William Tyndale Primary School			English Whole School Overview 2023 - 2024 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 & KS2)	KS1 and KS2 Spelling Bee	World Book Day Read aloud competition		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 – the right not to be harmed and to be looked after and kept safe December: Article 13 – the right to follow your own religion		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 practice 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	Focus Texts So much We're going on a bear hunt The Tiger who came to tea Phonics Phase 1 Introduce mark marking Whole class book	Focus Texts Owl Babies The Gruffalo Phonics Phase 1 Model mark marking Whole class book	Focus Texts Charlie the Firefighter Police Officers on Patrol Cops and Robbers Phonics Phase 1 Forming letters in their name Print and labels Whole Class book	Focus Texts Handa's surprise Dear Zoo The Selfish Crocodile Elmer Phonics Phase 1 Special signs Concept of a word	Focus Texts Jack and the Beanstalk The Very Hungry Caterpillar Phonics Phase 1 Reading behaviours Sequencing stories Forming letters in their name Whole class book	Focus texts The Gigantic Turnip Little Red Hen Titch A Chair for Baby Phonics Phase 1 Book features Making individual books Forming letters in their name

Reception	Focus texts King of the Classroom What I like about me Various poetry/ rhymes Phonics Phase 2 Adult led writing opportunities Name writing	Focus texts Tree - Seasons Come Seasons Go Sometimes I am a baby bear, sometimes I am a snail Rama & Sita: The story of Diwali Various poetry and rhyme Phonics Phase 2/ 3 Adult led writing opportunities Name Writing	Focus texts Where is the Dragon? The Black Rabbit Various poetry/rhymes Phonics phase 3 Adult led writing opportunities Letter families	Focus texts From Seed to Sunflower Lola Plants a Garden Pie Corbett Various poetry / rhymes Phonics Phase 3 Adult led writing opportunities Letter families	Focus texts Once Upon a Jungle Oi Frog The Storm Whale Various poetry / rhyme Phonics Phase 3 Adult led writing opportunities Letter families	Focus texts Mr Gumpy's Outing (Pie Corbett) Blown Away Stanleys Stick Various poetry/rhyme Phonics Phase 4 Adult led writing opportunities Revise all letter families	
Year 1 Penpals Handwriting Daily Supported Reading	Beegu Bear and the Piano Pattan's Pumpkin Character description Setting description	Leaf Man Quill Soup A is for Africa A Christmas Story Character description Story Sequencing Non Fiction:	Smartest Giant in Town Faruq and the Wiri Wiri Character description Newspaper report Instruction writing	Mixed: A Colourful Story The Proper Way to meet a hedgehog (poetry) Poetry	The Jolly Postman: Traditional Tales Little Red Riding Hood (Pie Corbett) Narrative Letter writing Persuasive Writing	Coming To England Wales on the map Katie Goes to London Katie Goes to Edinburgh Non-chronological report Diary writing	
	Story Sequencing Instruction writing labels/captions labels/captions Capital letters; full stop, question mark/exclamation mark; conjunction: and 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 forgive the big bad wolfall plants need to grow is water.						
Year 2 Penpals handwriting	The Colours of Us Amazing Grace	One Snowy Night (Pie Corbett) One Night far from here	World traditional tales Goldilocks: Ghanian and UK	Mr Chicken lands in London Mr Chicken all over Australia	Omar the Bees and Me Tell Me about Plants The Big Book of Blooms	Marshmallow Clouds (Poetry) Poetry Books to Perform Persephone	
Daily Supported Reading Guided Reading	Descriptive writing Narrative	Narrative Non-Chronologic al report	Narrative Instructions Setting description	Non-chronological report Persuasive writing Book Review	Letter Procedural	Diary Entry Poetry	

				ist tense; coordinating and subord r; identify features of commands,					
	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	The BFG	Diary of a Christmas Elf	The Lion at School (Pie Corbett)	Greenling	Pandora's Box	Little People Big Dreams Biographies			
Penpals handwriting						The Bluest of Blue			
Ŭ	Setting description Instructions	Diary entry Poetry	Character description	Newspaper report Non-chronological report	Narrative Playscript	Persuasive speech			
Destination Reader			Persuasive Speech			Biography			
Guided Reading	Y1, 2+ range of subordinating conjunctions, complex sentence, speech marks; use commas to mark clauses; proofread for errors; identify main clause and subordinate clause; explain meaning of 'prefix' and 'suffix'; identify expanded noun phrase								
	Oracy, including Skills Builder Step 3 and debating motions e.g. This house believes the UK is the best place for a holidayall products should be fair trade. (Global Goals 10 and 12)the Giants are not evil, they're just misunderstood.								
Year 4	Asha and the Spirit Bird Rama & Sita	South Asian Folktales Myths and Legends	l Was There	Midsummer Night's Dream	Akimbo and the Lions The Caravan (Pie Corbett)	Children of the Benin Kingdom Echo & Narcissus			
Penpals handwriting									
	Character description Narrative	Non-Chronological report	Persuasive Writing	Biography Letter	Discussion text	Playscript Poetry			
Destination Reader	Play script	News report Letter writing	Diary entry	Writing	Narrative	Setting Description			
Guided Reading									
	Y1, 2, 3+ fronted adv	erbials, direct speech, standa	ard English, conjunctions for	- r contrast, apostrophe for posses	sive plural, possessive pronouns				
	Oracy, including Skills divorcethe UK should		motions e.g.This house beli	eves that all humans should be ve	egetarianthat Henry VIII should	l not have been allowed to			
Year 5	The Explorer		Street Child	Son of the Circus - A Victorian Story	Perseus & Medusa Elf Road (Pie Corbett)	Нарру Here			
Tedi 5									
Destination Reader	Narrative Character description	Discussion Text Persuasive Letter	Diary entry Narrative	Autobiography Biography	Poetry Persuasive speech	Character Description News Report			
Guided Reading		Non-Chronological Report	warrative	υσειαριιγ	Play script	Poetry			
	Y1, 2, 3, 4+ dashes. b	rackets and commas for pare	enthesis, modal verbs. relati	ive clauses and pronouns, simple,	perfect and progressive past te	nse			

Private Peaceful Rosa Raja Churchill's Spy		Holes Nightmare Man (Pie Corbett)		The Good Turn	Evolution Matilda (playscript)		
Destination Reader Guided Reading	Non-chronological Report Monologues Descriptive writing (setting)	Letter writing Report writing Explanation Text	Narrative Persuasive writing Dialogue	Poetry Biographies	Narrative / Writing portfolios (editing) Recount		
	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 and structures, appropriate for formal speech and writing						

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 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 rhythm and rhyme in speech				

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 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
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Reception Knowledge and Skills Progression for Areas of English

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Communication and Language Objectives	Learn why listening is important and focusing attention Understand a question or instruction Start a conversation with an adult or a friend Model & develop social phrases Learning new vocabulary through the day Listen carefully to rhymes, songs, paying	Listen carefully to others Understand a question or instruction that has two parts Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns Learn and use new vocabulary Engage in story times and learning new rhymes	Listen to and remember instructions Ask a question Use new vocabulary in different contexts Use simple connectives in everyday talk Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity & understanding Learn rhymes, poems and songs	Listen carefully to others and not interrupt Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well- formed sentences Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen Retell the story, once they have	Describing events in some detail using a growing vocabulary Listen to and talk about selected non- fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary	Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives

	attention to how they sound			developed a deep familiarity with the text		
Literacy Objectives	Recognise words with the same initial sound Say sounds for individual letters accurately Writing some or all of their name	Begin to blend and segment sounds into words Begin to form lower -case letters correctly	Blend sounds into words, so that they can read and write short words made up known GPC Segment sounds in words so they can spell and write words with help of letter card Start letters in the correct position Read a few common exception words	Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known GPC letter-sound Recognise some common exception / sight words Say then writing short sentences with the support of an adult Develop some automaticity when forming letters Form lower-case and capital letters correctly	Re-read familiar books to build up their confidence, fluency, understanding and enjoyment Writing short sentences with words with known sound- letter correspondences. With adult support use a capital letter and full stop	Read their written work to an adult and talk about what has gone well. Talk about what has happened in a story they have read independently. Develop a bank of common exception / sight words that they can recognise.

Reception Phonics Progression						
Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term				
s a m t p i n o d g c k ck e r h u b j v w ss X y I II ff f z zz Focus on segmenting and blending. Linked with letter formation and high frequency words: I , am, at, in, and, on, the, go, to, it, is, a, my, mum, dad,to, love	qu ng sh ch th oo ee or ai ay oi oy oa ow ar ur er 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	Revision of all sounds igh ear air ure Phase 4 Linked with high frequency words: for, you, are, yes, no, all, like, play, was, here, one, day, away. Revision of letter families formations See Penpals for Handwriting Progression Penpals_Scope_and_Sequence.pdf (cambridge.org)				

		Year 1 Writin	•		
Spelling including phonics	Composition & Effect	<u>Pie Corbett Gen</u> 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 spell the days of the week. I can use the prefix un I can add the suffixes -ed, -ing, -er, -est, -ly, -y to root words.	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 letters. I can form digits 0-9.	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
		Year 1 Gramm	nar Objectives		
-	<i>nd</i> in my sentences to join clauses the suffixes <i>er est ed ing ly</i> to words	is to change the meaning			
		Year 1 Speaking a	nd Listening Skills		
Speaking (Skills Builder Step 1	L)	s	Speaking (Skills Builder Step 1)		
I understand what is differer I speak clearly to individuals I speak clearly to small group			I know why it is important to understand what I have heard. I think about whether I understand what I have heard. I ask questions of what I have not understood.		

Year 1 Reading Objectives

Tear I 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 identify the main events or key points in a text. I can answer straight forward questions about a story.	I can make simple predictions about the characters. I can recognise why a character is feelinga certain way.					
I can read decodable and tricky words from phase 2 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 read decodable and tricky words from phase 3 including high frequency words.		I can recognise obvious story language – Once Upon a Time, big bad wolf.					
I can read decodable and tricky words from phase 5 including high							
frequency words.							
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 Pie Corbett Genre Progression								
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.					
Some words with contractions (it's, can't, won't, they're etc.) Most of the common exception words Homophones/near homophones (e.g. there/their/they're) -al, -el, le and -il word endings Suffixes to spell longer words- e.ged, - y, -ment, -ful, -less, -ly, -ing, -ed, -er, -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 spelt y, n spelt kn, soft c	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 capital letters, full stops and question marks when required. I can use and exclamation marks 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 coordinating conjunctions (and/but) and subordinating conjunctions (e.g. when, if, because, that) to join clauses	See Penpals for Handwriting Progression Penpals Scope and Sequ ence.pdf (cambridge.org) 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 I can write capital and lower case letters of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another I can use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters	I can begin to use an appropriate opening and ending The organisation reflects the purpose of my writing – a newspaper report has a headline, a byline, an introduction and then a chronological order of events. I can retell a story using Pie Corbett actions	I can write simple coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional) I can write about real events, recording these simply and clearly. I am beginning to use appropriate language across different types of writing - e.g. story language, non- fiction				

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 Li	stening Objectives				
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 retain and process information I have heard.I use different approaches to putting things in a logical order.I recall and explain information to others.						
Year 2 Reading Objectives						
Decoding & Fluency	Retrieval		Inference			
I know my alphabet (both letter names and sounds).		e of the title and main events - use she is the main character.	I can express opinions about main events and characters			
I can use picture clues to help in reading simple texts.	I can recognise the difference non-fiction.		in a story. I can recognise why a character is feeling a certain way.			
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 recite the alphabet from any section of the alphabet, not the beginning.	l can retell a story, referring characters.	to most of the key events and	I can recognise key themes and ideas within a text. I			
I can read accurately most words of 2 or more syllables.	I can find the answers to sin	nple questions in non-fiction,	can make simple reasonable predictions.			
I can read words containing common suffixesment,- ness, -ful , -less and -ly.	stories and poems	n to find information from small	I can use my knowledge of the world to guess what might be going on, in age appropriate texts.			
I can use a range of decoding strategies.	sections of text		I can explain why an author chose a particular word -			
I can read most of the Year 1 and 2 common exception	creeping shows he was tiptoeing and trying to be quiet.					

words.

I can re-read books to build up my fluency and confidence in word reading.	I can find and copy words to show I understand meaning - e.g. find and copy word meaning well-known (famous)	I can make simple inferences based on what is being said or done.
I can discuss the meaning of words and link them to words I already know.		
In age appropriate books, I can sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation. I can self-correct when I read a sentence incorrectly.		
In age appropriate books, I can read accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending - eg over 90 words per minute.		

Year 3 Writing Objectives Pie Corbett Genre Progression

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 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	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		Pulpose
		(e.g. when, if, because, that) to join clauses			

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 use detail to clarify information 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 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 use inverted commas to punctuate speech. I can use commas to mark clauses I can proofread for errors	See Penpals for Handwriting Progression Penpals Scope an d Sequence.pdf (cambridge.org)	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
		Year 3 Grammar 0	Objectives		
I can identify the main claus I can explain the meaning o I can identify an expanded n I can identify conjunctions. I can identify and explain pr	noun phrase. repositions.	3 Speaking and Lis	toning 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 the reasons why peo I know why it is important to communicating.		I can make relevant comments or ask questions in a discussion or a debate.	
I know how to build on what my listeners already know. I explain new concepts that listeners are able to follow.		I can identify why someone me.	is communicating with	I seek clarification by actively seeking to understand others' points of view. I respectfully challenge opinions or points, offering an alternative.	

Year 3 Reading	Objectives
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Decoding & Fluency	Vocabulary	Retrieval	Inference						
Decoding & Fluency I can read accurately most words of 2 or more syllables. I can use a range of decoding strategies. 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 information. I can use alphabetically ordered texts to find information.	I can begin to use dictionaries to find words. I can pick an appropriate synonym to explain the meaning of age appropriate words (e.g. Which word most closely matches crumple - cut, scrunch or dirty?)	RetrievalI can retell a story, referring to most of the key events and charactersI can find the answers to simple questions in non-fiction, stories and poemsI 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 chartsI 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 	Inference 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 justify inferences with evidence from the text - how do you know he felt like this? (He narrowed his eyes or he glared)						
L									

Year 4 Writing Objectives Pie Corbett Genre Progression						
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 etc. I can use the possessive apostrophe correctly in all situations	See Penpals for Handwriting Progression Penpals Scope an d 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. Latin: Recap nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs (Ch 4-7)

I can identify coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.

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 use the context of the sentence to help me to read unfamiliar words I can use punctuation (.?!,"") and new paragraphs to read fluently.	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 recognise and understand an 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 am reading.	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 identify features of different fiction genres I can skim and scan to find answers to questions from increasingly large and complex texts.	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

I can choose a strategy to d increasingly complicated wo finding root word, chunking I can prepare poems or play read aloud, showing unders through intonation, tone, vo action.	ecode words and ords e.g based on t g. scripts to standing	ictionaries to check meanings of identify meaning from options, he context of the sentence	Using my knowledge of the tex answer true or false questions I can find and copy words/phra how I know something from t do you know scientists were s (Dotted). I can distinguish between state fact and opinion	 I can make from the text - how pread out? I can use m most approunderstand moving In age appr what I have she is deter is nervous. 	n what a character is thinking predictions with evidence kt and with knowledge of ng v inference to identify the priate synonym for a word by ing the context - milling = ppriate books, I can explain learnt about a character - mined, or she is brave or he dence to back up my	
	Year 5 Writing Objectives Pie Corbett Genre Progression					
Spelling	Composition and Effect	Grammar and Punctuation	Handwriting	Structure Purpose		

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 proofread 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 etc. I can use the possessive apostrophe correctly in all situations	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		

I can spell words with the endings -cious and - tious Words ending in shul spelt -cial or -tial Words ending in -ent, - ence, -ant, -ance, -ancy, ible, able, ibly, ably ee sound spelt ei letter-string ough Silent letters t and b. I can spell words with silent letters I can spell some of the Year 5&6 spelling list 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 proofread for spelling grammatical and punctuation errors I can use brackets, dashes of 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) I can use relative clauses beginning with: who, which, where, when, whose and that I can use a range of coordinating conjunctions in my writing - meanwhile, furthermore, contrary to, consequently	 Handwriting Progression <u>Penpals Scope and S</u> <u>equence.pdf</u> (cambridge.org) I can maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed 	 My paragraph structure is controlled to shape a story, e.g. 5 paragraph structure involving a build-up, conflict and resolution 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 to the main event) I can structure non-fiction writing, including an introduction, point development and conclusion. 	I can write in a given style successfully if they refer to the 'Tricks of the trade' I can address the reader	
	·	Year 5 Gram	mar Objectives			
I can identify and explain the simple, perfect and progressive past tense (I played had played, I was playing). I can identify and explain modal verbs e.g. might, should, could, will, must I can identify a relative pronoun e.g. who, which, that			Latin: Recap imperative verbs, adver	bs, prepositions and conjunctions ((Ch 8 - 10)	
Year 5 Speaking and Listening Objectives						
Speaking (Skills Builder St	tep 5)	Listening (Skills B	uilder Step 5)	Debating (Year 5 and 6)		
I know what tone is and what	at is appropriate in different setting	s. I actively listen for	I actively listen for a sustained period I can negotiate and compromise by offering alt		by offering alternatives.	
I know what expression is and what is appropriate in different		l maintain an appro	priate level of eye contact with	I can debate, using relevant details to support points.		

a speaker.

settings.

I know what gesture is and what is appropriate in different settings.		I show that I am listening through my body language.		I can offer alternative explanations when others don't understand. I can add humour to a discussion or debate where appropriate.		
Year 5 Reading Objectives						
Decoding and Fluency	Vocabulary		Retrieval		Inference	
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 -?!"",:	mean clapping, si	- does applauding nging or helping? In age s, I can use the context o help me to	I can begin to locate infor using skimming, scanning marking I can find and copy words to explain how I know so from the text - how do yo scientists were spread ou (Dotted).	and text /phrases mething pu know	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. I can pull together clues from action, dialogue AND description to infer meaning I can use evidence to back up my inferences.	
Most of the time, I can read with fluency. I can work out the pronunciation of homophones, using the context of the sentence. I can read out loud with expression, understanding how to use a range of punctuation (.?! Colons to begin a list: and commas to mark clauses - italics, bold) I can read many of the words from the year 5 and 6 spelling list.	complex words -	meaning of increasingly ising context,	I can skim and scan to find within a whole chapter. I can show understanding and find two points to sho things to think about whe designing carnival costum I can discuss complex narr plots I can find and copy words more complex understan text - how do you know L responsible for the turtle 'lain awake all night'. I can find examples to ba 'how do you know question do you know the forest is dangerous? Because she	g of text ow this - 2 en nes. rative to show a ding of the aura felt ? She had ck up a on = 'how	 I can summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph I can discuss moods, feelings and attitudes using inference. I can draw information from different parts of the text to infer meaning using evidence to back up my points. I can understand nuances of language choice to infer meaning - what do the words exotic snake suggest? I can begin to explain my answer fully by giving 2 points with evidence for both. I can recognise different points of view - the characters' and the author's. I can draw on an increasingly wide range of experiences and knowledge to make 	

			'step over snakes sleeping ir sun' and she heard a 'tiger's roar'		had to go back into I can use inference In age appropriate have learnt about a	to understand poetry. books, I can explain what I	
	Year 6 Writing Objectives Pie Corbett Genre Progression						
Spelling	Composition & Effect	Grammar & Punctuation	Handwriting	Structu	re	Purpose	
I can spell some of the Year 5&6 spelling list I can spell words with the endings - ible and -able spellings ei and ie letter-string oug Silent letters (silent k, g, l, n) I can spell words with the endings - ance and -ence I can spell words with the endings -cial and -tial I can spell all of the Year 5&6 word list	My vocabulary choices are more thoughtful - using a thesaurus to extend range of words used. I can use vocabulary that is varied, imaginative and appropriate, including use of technical and specific words I can edit the vocabulary in my work to improve the effectiveness. I can use the setting and weather as a 'sympathetic background' to the character's situation - e.g. thunderstorm for the dangerous parts with the sun coming out when all is well I can use a range of sentence openers.	I can proof read for spelling, grammatical and punctuation errors 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) I can use relative clauses beginning with: who, which, where, when, whose and that I can use a range of coordinating conjunctions in my writing- meanwhile, furthermore, contrary to, consequently I can use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis I can use a colon to introduce a list and use semicolons within lists	See Penpals for Handwriting Progression Penpals_Scope_a nd_Sequence.pdf (cambridge.org) I can maintain legibility in joined handwriting when writing at speed I can choose the writing implement that is best suited for a task	control e.g. 5 p involvin conflict I can st writing introdu develop conclus I can di the lan writing approp I can w range c audien languag awarer (eg. firs direct a instruc writing	stinguish between guage of speech and and choose the riate register. rite effectively for a of purposes and ces selecting ge that shows good hess of the reader of person in diary; address in tions and persuasive) eercise an assured hescious control over of	I can write in a given style successfully if they refer to the 'Tricks of the trade' In non-fiction writing, my paragraphs will have an introductory sentence, followed by approximately 3 points. Each of these points may involve 2 or more sentences, the use of examples and conjunctions to guide the reader I can make links between paragraphs in non-fiction writing - 'As mentioned previously' In narrative, I can use references to the start of the story to signal a change at the end of 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 som vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing Year 6 Gramma	ne				
I am confident to explain the simple, perfect and progressive tenses.			Latin:				
I can identify the subjunctive form e.g. If I were. I can identify and explain the active and passive voice in writing.			Recap subject/object and word types (Ch 9-10)				
Year 6 Speaking and Listening Objectives							
Speaking (Skills Builder Step 6) Listening (Skills Buil		Listening (Skills Builde	er Step 6)	Debating (Year 5 and 6)			
_		I follow the thread of a contributions.	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 support points. I can offer alternative explanations when others don't understand.			
						and my understanding of what	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.	l can use synonyms to explain more complex words - dangled = held	I can skim and scan to find answers within a whole chapter.	l can summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph

	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.