Keston Primary School



English Curriculum Years 1 to 6

Reading, Writing and Spelling

	Reading	Writing	Spelling
	Word Reading - Pupils will learn to:	Handwriting - Pupils will learn to:	Pupils will learn to:
	♣ apply phonic knowledge and skills to decode words	* sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly	
	* respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for	begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the	spell:
	all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes	right place	words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already
	♣ read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words	* form capital letters	taught
	♣ read common exception words	♣ form digits 0-9	♣ common exception words
	♣ read words containing taught GPCs and –s, –es, –ing, –ed, –er and –est endings	understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are	♣ the days of the week
	* read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs	formed in similar ways) and to practise these	some the letters of the clubelist.
	* read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the		name the letters of the alphabet:
	apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)	Composition - Pupils will learn to write sentences by:	• naming the letters of the alphabet in order
	* read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic	saying out loud what they are going to write about	• using letter names to distinguish between alternative
	knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words	composing a sentence orally before writing it	spellings of the same sound
	♣ re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading	sequencing sentences to form short narratives	add prefixes and suffixes:
	Reading Comprehension - Pupils will learn to:	* re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense	using the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural
	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:	discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils	marker for nouns and the third person singular marker
	# listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level	Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.	for verbs
	beyond that at which they can read independently	Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.	♣ using the prefix un—
	Seyond that at which they can read independently See being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences		using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is
_	 becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling 		needed in the spelling of root words [for example,
7	them and considering their particular characteristics		helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest]
_	* recognising and joining in with predictable phrases		
D	* learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart		Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the
O	discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known		teacher that include words using the GPCs and common
—			exception words taught so far.
	Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they		
	listen to by:		For further detailed guidance please see Appendix 1 at
	drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary		https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploa
	provided by the teacher		ds/attachment_data/file/239784/English_Appendix_1
	♣ checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate		_Spelling.pdf
	reading		
	♣ discussing the significance of the title and events		
	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		
	Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what		
	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.		
	Explain deally their understanding of what is read to them.		
	Year 1 Reading Scheme: Oxford Reading Tree		
	Year 1 Phonics Scheme: Letters and Sounds		

Work Reading – Pupils will learn to: A apply their growing knowledge of not words, prefixes and suffixes (symplogy and morphology, both to read out and to understand the meaning of new words they read in morphology, both to read out and to understand the meaning of new words they read in which letters, when addicent to one another, are best left unjoined. A read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these cours in the word. Reading Comprehension - Pupils will learn to: develop positive stitutudes for sealing and indicassing a water arrage of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or tectivotics. A reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes. A reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes. A increasing the manufacture of the structure of the structur
** apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (elymology and morphology), both for each adout and to understand the meaning of new words they meet a feat further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the words. **Reading Comprehension - Pupils will learn to: develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: **Interess the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (for example, by ensuring that the down strokes of letters are parallel and qualifolation, the discussing words are children, poetry, plays, non-fliction and reference books or textbooks **Reading Comprehension - Pupils will learn to: develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: **Interess the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting (for example, their down strokes) of letters are practical and equidation, the down strokes of letters are practical and equidation, the develop positive attention to the which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar ***Lossosing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination and expending proparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to uperform, showing understanding and vocability and what they read, in books they can read independently, by: ***A composing and erhearsing entences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a voiced and rich vocabulary and in increasing range of sentence **A programing beams and play scripts to read aloud and to uperform, showing understanding and experiment forms of peetry (for example, the evera, parative popular) and exhausting the meaning of words in contact **A saling questions to improve their understanding and a sub-texasings; **A concision of a text used in year 3 to support sets which were a saling questions to improve their understanding of a text **A counting inference with experimental pro

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	Reading	Writing	Spelling
Year 4	Word Reading − Pupils will learn to: ♣ apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet ♣ read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. Reading Comprehension - Pupils will learn to: develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: ♣ 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 ♣ using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read ♣ 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 preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action ♣ discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination ♣ recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry] understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by: ♣ 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 ♣ predicting what might happen from details stated and implied ♣ identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these ♣ identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning ♣ retrieve and record information from non-fiction Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to w	 Handwriting - Pupils will learn to: ♣ 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] Composition - Pupils will learn to: plan their writing by: ♣ discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar ♣ discussing and recording ideas draft and write by: ♣ composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence ♣ organising paragraphs around a theme ♣ in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot ♣ in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings] evaluate and edit by: ♣ 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. Pupils will continue to have opportunities to write for a range of real purposes 	Pupils will learn to: 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 two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far For further detailed guidance and words lists please see Appendix 1 at https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/239784/English_Appendix_1 - Spelling.pdf

	Reading	Writing	Spelling
	Word Reading – Pupils will learn to:	Handwriting - Pupils will learn to:	Pupils will learn to:
	* apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and	write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by:	• use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the
	etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.	♣ 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 for a task.	guidance for adding them * spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example,
	meet.	not to join specific fetters & choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.	knight, psalm, solemn]
	Reading Comprehension - Pupils will learn to:	Composition - Pupils will learn to:	♣ continue to distinguish between homophones and
	maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:	plan their writing by:	other words which are often confused
	continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non- fiction and reference books or textbooks	• identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form	• use knowledge of morphology and etymology in
	• reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes	and using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary	spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically
	• increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and	• in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings	 use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of
	traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from	in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed	words
	other cultures and traditions		use the first three or four letters of a word to check
	* recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their	draft and write by:	spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary
	choices • identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of	selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning	♣ use a thesaurus
	writing & making comparisons within and across books	• in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue	For further detailed guidance and words lists please see
	♣ learning a wider range of poetry by heart	to convey character and advance the action	Appendix 1 at
	A preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding	♣ précising longer passages	https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploa
	through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience	♣ using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs ♣ using	ds/attachment_data/file/239784/English_Appendix_1
	understand what they read by:	further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]	_Spelling.pdf
9	 checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and 	reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underliming]	
ar	exploring the meaning of words in context	evaluate and edit by:	
(0)	♣ asking questions to improve their understanding	♣ assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing	
Ye	drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence	proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning	
	♣ predicting what might happen from details stated and implied	♣ ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing	
	summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas	 ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate 	
	♣ identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning	register	
	discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader	proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors	
	♣ distinguish between statements of fact and opinion	Perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so	
	♣ retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction	that meaning is clear.	
	A 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		
	♣ provide reasoned justifications for their views		
	Examples of texts used in year 6 to support teaching and learning in English:		
	Goodnight Mr Tom		
	Macbeth		
	Kensuke's Kingdom		
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