

English Whole School Overview 2024 - 2025

Our goal for English education is that children are able to communicate effectively, for a range of purposes and audiences, developing:

- an understanding of language for communication;
- the ability to speak and write effectively and purposefully
- fluency and an enthusiasm for reading, both for pleasure and to learn.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Whole school days/ events linked to English		Class Poetry Recitals	KS1 and KS2 Spelling Bee	World Book Day Read Alouds	Showcase Debates Poetry by Heart	Individual Poetry Recitals (KS2)
Right of the month	September: Article 28 – the right to learn and go to school October: Article 12 – the right to be listened to	November: Article 19 – th and to be looked after and kept December: Article 13 – th religion	safe	January: Article 29 – the right to become the best you can be February: Article 42 – the right to learn about your rights	March: Article 7 – the right to a name and a nationality April: Article 24 – the right to food, water and medical care	April: Article 24 – the right to food, water and medical care May: Article 20 – the right to practise your own culture, language and religion
Skills Builder	September: Listening October: Speaking	November: Teamwork December: GLOBAL GOALS	January: Problem Solving February: Staying Positive	March: Creativity April: GLOBAL GOALS	April: GLOBAL GOALS May: Aiming High	June Leadership July: GLOBAL GOALS
Nursery	So much We're going on a bear hunt	Owl Babies The Gruffalo	Charlie the Firefighter Police Officers on Patrol Busy People Series	Handa's surprise Dear Zoo The Selfish Crocodile Non Fiction Animal Books	The Three Billy Goats Gruff (Pie Corbett) The Very Hungry Caterpillar	Goldilocks Titch The Little Red Hen
	Phonics Phase 1 Introduce mark marking Whole class book	Phonics Phase 1 Model mark marking Whole class book	Phonics Phase 1 Forming letters in name Print and labels Whole Class book	Phonics Phase 1 Special signs Concept of a word	Phonics Phase 1 Reading behaviours Sequencing stories Forming letters in name Whole class book	Phonics Phase 1 Book features Making individual books Forming letters in name

Reception Penpals Handwriting Daily	King of the Classroom What I like about me Hello Friend Various poetry/ rhyme	Tree: Seasons Come Seasons Go Each Peach Pear Plum Cake Various poetry and rhyme	Where is the Dragon? The Black Rabbit Room on the Broom Various poetry/rhyme	Lola Plants a Garden The Enormous Turnip (Pie Corbett) Jack and the Beanstalk Various poetry / rhyme	Once Upon a Jungle Oi Frog The Storm Whale Various poetry / rhyme	Mr Gumpy's Outing (Pie Corbett) Blown Away Stanley's Stick Various poetry/rhyme		
Supported Reading	Phonics Phase 2 Adult led writing opportunities Name writing	Phonics Phase 2/3 Adult led writing opportunities Name Writing	Phonics phase 3 Adult led writing opportunities Letter families	Phonics Phase 3 Adult led writing opportunities Letter families	Phonics Phase 3 Adult led writing opportunities Letter families	Phonics Phase 4 Adult led writing opportunities Revise all letter families		
Year 1 Penpals Handwriting	Beegu Bear and the Piano Pumpkin Soup	Rapunzel: A Rebel Fairytale A is for Africa A Christmas story	Where the Wild Things Are Puffin Book of First Rhymes for Children	Mixed: A Colourful Story Smartest Giant in Town	The Jolly Postman: Traditional Tales Little Red Riding Hood (Pie Corbett)	Coming To England Wales on the map Katie Goes to London / Edinburgh		
Daily Supported Reading	Captions Character / Setting Description Story Maps (retelling)	Instructions Labels and captions Story Maps (retelling)	Narrative Story maps (retelling) Poetry	Instructions Newspaper report Character Description	Narrative Letter writing Persuasive Writing	Non-chronological report Diary writing Postcards		
	Capital letters; full stop, question mark/exclamation mark; conjunction: and							
	Oracy, including Skills Builder Step 1 and debating motions e.g. This house believes that the bear shouldn't have left the forest and gone to the big citythe three pigs should monsters would make a good pet							
Year 2 Penpals Handwriting Daily Supported Reading /	The Colours of Us Amazing Grace	Wilderness: Earth's Amazing Habitats The Amazon Rainforest One Snowy Night	World traditional tales (The Story Tree) Goldilocks: Ghanian and UK (Pie Corbett)	Mr Chicken lands in London Mr Chicken all over Australia	Omar the Bees and Me Tell Me about Plants The Big Book of Blooms	Billy and The Beast Poetry Books to Perform Persephone		
Guided Reading	Character description Narrative Story map (retelling)	Setting Description Non-Chronological Reports	Character and Setting Description Narrative Story map (retelling)	Diary Entry Persuasive writing	Letter Instructions	Narrative Poetry		
				ense; coordinating and subordina entify features of commands, state				
	adjectives and adverbs; convert adjectives to adverbs e.g hopeful - hopefully; identify features of commands, statements and questions; identify past and present tenses Oracy, including Skills Builder Step 2 and debating motions e.g. This house believes that Global Goal X is the most importantsome people deserve more food than othersthe Romans were better than the Celts.							

Year 3 Penpals handwriting	The BFG	Diary of a Christmas Elf Puffin Book of Utterly Brilliant Poems	The Lion at School Poppy Waldo and the Giant (Pie Corbett)	Greenling Viking Voyagers	Pandora's Box Hansel and Gretal	Little People Big Dreams Biographies The Bluest of Blue
Destination Reader /	Destination Reader	Guided Reading	Destination Reader	Guided Reading	Guided Reading	Destination Reader
Guided Reading	Setting / Character Description Instructions	Poetry Diary Entry	Narrative Persuasive Speech	Newspaper report Non-chronological report	Narrative Playscript	Explanation Biography
	Y1, 2+ range of subo	ordinating conjunctions, con		ks; use commas to mark clauses; pg of 'prefix' and 'suffix'; identify ex		clause and subordinate clause;
		Builder Step 3 and debating e allowed to take pets to sch	_	lieves the UK is the best place for a	a holidayall products should be j	fair trade. (Global Goals 10 and
Year 4 Penpals handwriting Destination	Asha and the Spirit Bird Rama and Sita	South Asian Folktales Myths and Legends	I Was There	Midsummer Night's Dream	Akimbo and the Lions The Caravan (Pie Corbett)	Children of the Benin Kingdom Stars with Flaming Tails
Reader / Guided Reading	Destination Reader	Guided Reading	Destination Reader	Guided Reading	Guided Reading	Destination Reader
	Character description Narrative Play script	Non-Chronological report News report	Persuasive Writing Diary entry	Biography Letter Writing	Discussion Text Narrative	Explanation Poetry Setting Description
	Y1, 2, 3+ fronted adv	erbials, direct speech, stand	lard English, conjunctions fo	r contrast, apostrophe for possess	ive plural, possessive pronouns	
		Builder Step 4 and debating ould never be held in captivit	•	ieves that all humans should be ve	getarianthat Henry VIII should I	not have been allowed to
Year 5	The	Explorer	Kensuke's Kingdom	Son of the Circus - A Victorian Story	Perseus & Medusa Elf Road (Pie Corbett)	Happy Here Overheard in a Tower Block
Destination Reader	Destina	tion Reader	Guided Reading	Destination Reader	Guided Reading	Guided Reading
Guided Reading	Narrative Character description	Discussion Text Persuasive Letter Non-Chronological Report	Diary entry Narrative	Autobiography Biography	Persuasive speech Play script Narrative	Explanation text News Report Poetry
	Y1, 2, 3, 4+ dashes, b	rackets and commas for par	enthesis, modal verbs, relat	ive clauses and pronouns, simple,	perfect and progressive past tens	

		_	•	ing motions, including at lea . children should not work	ast one linked to current affairs e	.g.This house believes deforestation	າ should be banned…protests
Year 6 Destination Reader		Private Peaceful		Nightmare Man (Pie Corbett) Topical Talk	Holes	Evolution	Let's Chase Stars Together What are You (Pie Corbett)
	Guided Reading	Destination Reader		Destination Reader / Guided Reading		Destination Reader	Guided Reading
		Non-chronological Report Monologues Setting Description	Letter writing Report writing Explanation Text	Narrative Balanced argument	Diary Dialogue Newspaper Report	Biographies Editing writing portfolios	Poetry performance Poetry composition
		Y1, 2, 3, 4, 5+ semi-colon and colon, active and passive voice, subjunctive; explain the simple, perfect and progressive tenses; recognise and use some vocabulary structures, appropriate for formal speech and writing				use some vocabulary and	
		Oracy including Skills Build evacuated in WWIItests sl		_	ing at least one linked to current	affairs e.g. This house believes chil	dren should not have been

	Nursery Knowledge and Skills Progression for Areas of English
Communication and Language Objectives	Over the course of the year, children will enjoy listening to a range of stories and sing a large repertoire of songs and rhymes. They will develop their confidence to talk about a range of books / experiences and topics and be increasingly able to tell stories.
zanguage Objectives	They will join in with activities that help to widen their vocabulary, develop their pronunciation and early understanding of tenses and and plurals.
	They can increasingly start a conversation with an adult or friend, continue it for many turns and use talk to organise themselves and their play.
	They begin to use longer sentences of 4 to 6 words, ask questions and are able to express a point of view or disagree with an adult or friend.
	These skills will also help to develop their literacy skills.
Literacy	Through their engagement and conversations with stories, children will be able to build their vocabulary and develop early print and comprehension skills.
	They will learn that print:
	- has meaning
	- has different purposes
	- is read from left to right, top to bottom
	- can be organised into different parts of a book with names
	- is sequenced

They will increasingly learn to write letters in their name and their play eg pretend shopping lists and develop some accuracy and control in line wit	n their
physical development.	

Nursery Phonics Progression					
Autumn	Spring	Summer			
To develop children's listening skills and awareness of sounds in the environment To experience and develop awareness of sounds made with instruments and noise makers To use a wide vocabulary to talk about the sounds instruments make To develop awareness of sounds and rhythm To experience and appreciate rhythm and rhyme and to develop awareness of rhythm and rhyme in speech To increase awareness of words and rhyme and to develop knowledge about rhyme To develop understanding of alliteration To distinguish between the differences in vocal sounds, including oral blending and segmenting To develop oral blending and segmenting of sounds in words	To develop children's listening skills and awareness of sounds in the environment To develop vocabulary and children's identification and recollection of the difference between sounds To experience and develop awareness of sounds made with instruments and noise makers To listen to and appreciate the difference between sounds made with instruments To develop awareness of sounds and rhythm To distinguish between sounds and to remember patterns of sound To talk about sounds we make with our bodies and what the sounds mean To experience and appreciate rhythm and rhyme and to develop awareness of rhythm and rhyme in speech To increase awareness of words and rhyme and to develop knowledge about rhyme To develop understanding of alliteration To listen to sounds at the beginning of words and hear the differences between them To distinguish between the differences in vocal sounds, including oral blending and segmenting To explore speech sounds To develop oral blending and segmenting of sounds in words To listen to phonemes within words and to remember them in the order in which they occur	To develop children's listening skills and awareness of sounds in the environment To develop vocabulary and children's identification and recollection of the difference between sounds To make up simple sentences and talk in greater detail about sounds To experience and develop awareness of sounds made with instruments and noise makers To listen to and appreciate the difference between sounds made with instruments To use a wide vocabulary to talk about the sounds instruments make To develop awareness of sounds and rhythm To distinguish between sounds and to remember patterns of sound To talk about sounds we make with our bodies and what the sounds mean To experience and appreciate rhythm and rhyme and to develop awareness of words and rhyme in speech To increase awareness of words and rhyme and to develop knowledge about rhyme To talk about words that rhyme and to produce rhyming words To develop understanding of alliteration To listen to sounds at the beginning of words and hear the differences between them To explore how different sounds are articulated, and to extend understanding of alliteration To distinguish between the differences in vocal sounds, including oral blending and segmenting To explore speech sounds To talk about the different sounds that we can make with our voices To develop oral blending and segmenting of sounds in words To listen to phonemes within words and to remember them in the order in which they occur			

Reception Knowledge and Skills Progression for Areas of English

Communication and Language Objectives

Over the course of the year, children will continue to enjoy listening to a range of stories and sing a large repertoire of songs and rhymes. They pay attention to how these sound and can respond to them with a widening range of vocabulary and detail.

They learn to retell stories and that books can give them knowledge.

They can have back and forth conversations with adults and friends and articulate their ideas and thoughts in well formed sentences.

They begin to connect ideas and actions using a range of connectives and are able to use talk to organise their thinking / explain their understanding.

Their knowledge of questioning develops as they learn that a question or instruction has two parts. Increasingly they are able to ask their own questions.

Listening skills develop over the year as they learn why and how we listen, how to focus attention and to not interrupt.

Literacy Objectives

Through their growing knowledge of story, children increasingly develop an enjoyment and understanding of books. They are able to talk about what they have read and begin to answer some questions.

Their growing letter knowledge (see phonics development below) helps them to:

- Recognise and say sounds for individual letters
- Blend and segment sounds in words for reading and writing
- Read and write simple phrases and sentences with known GPC (letter sound correspondence)
- Read and write their written work to an adult and talk about what has gone well

Increasingly they are able to recognise some words by sight, including some common exception words.

In line with their growing physical development, they learn to write lowercase letters with increasing accuracy, developing a tripod grip. They start letters in the correct position and develop some automaticity in formation.

With adult support they can use a capital letter and full stop.

Reception Phonics Progression

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	
samtpi	qu ng	Revision of all	
no	sh ch	sounds	
dg	th	Igh ear air ure	

	 	
c k ck	00	Phase 4
erh	ee or	Linked with high frequency words: for, you, are, yes,
ubj	ai ay	no, all, like, play, was, here, one, day, away.
v w	oi oy	Revision of letter families formations See Penpals
ss x y		for Handwriting
I II f ff z zz	oa	Progression
Focus on segmenting and blending.	ow	Penpals_Scope_and_Sequence.pdf
Linked with letter formation and high frequency words: I,	ar ur er	(cambridge.org)
am, at, in, and, on, the, go, to, it, is, a, my, mum, dad,to,		
love	Linked with high frequency words: went, my, this, they, come,	
	see, looks, said, we, me, he, she, going	
	Letter formation: Curly Caterpillar family, Robot letter family,	
	ladder letter family, zig zag	

Year 1 Writing Objectives

■ 2024 - 2025 Phonics progression.docx

Spelling including phonics	Composition & Effect	Grammar	Handwriting	Structure	Purpose
Revising digraphs ch, sh, th, ee, oo, er, ar, ng, or, ow, oa I can spell some of the high frequency words I can spell words using the phonemes that I know. I can spell most of the 100 high frequency words. I can use plural noun suffixes -s or -es (dogs or wishes).	I can use a word of the week in my writing. I can identify and use some basic descriptive language - colour, size, simple emotions. I can make some appropriate word choices from word banks, class lists and sentence openers.	Independent sentence writing I can use capital letters for names of people, places, the days of the week and the personal pronoun 'I' I can join words and joining clauses using 'and'. I can begin to punctuate sentences, using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.	Letter formation in families See Penpals for Handwriting Progression Penpals Scope an d Sequence.pdf (cambridge.org) I can sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly. I can begin to form lower- case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. I can separate words using spaces. I can form capital	I can use a simple structure in my writing, e.g. beginning, middle and end, or instructions written in the correct order. I can sequence sentences to form short narratives. I can retell a story using Pie Corbett actions.	I can read my writing back to an adult confidently My writing can be read, without mediating

I can spell the days of the week. I can use the prefix un I can add the suffixes -ed,			letters. I can form digits 0-9.			
-ing, -er, -est, -ly, -y to root words.						
	Year 1 Gran			nmar Objectives		
-	nd in my sentences to join clauses the suffixes <i>er est ed ing ly</i> to word					
	Year 1 Speaking and Listening Skills					
Speaking (Skills Builder Step 1)			Listening (Skills Builder Step 1)			
I understand what is different about talking to people I don't know.			I know why it is important to understand what I have heard.			
I speak clearly to individuals I do not know.			I think about whether I understand what I have heard.			
I speak clearly to small groups I do not know			I ask questions of what I have not understood.			

Year 1 Reading Objectives					
Decoding & Fluency	Retrieval	Inference			
I know my alphabet (both letter names and sounds).	I can discuss the significance of the title and main events - It is called Goldlilocks because she is the main character.	I can express opinions about main events and characters in a story.			
I can use picture clues to help in reading simple texts.					
I can read decodable and tricky words from phase 2 including high frequency words.	I can identify the main events or key points in a text.	I can make simple predictions about the characters.			
I can read decodable and tricky words from phase 3 including high frequency words.	I can answer straight forward questions about a story.	I can recognise why a character is feelinga certain way.			
I can read decodable and tricky words from phase 5 including high frequency words	I can recognise the difference between fiction and non-fiction.	With encouragement, I can use my knowledge of the world to guess what might be going on, in age appropriate texts.			
		I can recognise obvious story language – Once Upon a Time, big bad wolf.			

I take note of punctuation when I read !?	
I can check that the text makes sense and self-correct if I make a mistake. I can read accurately some words with 2 or more syllables. I can read familiar endings to words (-s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er, -est).	
I can read the year 1 common exception words.	
can begin to discuss meanings of words.	
I can read words with contractions (I'm, I'll, we'll).	
In an age appropriate book (blue Aut 2, Orange Spr 2, Turquoise/Purple Sum2)	
I can read many words on sight without sounding out.	
On re-reading books, I can build up my fluency and confidence with word reading.	

Year 2 Writing Objectives

■ 2024 - 2025 Phonics progression.docx

The conduct define thousands					
Spelling including phonics	Composition & Effect	Grammar	Handwriting	Structure	Purpose
I can spell most of the 100 high frequency words.	I can identify and use some basic descriptive language - colour, size, simple emotions.	I can use capital letters for names of people, places, the days of the week and the personal pronoun 'I' I can join words and joining clauses using 'and'.	I can begin to form lower- case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. I can separate words using spaces.	I can sequence sentences to form short narratives.	I can write simple coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional)

Some words with contractions (it's, can't, won't, they're etc.) Most of the common exception words I can use interesting noun phrases to describe people, objects and setting - the blue butterfly I can use interesting noun phrases to describe people, objects and setting - the blue butterfly I can use capital letters, full stops and question marks when required. I can use capital letters, full stops and question marks when required. I can use and exclamation marks I can use and exclama	I can write about real
adverbs to describe marks I can form lower-case marks	cts I am beginning to use appropriate language
Homophones/near homophones (e.g. there/their/they're) -al, -el, le and -il word endings Suffixes to spell longer words- e.ged , -r , -est ai sound spelt -y at the end of words. Adding -es to words ending in -y. Ending in -e with a consonant before it j sound: j, g ge, dge, igh sound spelt y, n spelt kn, soft c	writing - e.g. story n language, non- fiction ical

Year 2 Grammar Objectives

I can identify past and present tenses.

I can identify nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs.

I can identify and explain the features of commands, statements and questions. I can identify a simple noun phrase. I can convert adjectives to adverbs e.g hopeful – hopefully

Year 2 Speaking and Listening Objectives

Speaking (Skills Builder Step 2)	Listening (Skills Builder Step 2)
I understand what it means to say things in a logical order.	I listen effectively and stay focused.

I understand why putting things in a logical order is important when speaking. I use different approaches to putting things in a logical order.

I retain and process information I have heard. I recall and explain information to others.

Year 2 Reading Objectives

Decoding & Fluency	Retrieval	Inference
I know my alphabet (both letter names and sounds). I can use picture clues to help in reading simple texts. I can read decodable and tricky words from phase 2, 3, 4 & 5, including high frequency words. I take note of punctuation when I read !? I can read familiar endings to words (-s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er, - est). I can read the year 1 common exception words. I can read words with contractions (I'm, I'll, we'll).	I can discuss the significance of the title and main events - It is called Goldlilocks because she is the main character. I can recognise the difference between fiction and non-fiction.	I can express opinions about main events and characters in a story. I can recognise why a character is feeling a certain way.
I can recite the alphabet from any section of the alphabet, not the beginning. I can read accurately most words of 2 or more syllables. I can read words containing common suffixesment,- ness, -ful, -less and -ly. I can use a range of decoding strategies. I can read most of the Year 1 and 2 common exception words. I can re-read books to build up my fluency and confidence in word reading. I can discuss the meaning of words and link them to words I already know.	I can retell a story, referring to most of the key events and characters. I can find the answers to simple questions in non-fiction, stories and poems I can begin to skim and scan to find information from small sections of text I can find and copy words to show I understand meaning - e.g. find and copy word meaning well-known (famous)	I can recognise key themes and ideas within a text. I can make simple reasonable predictions. I can use my knowledge of the world to guess what might be going on, in age appropriate texts. I can explain why an author chose a particular word - creeping shows he was tiptoeing and trying to be quiet. I can make simple inferences based on what is being said or done.

In age appropriate books, I words accurately, without u I can self-correct when I rea In age appropriate books, I fluently without overt soun 90 words per minute.	d a sentence incorrectly.							
		Year 3 Writin						
Spelling	Composition & Effect	Grammar & Punctuation	Handwriting	Structure	Purpose			
I can spell all of the common exception words I can spell the first 11 sets of homophones/near homophones (e.g. there/their/they're)	I can use interesting noun phrases to describe people, objects and setting - the blue butterfly I can use interesting adverbs to describe actions I can use detail to clarify information	I can use capital letters, full stops and question marks when required. I can use commas in a list I can use apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) form - the girl's book I can use the present and past tenses correctly I can use co-ordinating conjunctions (and/but) and subordinating conjunctions (e.g. when, if, because, that) to join clauses I can use a range of subordinating conjunctions to show time, result and addition of ideas, e.g. when, if, because, furthermore	I can form lower- case letters of the correct size, relative to one another I understand which letters needed to be joined in my Writing See Penpals for Handwriting progression	I can group similar information together in paragraphs in nonfiction writing I can use paragraphing in narrative for a new location in a story	I can include details to add an element of humour, surprise or suspense Some evidence of viewpoint is established			

The short i sound spelt with the letter y Prefixes: dis, in, im, re, anti, super, sub, mis. Suffixes: -ation, -ly, -ture, - ous, -ion, -ian, c and sh spelt ch I can spell the next 22 sets of homophones/near homophones (e.g. accept/except) See National Curriculum Appendix 1: Spelling for the complete list	I can modify nouns by one or more precise adjectives - a loud wailing sound My vocabulary is interesting and appropriate I can show evidence of using simple similes - it was as yellow as the sun	I can write in complex sentences using a main clause and a subordinate clause - 'After playing football, we went to get ice-cream' and 'We went to get ice-cream after playing football.' I can use inverted commas to punctuate speech. I can use commas to mark Clauses I can proofread for errors			
---	--	--	--	--	--

Year 3 Grammar Objectives

I can identify the main clause and the subordinate clause.

I can explain the meaning of 'prefix' and 'suffix'.

I can identify an expanded noun

phrase.

I can identify conjunctions.

I can identify and explain prepositions.

Year 3 Speaking and Listening Objectives

Speaking (Skills Builder Step 3)	Listening (Skills Builder Step 3)	Debating (Year 3 and 4)
I understand why it is important to know what my listeners already know. I know how to build on what my listeners already know. I explain new concepts that listeners are able to follow.	I know the reasons why people communicate. I know why it is important to know why someone is communicating. I can identify why someone is communicating with me.	I can make relevant comments or ask questions in a discussion or a debate. I seek clarification by actively seeking to understand others' points of view. I respectfully challenge opinions or points, offering an alternative.

Year	3	Readi	ng	Obi	ectives
			-		

Year 3 Reading Objectives						
Decoding & Fluency	Vocabulary	Retrieval	Inference			
I can read accurately most words of 2 or more syllables. I can use a range of decoding strategies. I can self-correct when I read a sentence incorrectly. I can read unfamiliar texts out loud with expression. I can use punctuation (.?!,"") and new paragraphs to read fluently. I know the meanings of prefixes and suffixes to help understand unfamiliar words - e.g. cian = job; un, dis, mis = negative In age appropriate books, I can use the context of the sentence to help me to read unfamiliar words I can prepare poems or play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action. I can read many of the words from the year 3&4 spelling list. In age appropriate books, I can pronounce increasingly complicated words accurately. I can use alphabetically ordered texts to find	1	Retrieval I can retell a story, referring to most of the key events and characters I can find the answers to simple questions in non-fiction, stories and poems I can find and copy words to show I understand meaning - e.g. find and copy word meaning well-known (famous) I can recap the main points of a story or non-fiction text. In age appropriate texts, I can locate relevant answers. I can skim and scan to find information from larger pieces of text. I can use a range of organisational features to locate information, such as headings, labels, diagrams and charts I can find and copy synonyms for more complex vocabulary	I can make simple reasonable predictions. I can explain why an author chose a particular word - creeping shows he was tiptoeing and trying to be quiet. I can make simple inferences based on what is being said or done. I can give a paragraph a title - summarising. I can make simple inferences about thoughts and feelings of characters and reasons for their actions - how did the baker feel when he heard this? I can empathise with a character - how do you think he/she feels? I can justify predictions with evidence from the text - why do you think that? I can identify a moral to a story. I can justify inferences with evidence from the text - how do you know he felt like this? (He narrowed his eyes or he glared)			
In age appropriate books, I can pronounce increasingly complicated words accurately.		I can find and copy synonyms for more complex vocabulary e.g. find and copy a word that means the same as a smell (aroma)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		I can find 2 or 3 simple points from the text to answer the question - what 3 things did the merchants sell?				

Year 4 Writing Objectives Pie Corbett Genre Progression

		<u> </u>			
Spelling	Composition & Effect	Grammar & Punctuation	Handwriting	Structure	Purpose
I can spell the next 22 sets of homophones/near homophones (e.g. accept/except) See National Curriculum Appendix 1: Spelling for the complete list I can spell some of the year 3&4 spelling list	I can modify nouns by one or more precise adjectives - a loud wailing sound	I can use a range of subordinating conjunctions to show time, result and addition of ideas, e.g. when, if, because, furthermore I can write in complex sentences using a main clause and a subordinate clause - 'After playing football, we went to get ice- cream' and 'We went to get ice- cream after playing football.'		I can group similar information together in paragraphs in nonfiction writing I can use paragraphing in narrative for a new location in a story	
I can use the prefixes il-, anti-, auto-, un-, in-, mis-, dis-, ir-super-, sub-, I can use the suffixes - ly, -ation, -ous, -sion, - sure. c sound spelt -que and the g sound spelt -gue s sound spelt sc ay sound spelt ei, eigh, ey I can spell all of the words on the Year 3&4 word list	I can choose words and phrases that both engage the reader and support the purpose - these may still be 'well-known' to the writer from other text examples, or class lists, etc I can include details to add interest, to persuade ('obviously') or to direct (imperative verbs) My writing suggests insights into character development through describing how characters look react, talk or behave, rather than by telling the reader I can proof read to make my writing more effective.	I can use fronted adverbials, punctuated correctly (eg. Later that day,) I can use and punctuate direct speech correctly - I asked my mother, "What is for dinner?" I can write in standard English forms for verb inflections (e.g. we were instead of we was) I can use a range of conjunctions to indicate a contrast e.g. however, although, contrary to I can use the possessive apostrophe correctly in all situations	See Penpals for Handwriting Progression Penpals Scope and Sequence.pdf (cambridge.org) I can use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and I understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined	In narrative, I can use paragraphs for a change in action, setting and time In non-fiction, I can write a clear introduction, followed by logical points drawing to a defined conclusion My paragraphs have relevant openings - Meanwhile, In conclusion, I am writing to you	I can use some of the 'Tricks of the Trade' for a given style to ensure that the style of writing is evident I can consider the needs of the reader and provide background information in my writing

Year 4 Grammar Objectives

I can identify and explain different types of determiners e.g. general (a, an, the), quantifying (many, some, two).

I can identify and explain possessive pronouns.

I can identify coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.

Latin:

Recap nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs (Ch 4-7)

Year 4 Speaking and Listening Objectives

Speaking (Skills Builder Step 4)	Listening (Skills Builder Step 4)	Debating (Year 3 and 4)
I understand why language changes in different settings. I explain the difference between formal, informal and technical language. I judge what language is appropriate in different settings.	I can sustain concentration when listening over a longer period. I identify key words and information from extended talks. I record information in a way that makes it accessible again in the future.	I make relevant comments or ask questions in a discussion or a debate. I seek clarification by actively seeking to understand others' points of view. I respectfully challenge opinions or points, offering an alternative.

Year 4 Reading Objectives

Decoding & Fluency	Vocabulary	Retrieval	Inference
I know the meanings of prefixes and suffixes to help understanding unfamiliar words - e.g. cian = job; un, dis, mis = negative In age appropriate books,	I can begin to use dictionaries to find words.	I can find 2 or 3 simple points from the text to answer the question - what 3 things did the merchants sell?	I can give a paragraph a title - summarising. I can empathise with a character - how do you think he/she feels?
I can use the context of the sentence to help me to read unfamiliar words I can use punctuation (.?!,"") and new paragraphs to read fluently.			

even greater variety of suffixes and prefixes (see Y4 spelling programme) e.g. sub = under I can read most of the words from the Year 3 / 4 spelling list in the books I word - does applauding mean clapping, singing or helping? In age appropriate books, I can use the context of the sentence to help me to understand unfamiliar words. using skimn marking I can identification in the sentence to help me to understand unfamiliar words. I can skim a	After careful modelling, I can begin to summarise the main points of a paragraph - This paragraph has shown me the forest is dangerous I can pull together clues from action, dialogue AND description to infer meaning ts.
---	--

I can choose a strategy to decode increasingly complicated words e.g finding root word, chunking.

I can prepare poems or play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action. I can use dictionaries to check meanings of words and identify meaning from options, based on the context of the sentence

Using my knowledge of the text, I can answer true or false questions.

I can find and copy words/phrases to explain how I know something from the text - how do you know scientists were spread out? (Dotted).

I can distinguish between statements of fact and opinion

I can explain what a character is thinking

I can make predictions with evidence from the text and with knowledge of wider reading

I can use my inference to identify the most appropriate synonym for a word by understanding the context - milling = moving

In age appropriate books, I can explain what I have learnt about a character - she is determined, or she is brave or he is nervous.

I can use evidence to back up my inferences.

Year 5 Writing Objectives

Spelling	Composition and Effect	Grammar and Punctuation	Handwriting	Structure	Purpose
I can spell all of the words on the Year 3&4 word list I can spell some of the Year 5&6 spelling list	I can proofread to make my writing more effective.	I can use fronted adverbials, punctuated correctly (eg. Later that day,)	I can use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and I understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined	My paragraph structure is controlled to shape a story eg 5 paragraph structure involving build up, conflict and resolution	I can write in a given style successfully if they refer to the 'Tricks of the Trade' I can address the reader

I know and use the 'I before E' rule	I can choose words for deliberate effect - stationary rather than stopped My vocabulary choices are more thoughtful - using a thesaurus to extend range of words used I can use 'show/ not tell' to develop character In my writing, characterisation is evident through direct and reported speech In my writing, the setting is used to create mood	I can use and punctuate direct speech correctly - I asked my mother, "What is for dinner?" I can write in standard English forms for verb inflections (e.g. we were instead of we was) I can use a range of conjunctions to indicate a contrast e.g. however, although, contrary to etc. I can use the possessive apostrophe correctly in all situations	See Penpals for Handwriting Progresssion https://www.cambridge.o rg/gb/files/2514/9020/20 44/Penpals_Scope_and_S equence.pdf I can maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed	I can use shifts in time and place to shape a story and guide the reader through the text (eg by introducing a new section to draw attention top the main Event I can structure non fiction writing, including an Introduction, point, Development and conclusion	
		I can proofread for spelling, grammatical and punctuation errors I can use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis I can use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity. I can indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs and/or modal verbs (eg. Surely, we must do more to protect)			

	beg wh wh and I ca of c and sub cor - m	d that in use a range coordinating				
		Year 5 Gram	mar Objectives			
had played, I was playing).	simple, perfect and progressive past to dal verbs e.g. might, should, could, will pronoun e.g. who, which, that		Latin: Recap imperative verbs, adverl	bs, prepositio	ons and conjunctions (Ch 8 - 10)
	Year 5 Speal	king and Listenir	ng Objectives			
Speaking (Skills Builder Step 5	Speaking (Skills Builder Step 5) Listening (Skills Builder Step 5) Debating (Year 5 and 6)					
I know what tone is and what	t is appropriate in different settings.	I actively listen for a	isten for a sustained period I can negotiate and compromise by offering		e by offering	
I know what expression is and what is appropriate in different settings.			priate level of eye contact with	alternativ	es. I can debate, using	relevant details to
	d what is appropriate in different	I maintain an appro a speaker.		support p	oints.	
	d what is appropriate in different	•	priate level of eye contact with	support p	oints.	
settings.	d what is appropriate in different what is appropriate in different settings.	•		l can offer understar	r alternative explanationd. humour to a discussion	ons when others don't n or debate where
settings.	rhat is appropriate in different settings.	a speaker.	ening through my	I can offer understar I can add	r alternative explanationd. humour to a discussion	
settings.	rhat is appropriate in different settings.	I show that I am list body language.	ening through my	I can offer understar I can add	r alternative explanationd. humour to a discussion	

	•		
I can choose a strategy to decode increasingly complicated words e.g finding root word, chunking. I can read fluently while responding to more sophisticated punctuation -?!"",:	I can pick a synonym for an age appropriate word - does applauding mean clapping, singing or helping? In age appropriate books, I can use the context of the sentence to help me to understand unfamiliar words	I can begin to locate information using skimming, scanning and text marking I can find and copy words/phrases to explain how I know something	After careful modelling, I can begin to summarise the main points of a paragraph - This paragraph has shown me the forest is dangerous I can explain what a character is thinking.
sophisticated punctuation -r! ,:		from the text - how do you know scientists were spread out? (Dotted).	I can pull together clues from action, dialogue AND description to infer meaning I can use evidence to back up my inferences.
			real use evidence to back up my interences.
Most of the time, I can read with fluency. I can work out the pronunciation of homophones, using	I can use synonyms to explain more complex words - dangled = held	I can skim and scan to find answers within a whole chapter.	I can summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph
the context of the sentence. I can read out loud with expression,	I can find out the meaning of increasingly complex words, using	I can show understanding of text and find two points to show this - 2 things to think about when	I can discuss moods, feelings and attitudes using inference.
understanding how to use a range of punctuation (.?! Colons to begin a list: and commas to mark clauses - italics, bold)	context, dictionaries and thesauruses.	designing carnival costumes. I can discuss complex narrative	I can draw information from different parts of the text to infer meaning using evidence to back up my points.
, ,		plots	to their up my permit.
I can read many of the words from the year 5		p.o.co	I can understand nuances of language
and 6 spelling list.		I can find and copy words to show a more complex understanding of the	choice to infer meaning - what do the words exotic snake suggest?
		text - how do you know Laura felt responsible for the turtle? She had 'lain awake all night'.	I can begin to explain my answer fully - by giving 2 points with evidence for both.
		I can find examples to back up a	I can recognise different points of view - the characters' and the author's.
		'how do you know question = 'how do you know the forest is dangerous? Because she has to	I can draw on an increasingly wide range of experiences and knowledge to make
		'step over snakes sleeping in the sun' and she heard a 'tiger's mighty roar'	inferences - why would she think the turtle had to go back into the sea?
			I can use inference to understand poetry.

In age appropriate books, I can explain what I have learnt about a character - she is determined, or she is brave or he is nervous.

Year 6 Writing Objectives

Spelling	Composition & Effect	Grammar & Punctuation	Handwriting	Structure	Purpose
I can spell some of the Year 5&6 spelling list	My vocabulary choices are more thoughtful - using a thesaurus to extend range of	I can proof read for spelling, grammatical and punctuation errors	See Penpals for Handwriting Progression Penpals Scope a	My paragraph structure is controlled to shape a story, e.g. 5 paragraph structure	I can write in a given style successfully if they refer to the 'Tricks of the trade'
I can spell words with the endings - ible and -able	words used. I can use vocabulary that is varied, imaginative and	I can use commas to clarify meaning and avoid ambiguity	nd_Sequence.pdf (cambridge.org) I can maintain legibility in	involving a build-up, conflict and resolution I can structure non-fiction	In non-fiction writing, my paragraphs will have an introductory
spellings ei and ie letter-string oug	appropriate, including use of technical and specific words	I can indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs and/or modal verbs (eg.	joined handwriting when writing at speed I can choose the writing	writing, including an introduction, point development and	sentence, followed by approximately 3 points. Each of these
Silent letters (silent k, g, l, n)	I can edit the vocabulary in my work to improve the	Surely, we must do more to protect) I can use relative clauses	implement that is best suited for a task	conclusion. I can distinguish between the language of speech and	points may involve 2 or more sentences, the use of examples and
I can spell words with the endings - ance and	effectiveness.	beginning with: who, which, where, when, whose and		writing and choose the appropriate register.	conjunctions to guide the reader
-ence I can spell words with the endings -cial and -tial	I can use the setting and weather as a 'sympathetic background' to the character's situation - e.g. thunderstorm for the	that I can use a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions in my writing- meanwhile,		I can write effectively for a range of purposes and audiences selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader	I can make links between paragraphs in non-fiction writing - 'As mentioned previously'
I can spell all of the Year 5&6 word list	dangerous parts with the sun coming out when all is	furthermore, contrary to, consequently		(eg. first person in diary; direct address in	In narrative, I can use
	well I can use a range of sentence	I can use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis		instructions and persuasive writing)	references to the start of the story to signal a change at the end of
	openers.	I can use a colon to introduce a list and use semicolons within lists		I can exercise an assured and conscious control over levels of formality	the story

	can use semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses		
	I can use passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence		
	I can recognise and use some vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing		
Year 6 Grammar Objectives			

I am confident to explain the simple, perfect and progressive tenses. I can identify the subjunctive form e.g. If I were. I can identify and explain the active and passive voice in writing.

Latin:

Recap subject/object and word types (Ch 9-10)

Year 6 Speaking and Listening Objectives

Speaking (Skills Builder Step 6)		Listening (Skills Builder Step 6)	Debating (Year 5 and 6)
I understand the value of using facts speaking.	and statistics when	I follow the thread of a discussion to make appropriate contributions.	I can negotiate and compromise by offering
			alternatives. I can debate, using relevant details to
I support the ideas I share with appro examples.	ppriate facts and	I understand the difference between closed and open questions.	support points.
I know how to structure an opinion o	r argument.	I identify how I can expand my understanding of what is said.	I can offer alternative explanations when others don't understand.
			I can add humour to a discussion or debate where
			appropriate.

Year 6 Reading Objectives

Decoding and Fluency	Vocabulary	Retrieval	Inference
Most of the time, I can read with fluency.	I can use synonyms to explain more complex words - dangled = held	I can skim and scan to find answers within a whole chapter.	I can summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph

	1	-	
	I can find out the meaning of increasingly complex words, using context, dictionaries and thesauruses.	I can find and copy words to show a more complex understanding of the text - how do you know Laura felt responsible for the turtle? She had 'lain awake all night'. I can find examples to back up a 'how do you know question = 'how do you know the forest is dangerous? Because she has to 'step over snakes sleeping in the sun' and she heard a 'tiger's mighty roar'	I can discuss moods, feelings and attitudes using inference. I can understand nuances of language choice to infer meaning - what do the words exotic snake suggest? In age appropriate books, I can explain what I have learnt about a character - she is determined, or she is brave or he is nervous. I can begin to explain my answer fully - by giving 2 points with evidence for both. I can use inference to understand poetry.
I can read out loud with expression using all punctuation and appropriate dialects. I can read and explain different features of language such as abbreviations, colloquialisms and specialist vocabulary. I can use connectives as signposts to indicate a change of tone.	I can demonstrate an understanding of meaning of vocabulary in context - using multi- meaning vocabulary and complex synonyms e.g. rival = competing	I am extremely confident at skimming and scanning to find answers. I can find 3 things to describe a place, person - 3 things you were told about the oak tree Using an overall understanding of a nuanced text, I can answer true or false questions. I can recognise texts that contain features of more than one text type (e.g. persuasive letter) I can prepare for factual research, considering what is known already	I can summarise or order the main points using paraphrasing. I can identify and comment on explicit and implicit points of view can use PEEL (Point, Explain, Example, Link) to support predictions and inferences I can use detailed knowledge of text types to make reasoned predictions I can explain a prediction or inference fully - using 2 points and an example for each. I can explain what impression language choices make on me - glassy surface (calm and transparent) I can find examples of inferred characterisation - How do you know she is stubborn? She argued with her grandmother and defied her.