

# St Andrew's C of E Primary School

# Curriculum Map for English



Nursery			St Andrew's	s Curriculum			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 1	Summer 1	Summer 2	
	Why do you love me so much?	Where does snow go?	Do Dragons Exist?	Are eggs alive?	How many colours in a rainbow?	How many pebbles on a beach?	
			Whole Cl	ass Texts			
	My first day Ourselves Owl Babies Just like my mum Where's My Teddy?	Elmer in the snow Polar bear, polar bear Footprints in the snow The biggest snowman ever	Introduction to Read/Write/Inc Harry and his bucket full of dinosaurs Tyrannosaurus Rej The naught little dinosaurs Non-fiction books on dinosaurs	RWI Duck in the Truck Little Red Hen Rosie's Walk Farmyard Animals We're going on an egg hunt	RWI Elmer Spotty dog Maisies colourful rainbow Rainbow fish	RWI	
				 Specific Area - Literacy			
	<ul> <li>Begin to join in and sing songs</li> <li>Enjoy sharing books with an adult</li> <li>Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories</li> <li>Enjoy drawing freely</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Engage in extended continuous learning new vocabula</li> <li>Enjoy an increasing rown</li> <li>Make marks on their name</li> <li>Add some marks to the</li> </ul>	To be able to hold a book and turn the pages Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Enjoy an increasing range of books Make marks on their picture to stand for their name Add some marks to their drawings which they give meaning to. For example, "That says  Name the Spot and s Recognise such as me print and For example starts at the says		different parts of a book aggest rhymes e phonological awareness words with the same initial sound, ney and mother. Use some of their etter knowledge in their early writing. e writing a pretend shopping list that he top of the page: write M for	
				s Curriculum			
Reception	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 1	Summer 1	Summer 2	
	Do you want to be friends?	Will you read me a story?	What happens when I fall to sleep?	Who lives in a rock pool?	Why do ladybirds have spots?	Are We There Yet?	
			Whole Cl	ass Texts			
	Introduction to Read/Write/Inc My first day Elmer Noah's Ark Funny bones Room on a Broom	Higher Frequency Words Read/Write/Inc The Gingerbread man Hansel and Gretel Goldilocks and the Three Bears	HFW/RWI Day monkey/night monkey Blast Off Whatever Next Aliens Love Underpants Q pootle 5	HFW/RWI Commotion in the Ocean Shark in the Dark Pirate Pete Pirates Love Underpants The Night Pirates Non-Fiction pirate books	HFW/RWI The Very Hunger Caterpillar The Bad Tempered Ladybird Monkey Puzzle	HFW/RWI Mr Gumpy's outing The train ride Up,up,up Going on a plane Super submarines Non-Fiction Travel books	

	Elves and the Shoemaker Little Red riding Hood	Non-Fiction space books  Development Matters - Spe	cific Area - Literacy	Non-Fiction Mini-beast books	
Helic  To be Read them Blenc short corre	nence a story using repetition (Stage 1 copter Stories) egin to use vocabulary during role play individual letters by saying the sounds for a discounds into words, so that they can read at words made up of known letter -sound espondences. The recognisable letters	Understand story structure     Retell a story     Read words consistent with knowledge by sound blend one sound and say sounds     Read a few common except the school's phonic program of the school's phonic program writing the sound with leters  Write simple phrases that others	ure  th their phonic  ding that each represent for them ption words matched to amme g the sounds and then tter/s	<ul> <li>Stories)</li> <li>Engage in non-fiction</li> <li>Read simple phrases a words with known lett and, where necessary,</li> <li>Say a sound for each at least 10 digraphs</li> <li>Write short sentence</li> </ul>	and sentences made up of er-sound correspondences a few exception words. letter in the alphabet and s with words with known indences, using a capital
		Early Learning G	Goal - Literacy	Tornied.	
				By the end of Reception chevel of development will: - Comprehension - Demonstrate understand to them by retelling storie their own words and recentrations Anticipate, where appropiatories - Use and understand receduring discussions about stand poems and during role-Word Reading - Say a sound for each lettleast 10 digraphs Read words consistent with by sound-blending - Read aloud simple sentenconsistent with their phonisome common exception wow Writing - Write recognisable letter correctly formed - Spell words by identifying representing the sounds with their simple phrases and read by others.	ing of what has been read is and narratives using the introduced vocabulary riate, key events in antily introduced vocabulary tories, non-fiction, rhymes in the alphabet and at an their phonic knowledge ces and books that are ic knowledge, including ords.  The introduced vocabulary tories, non-fiction, rhymes in the alphabet and at an their phonic knowledge ces and books that are ic knowledge, including ords.  The introduced vocabulary tories, non-fiction, rhymes in the introduced vocabulary tories, non-fiction, rhymes in the introduced vocabulary tories, and the introduced vocabulary tories, non-fiction, rhymes in the introduced vocabulary tories, rhymes in the in

Year 1 Reading	DERIC	Statutory Requirement	Word Reading Objectives
Objectives Spoken Language Objectives *	D	Decode	Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words Read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing,-ed, -er and -est endings Read words with contractions Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonics knowledge that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in words reading
	D	Synthetic Phonics Decode	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode the words  Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes for all 40+ phonemes, including where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes  Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught  Read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs
			Reading Comprehension Objectives -pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding
	E	Explain the Meaning of Words	Discussing word meanings, linking new meaning to those already known *
		Wider Reading Opportunities	Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.*  Being encouraged to link what they read or heard read to their own experiences  Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories, and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics  Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases
			Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart *
			Reading Comprehension Objectives - Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to
	E	Explain the Meaning of Words	Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
	D	Decode	Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading
	I	Inference	Making inferences based on what has been said or done  Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done  Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
	R	Retrieval	Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say. *  Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them
	IR	Inference Retrieval	Discussing the significance of the title and events *
Year 1 Writing	Specific	Focus	Writing Objectives - Transcription
Objectives	Transcri	ption	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far
00,0011163	Handwriting		Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly Begin to form lower case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place Form capital letters Form digits 0-9 Understand which letters belong to letter families (i.e letters that are formed in similar ways) and practise these
			Writing Objectives - Composition
	Plan thei	r Writing	Saying out loud what they're going to write about *

		Composing a sentence orally before writing it *
	Write by:-	Sequencing sentences to form short narratives
	Evaluate & Edit	Re-reading what they've written to check that it makes sense
Year 1 SPAG	Specific Focus	Writing - SPAG
Objectives	Spelling	Words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught Common exception words The days of the week Name the letters in the alphabet in order Use letter names to distinguish the difference between alternative spellings of the same sounds Using the spelling rule for adding -s and -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular for verbs Using the prefix - un Using the -ing, -ed, -er, -est where no change is needed to the spelling of the root word Apply simple rules and guidance (appendix 1)
	Vocabulary	Leaving spaces between words Joining words and clauses using and
	Grammar & Punctuation	Beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or an exclamation mark Using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week and the personal pronoun 'I' Learning the grammar for year 1 in the English Appendix 2 Use the grammatical terminology for year 1 in the English Appendix 2

# KS1 - Year 1

### The national curriculum for English Aims

The overarching aim for English in the national curriculum is to promote high standards of language and literacy by equipping pupils with a strong command of the spoken and written word, and to develop their love of literature through widespread reading for enjoyment.

The national curriculum for English aims to ensure that all pupils:

- \* read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- \* develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- \* acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- \* appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
- \* write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- \* use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- \* are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate.

·	St Andrew's Curriculum									
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 1	Summer 1		Summer 2				
Superheroes	Dinosaur Planet	Paws Claws & Whiskers	Enchanted Woodland	Memory Box		Beachcomber				
Whole Class Texts										
10 Little Superheroes	10 Little Superheroes Encyclopaedia of The Tiger Who Came to The Gruffalo The Snail & the Whale									
Supertato	Dinosaurs	Tea	The Enchanted Wood/ The Magic Cor			motion in the Ocean				
Even Superheroes have	The Dinosaur who lost	Meerkat Mail	Faraway Tre	e	Lost & Found					
Bad Days	his roar	Goldilocks & the 3 Bears	-							
My Dad's a Superhero	Aliens Love Dinopants	3 Little Pigs								
	Writing Genres									
Early Writing Skills	Early Writing Skills	Early Writing Skills	Description (characters &	Story (F)		Riddles (P)				
Labels	Description (characters)	Invitation (NF)	settings)	Recount (NF)		Description (settings)				
Captions	Riddles (P)	Letters (NF)	Speech Bubbles (F)			Speech bubbles (F)				

I	Sentences	Story (F)	Recount (NF)	Descriptive writing	
		Recount (NF)		(characters)	

Year 2 Reading	DERIC	Statutory Requirement	Word Reading Objectives
Objectives Spoken Language Objectives *	D	Decode	Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above Read words containing common suffixes Read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word Read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words, accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading
	D	Synthetic Phonics Decode	Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent
			Reading Comprehension Objectives -pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding
	E	Explain the Meaning of Words	Discussing their favourite words and phrases *
		Wider Reading Opportunities	Listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently *  Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related *
			Becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales Being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways Recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry
			Discussing and clarifying the meaning of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary *  Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some with appropriate intonation, making the meaning clear. *
			Reading Comprehension Objectives - Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to
	E	Explain the Meaning of Words	Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
	DR	Decode Retrieval	Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading
	I	Inference	Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
	IR	Inference Retrieval	Answering and asking questions  Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves. *

		Wider Reading Opportunities	Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say *		
Year 2 Writing	Specific I	Focus	Writing Objectives - Transcription		
Objectives	Transcrip	tion	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.		
	Handwriti	ing	Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters		
			Writing Objectives - Composition		
	Developin	g Stamina	Writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional), real events, poetry & writing for different purposes		
	Plan their	Writing	Planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about * Writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary		
	Write by:	-	Encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence		
	Evaluate	& Edit	Evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils  Re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form  Proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly]  Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.		
Year 2 SPAG	Specific I	Focus	Writing - SPAG		
Year 2 SPAG Objectives	Spelling		Segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly Learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones Learning to spell common exception words Learning to spell more words with contracted forms Learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] Distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones Add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly Apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1		
	Vocabular	'y	Expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly]		
	Punctuation	·	Learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular)		
	Grammar		Learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular)		

# KS1 - Year 2

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	St Andrew's Curriculum								
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 1	Summer 1	Summer 2				
Wriggle and Crawl	Bright lights big city	Towers, tunnels and	Muck, mess and	Land	Ahoy				
		turrets	mixtures						
	Whole Class Texts								
Superworm	The Queens Handbag	Mr Messy	Zog	The lighthouse	keepers lunch				
Doug the Bug	The Queens Hat	The day the crayons quit	Zog and the flying	Pirates love	underpants				
Beetle McGrady	The Queens Knickers	The curious case of the	Doctors	The Pirate	s next door				
Spinderella	Paddington	red bottomed robber	Rapunzel	The indoor pirates					
The hungry Caterpiller	Hooray for Knickers	The magic porridge pot	Tangled	The Pirates of Scurvy Sands					
What the Ladybird	This is London	Goldilocks and the three		You're not a	proper pirate				
heard		Bears		The dinosaur tha	t pooped a pirate				
		Writing	Genres						
Description (F)	Description (F)	Description (F)	Re-tell (F)	Description (F)					
Fact file (NF)	Instructions (NF)	Story (F)	Recount (NF)	Recount (NF)					
Story (F)	Diary entry (NF)	Letter (NF)	Story (F)	Story (F)					
Letter (NF)	Story (F)	Twisted Tale	A twisted fairy tale (F)	Instructions (NF)					
Newspaper report (NF)	Fact file (NF)			Fact file (NF)					

Year 3 & 4	DERIC	Statutory Requirement	Word Reading Objectives
Reading	D	Decode	Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word
Objectives Spoken Language Objectives *	DE	Decode Explain Meaning of Words	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in - see <u>English appendix 1</u> , both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet
			Reading Comprehension Objectives - Develop positive attitudes to reading, and an understanding of what they read
	E	Explain the Meaning of Words	Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
		Wider Reading -	Range - Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks * Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes Familiarity with Text
			Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books  Poetry & Performance
			Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action * Recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]
			Reading Comprehension Objectives - Understand what they read, in books they can read independently
	R	Retrieval	Retrieve and record information from non-fiction
	I	Inference	Understanding Checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding, and explaining the meaning of words in context * Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence Prediction Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied Summarise Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these
	С	Choice - authorial intent	Identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
		Wider Reading Opportunities	Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say *
Year 3 & 4	Specific	Focus	Writing Objectives - Transcription
Writing	Transcri	ption	Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far
Objectives	Handwrit	ting	Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined

		Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (for example, by ensuring that the down strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch).
		Writing Objectives - Composition
	Plan their Writing	Discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar*  Discussing and recording ideas *
	Draft & Write by:-	Composing and rehearing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structure (English Appendix 2) * Organising paragraphs around a theme In narratives, create settings, characters and plot In non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (for example, headings and sub-headings)
	Evaluate & Edit	Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements Proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear *
Year 3 & 4 SPAG	Specific Focus	Writing - SPAG
Objectives	Spelling (See Appendix 1 for detail)	Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them Spell further homophones Spell words that are often misspelt Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's] Use the first 2 or 3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
	Vocabulary (See Appendix 2 for detail)	Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition  Use the correct form of 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a consonant or a vowel  Form nouns using prefixes (super-, anti-, auto-)  The grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s  Standard English forms of verbs inflections We were instead of we was
	Punctuation (See Appendix 2 for detail)	Using both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and Apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) Using commas after fronted adverbials Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns Using and punctuating direct speech Apostrophes to mark plural possession for example the girls' names
	Grammar (See Appendix 2 for detail)	Using fronted adverbials Using conjunctions that express time, place and cause (for example, when, before, after, while, so because) Using adverbs (for example, then, next, soon, therefore) Using prepositions (for example, before, after, during, in, because, of) Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases.

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	St Andrew's Curriculum								
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 1	Summer 1	Summer 2				
Tribal Tales (History	Tremors (Geography)	Flow (Geography)	Mighty Metals (Science)	I am W	'arrior				
focus)				(History	focus)				
	Whole Class Texts								
Stone Age Boy	Firework Maker's	Wind in the Willows	Iron Man	Roman Myths and Legends					
Stig of the Dump	Daughter			,					
	_								
		Writing	Genres						
Instructions NF	Newspaper NF	Adventure story F	Non-chronological reports	Diary NF					
Historical fiction story set	Adventure Story -	Letter NF	NF	Description setting - fantasy					
in the Stone Age F	(Literacy Shed unit - The	Poem F	Reports NF	(Bubbles - Literacy Shed unit)					
Narrative description F	Longest Journey) F								

# Grammatical Terminology for Y3

Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.

preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas (or 'speech marks')

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St Andrew's Curriculum								
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 1	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Gods and Mortals	Potions (English)	Traders & Raiders	Burps, Bottoms & Bile	Blue Abyss	Misty Mountain Sierra			
(History focus)		(History focus)	(Science focus)	(Science focus)	(Geogrpahy Focus)			
	Whole Class Texts							
Theseus and the	Romeo & Juliet by	Viking in My Bed by	Demon Dentist by David	The Adventures of a				
Minotaur by Marcia	Marcia Williams	Jeremy Strong	Walliams	Plastic Bottle				
Williams								
Writing Genres								
Myths & Legends narrative	Diary NF	Narrative adventure F	Explanation NF	Narrative - fracture fairy				
F	Playscript F	Biography NF	Poetry raps F	tales F				
Newspaper report NF				Persuasive leaflets NF				

<b>Grammatical</b>		
Terminology	for	<b>Y4</b>

Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.

preposition, conjunction, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial

Year 5 & 6	DERIC	Statutory Requirement	Word Reading Objectives
Reading Objectives Spoken Language Objectives *	DE	Decode Explain Meaning of Words	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in see English appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet
			Reading Comprehension Objectives - Develop positive attitudes to reading, and an understanding of what they read
	Е	Explain the Meaning of Words	Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
	I	Wider Reading -  Inference -	Range -  Continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks *  Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes  Familiarity with Text  Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions  Recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices *  Identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing *  Poetry & Performance  Learning a wider range of poetry by heart  Preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience *  Making comparisons within and across books
	1	comparisons & wider range of reading	
			Reading Comprehension Objectives - Understand what they read.
	R	Retrieval	Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
	I	Inference	Understanding Asking questions to improve their understanding Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion Prediction Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied Summarise Summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
		Inference – understanding & Wider reading –	Provide reasoned justifications for their views

	I&E C	discussing reading  Inference - understanding & Explain - word meanings Choice - authorial intent	Checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context *  Identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning  Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader *			
		Wider Reading Opportunities	Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously *  Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary *			
Year 5 & 6 Specific F		Focus	Writing Objectives - Transcription			
Writing Objectives	Handwriting & Presentation		Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by -  choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters  choosing the writing implement that is best suited to the task			
			Writing Objectives - Composition			
	Plan their Writing		Identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own Noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary  In writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed			
	Draft & Write by:-		Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning Using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs précising longer passages In narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action Using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (for example, headings, bullet points, underlining)			
	Evaluate & Edit		Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing Proposing changes to vocabulary. Grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear * Ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing Ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register			
Year 5 & 6 SPAG	Specific	Focus	Writing - SPAG			
Objectives	Spelling (See Appendix 1 for detail)		Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them Continue to distinguished between homophones and other words which are often confused Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed Use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary			

	Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words Spell some words with 'silent' letters (for example, knight, psalm, solemn)
Vocabulary (See Appendix 2 for detail)	Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms  Knowing the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing (for example, find out - discover)  Converting nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (for example, -ate, -ise, -ify)  Verb prefixes, (for example, dis-, de-, mis-, over-, and re-)
Punctuation (See Appendix 2 for detail)	Brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity Using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses Using a colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists
Grammar (See Appendix 2 for detail)	Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices; repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections (for example, the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence) and ellipsis Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs, (for example, perhaps, surely) Using modal verbs (for example, might, should, will, must) Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause Using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with and implied (for example omitted) relative pronoun) Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place, number or lense choices Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information (for example, I broke the window versus the window was broken by me Use of subjunctive form - for example If I were or Were they in some formal writing and speech

### The national curriculum for English Aims

The overarching aim for English in the national curriculum is to promote high standards of language and literacy by equipping pupils with a strong command of the spoken and written word, and to develop their love of literature through widespread reading for enjoyment.

The national curriculum for English aims to ensure that all pupils:

- \* read easily, fluently and with good understanding
- \* develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- \* acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
- \* appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
- \* write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
- \* use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
- A are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate.

St Andrew's Curriculum							
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 1	Summer 1 Summer 2			
Stargazers	Revolution	Pharaoh	Frozen Kingdom	Scream Machine			
(Science focus)	(History)	(History focus)	(Science focus)	(Science Focus)			
Whole Class Texts							
Cosmic	Secret Garden	An Egyptian Cinderella	Northern Lights	Hugo			
Writing Genres							
Adventure story F	Biography NF	Fractured Fairytale (F)	Newspaper report NF	Persuasive letter NF			
Diary NF	Free verse F	Balanced Argument	Mystery report (Literacy	Fantasy Story (Literacy Shed unit) F			
Non-chronological reports	Historical fiction F	Literacy Shed unit - poetry	Shed unit) F				
NF							
Literacy Shed unit							

Grammatical
Terminology for
Y5

Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.

modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity

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St Andrew's Curriculum									
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1 & 2		Summer 1	Summer 2				
Hola Mexico	A Child's War	Off with their Head		Visual Literacy	Gallery Rebels				
(Geography focus)	(History focus)	(Histor	y focus)		(Art focus)				
Whole Class Texts									
What the Moon Saw by	Friend or Foe by Michael	Treason		Literacy Shed units-	Look at information				
Laura Resau	Morpurgo	by Berlie Doherty		Francis	texts relating to modern				
				Titanium	artists/street artists.				
	Goodnight Mr Tom by			Alma	Biographies of artists				
	Michelle Magorian								
		1							
Writing Genres									
Diary NF	Balanced argument NF	Autobiography NF	Formal letter NF	Alternative ending to a	Non-chronological report				
Diary (Literacy Shed unit)	News broadcast NF	Biography NF	Informal letter NF	story F	NF				
3 <sup>rd</sup> person narrative F	Recount NF	Historical story F		Emotive story from a					
				character's point of view					
				Horror/fantasy story F					

# Grammatical Terminology for Y6

Use and understand the grammatical terminology accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.

modal verb, relative pronoun, relative clause, parenthesis, bracket, dash, cohesion, ambiguity, subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points