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
- Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (Y5)
- Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions (Y4)

Darwin's discoveries which includes extracts from another genre e.g. diary, interview, information

### Gateway keys:

- Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary
- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing
- Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion
- Use Y5 standard punctuation correctly
- Use semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses (GD)

# Mastery keys:

- Use passive verbs
- Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently including the progressive and the present perfect forms

his role in the conservation debate

#### Gateway keys:

- Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although
- Organise paragraphs around a theme
- Use fronted adverbials
- Choose appropriate pronouns or nouns within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition
- Use punctuation at Y4 standard correctly

# Mastery keys:

- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun (Y5)
- Use a wider range of devices to build

• Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion

#### Mastery keys:

- Recognise vocabulary and structures for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms
- Identify the audience and purpose for writing
- Choose the appropriate registerUse semi-colons,
- Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses

### Feature keys:

- Use language carefully to influence the reader's opinion of a character, place or situation
- Use powerful and varied verbs for action
- Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis
- Use dialogue to explain the plot, reveal



Foature keys:

drama

# **Curriculum Progression for English**

reature keys.
<ul> <li>Use small details for</li> </ul>
characters to amuse,
entertain or create

- Engage reader through selecting effective grammar and vocabulary e.g. manipulating sentence length, figurative language
- Manipulate tense and verb forms
- Manipulate structure using a flashback
- Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis

- Clarify technical vocabulary
- Adapt formality to suit purpose and audience
- Provide welldeveloped factual information for the reader
- Manipulate style for specific purpose and audience (hybrid text)
- Include a summarising statement

# Mastery keys:

- Distinguish between the language of speech and writing
- Recognise vocabulary and structures for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms
- Use passive verbs
- Use semi-colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses

### Feature keys:

- Use language carefully to influence the reader's opinion of a character, place or situation
- Use archaic language
- Use paragraphs to vary pace and emphasis
- Use dialogue to explain the plot, reveal new information, show character or

- Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion
- Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text
- Use colons to mark boundaries between independent clauses

### Feature keys:

Journalistic report hybrid:

- Add details of the 5Ws throughout piece – who, what, where, when, why and how
- Direct address to the reader through questions as subheadings
- Use quotes from people to provide opinions and information
- Use passive voice for ambiguity
- Use appropriate formality for intended audience

cohesion e.g. conjunctions, synonyms, adverbials, punctuation

- introduce a list and use semi-colons within lists
- ambiguity

• Use a colon to • Use hyphens to avoid new information, show character or relationships or to convey mood

 Combine action, dialogue and description

# Feature kevs:

- Select the appropriate style to engage the audience
- Use direct and reported speech to express a range of viewpoints
- Use verb tenses consistently and correctly
- including dates and place names

• Use real life facts,

- Use thematic language specific to the subject
- Use formal language appropriately



	ı	T	T	T	
		relationships or to	Use layout features		
		convey mood	of a journalistic report,		
		Give clues to the	including headline,		
		reader about when	photographs and		
		the story takes place -	captions and ending		
		what characters are	with a summary,		
		wearing, buildings,	comment or question		
		horse drawn carriage			
		rather than cars etc.			
Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:	Key vocabulary:
aggressive cemetery	according bargain	ancient awkward	accommodate	accompany achieve	appreciate attached
convenience desperate	category committee	community	apparent average	amateur conscience	available bruise
immediately necessary	communicate	correspond	environment excellent	conscious curiosity	curiosity definite
neighbour occupy	controversy develop	determined familiar	existence explanation	determined	identity language
prejudice queue	disastrous exaggerate	forty harass hindrance	individual occur	environment	leisure lightning
recognise restaurant	frequently government	interrupt nuisance	physical pronunciation	equipment foreign	marvellous
sacrifice soldier symbol	hindrance interfere	privilege rhyme	relevant system	muscle programme	mischievous
friction benevolence	parliament persuade	rhythm stomach	temperature thorough	shoulder sufficient	opportunity profession
compassion angst	signature sincerely	vegetable bore rattled	variety revolutionary	vehicle yacht	recommend suggest
authority conflict	originally especially	ceased blossoms	emerge transform	fascinated villainous	twelfth inventor
dispute timidly	including affected	bitterly longed	exchange magnificent	surrounded perilous	obsession contraption
pounding invaded Jew	definitely exactly fewer	admired merely	stirring frequent	pioneer inventor legacy	setback ingenuity
Jewish holocaust Nazi	particular accidentally	hastened slay ogre	flourish several	innovations	experiment elation
occupation apartment	probably managed	trespasser casement	evolution endemic	camouflaged seascape	triumph deceit
thread keyhole	unfortunately Panthera	wound awe	seamount natural	marine scorpion fish	contraption espionage
Madame Monsieur	tigris breeding		selection extinction	dorados emeralds	mechanics pickpocket
community	grassland swampy		descendants terrain	sapphires rubies	prototype aeronautical
	appetite disease		elevation	checkerboard fish	papermill airborne
	rancher prairies		colony/colonise	truckfish moustache	rooster poultry orphan
	captive/captivity		,,		, ,
	predator				
	conservation(ists)				
	population				
	p p p a la ci o i i	l	l	l	



Love each other, as God loves us.