

Curriculum and Progression in English

Intent:

When our children leave Rothbury First School, we expect them to be keen and enthusiastic readers, children who read fluently and widely and are able to express preferences and opinions about the texts that they read. We want them to read for pleasure, having had access to a wide range of text types, genres and authors in order for them to make informed opinions about their favourites. We want to produce children who write with confidence and accuracy for a variety of purposes and audiences whilst following their own interests and developing their own individual flair. We want our children to be able to write with grammatical accuracy and be able to apply spelling patterns correctly using a neat handwriting style. We aim to expose our children to a wide range of vocabulary so that they are able to decipher new words and then use them when speaking both informally and formally. We also aim for our children to apply all of these English skills to all areas of the curriculum

Implementation:

We teach phonics through the Read, Write, Inc Ruth Miskin phonics program. It is a systematic, fast paced approach to teaching phonics. The children read decodable books that match their phonics level.

Hamilton Trust is used for the planning and delivery of English across Reception -Year 4 to ensure consistency and progression. Cross Curricular Reading and writing is taught across the curriculum ensuring that skills taught in these lessons are applied in other subjects.

Whole school events - We celebrate National Poetry Day, Roald Dahl Day and World Book Day. National Storytelling week is celebrated with Dads and Grandads sharing books with the class. We have author visits and we also plan whole school competitions such as 'Been caught reading' and sponsored reads'. As a school, we visit the local library annually with the children and encourage them to visit regularly and

share recommendations with others. The librarian comes into school annually to share stories with the children in their classes. We have guest readers (parents, grandparents of the children) who come to read to the class. These visits are planned by the identity of the reader is unknown.

We have a Reading Club which runs once a week and we have a reading challenge across school to encourage more reading at home. Reading for Pleasure - Once a day the whole school has an allocated book sharing time. This is when the staff read to the children modelling the excitement and expression that storytelling brings. Once a week, we have our storytelling session in our yurt around the fire. In our older cohorts, we have reading buddies who read weekly with struggling readers. We have a reading army of volunteers who read with those who are struggling or unable to access reading outside of school.

Every class has a limited selection of high quality, core texts which are revisited time and time again. These are detailed below

| Year Group | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 2 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Reception Year A | Do you like? It's OK to be Different Peace at Last We're Going on a Bear Hunt | Bears in the Night Let's Celebrate Diwali Rama and Sita | Stanley's Stick Stick Man Leaf Man-Forest school | Ketchup on Your Cornflakes? Mr Wolf's Pancakes The Gingerbread Man | You Cant't Take an Elephant on a Bus Mrs Armitage on Wheels The Hundred Decker Bus The Train Ride | Jack and the Beanstalk Mixed up Fairy Tales Jasper's Beanstalk Oliver's Vegetables |
| Reception Year B | The Three Little Pigs Goldilocks Billy Goats The Enormous Turnip Pumpkin Soup | Man on the Moon The Little Kids Big Book of Space Whatever Next The Jolly Christmas Postman Dear Santa | The Dragon Machine The Race Across the River Owls and Dinosaurs Saturday Night at the Dinosaur Stomp | That's Not a Daffodil The Ugly Duckling | The Very Helpful Hedgehog Dog Eat Dog Occupation fact books Eliot: Midnight Supertato | he Very Hungry Caterpillar Caterpillars and Butterflies Tadpole's Promise Tadpoles and FrogsT |
| ¥1 | Stories with Familiar Settings Label, lists and signs | Repeating Patterns Humorous poems | Fables Instructions | African Settings Information texts | Questions and Answers Letters and Postcards | Fairy Tales/Superheroes Poetry Anthologies |
| Y2 | Traditional tales and fables Instructions- cooking | Information texts Poems about families | Humorous poems Recounts - animal diaries | Stories on a theme Information texts | Persuasive writing Poems on a theme | Information texts Fantasy- quest stories |
| Y3/4 Year A Set B | Poetry -Humorous Poems Non Fiction - Caring for the Environment Fiction - Humorous | Poetry - Poems on a theme Non Fiction - Animal conversations | Fiction - Stig of the dump Poetry - Acrostics and Haikus | Fiction - Anthony Browne Non Fiction- Reports and recounts | Non Fiction - Dragon Post Fiction - Satoshi Kitamura | Non Fiction - Instructions and Explanations Poetry - Poems Aloud Fiction - Look Both Ways |

| | stories | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Y3/4 Year B Set A | Fiction - Stories on a theme- Feeling at home Non fiction- Instructions and explanations | Fiction - Traditional Tales Non Fiction - Reports - saving species | Fiction - Fairy Tales - alternative versions Non Fiction - Biographies | Fiction - Stories on a Theme - Daily life Non Fiction - Information texts - water | Fiction - Amazing Adventures Non Fiction - Transport | Fiction - Classic fiction- Harry's mad Non Fiction - explanations, modern Technology |

Core Books

At Rothbury First School, we choose our core books first and foremost on their literary merit. The texts are age appropriate and are used to inspire and enjoy. These texts are shared regularly and the children become very familiar with them.

| Early Years | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3/4 |
|--|--|--|---|
| Room on the Broom by Julia Donaldson Goldilocks and the Three Bears No-Bot by Sue Hendra by Sarah Roberts Somebody Swallowed Stanley by You Choose by Nick Sharatt Little Rabbit Foo Foo by Michael Rosen How to Catch a Star by Oliver Jeffers Shark in the Park by Nick Sharratt Chalk by Bill Thompson Barry the Fish with Fingers by Sue Hendra | One Button Benny - Alan Windram Don't let the pigeon stay up late - Mo Willems Not a Stick - Antoinette Portis Oh no George! - Chris Haughton Billy's Bucket - Kes Gray Penguin - Polly Dunbar Dingo Dog and the Billabong Storm - Andrew Fusek Peters Diary of a Wombat - Jackie French The Enormous Crocodile - Road Dahl The Snail and the Whale - Julia Donaldson | Amazing Grace - Mary Hoffman Flat Stanley - Jeff Brown Martha - No! - Edward Hardy Fantastic Mr Fox - Roald Dahl The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark - Jill Thomlinson The Giraffe, the Pelly and Me - Roald Dahl Cool - Michael Morpurgo The Day the Crayons Quit - Drew Daywalt The Famous Five - Enid Bylton Midnight Tiger- Gillian Lobel | The Giving Tree- Shel Silverstein The Iron Man- Ted Hughes The Diary of a Killer Cat- Anne Fine Flat Stanley- Jeff Brown The Worst Witch to the Rescue- Jill Murphy The Boy in the Dress- David Walliams Perfectly Norman- Tom Percival The Girl and the Dinosaur- Hollie Hughes and Sarah Massini The Suitcase Kid- Jacqueline Wilson The Magic Finger- Roald Dahl The Lost Spells- Robert Macfalane and Jckie Morris Charlotte's Web- E.B. White |

Progression of Skills

| | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 |
|--------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| Word Reading | Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. | Apply phonic knowledge and skills to decode words Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes for all 40+ phonemes Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs and common exception words. Read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, - ing, -ed, -er and -est endings. Read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs. Read words with contractions, e.g. I'm, I'll, we'll and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading | Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above Read words containing common suffixes read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. Read most words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending when they have been frequently encountered Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. Re-read these books to build up their fluency and | Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word | Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word |

| | | | confidence in word reading | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Comprehension | Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play. | Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: -listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently -being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences -becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics -recognising and joining in with predictable phrases -learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart -discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: - drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher -checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading | Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: -listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and nonfiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently -discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related -becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales -being introduced to nonfiction books that are structured in different ways -recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry -discussing their favourite words and phrases -continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear Understand both the books that they can | Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: - listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks -reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes -using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read -increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally -identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books -preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action -discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination -recognising some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse, narrative poetry) Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by: -checking that the text | Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: - listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks -reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes -using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read -increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally -identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books -preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action -discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination -recognising some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse, narrative poetry) Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by: -checking that the text |

| | | -discussing the significance of the title and events making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done -predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far -participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say -explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them | already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by: -drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher -checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading -making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done -answering and asking questions -predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far -participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say -explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves | makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context -asking questions to improve their understanding of a text -drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence -predicting what might happen from details stated and implied -identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these -identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning -retrieve and record information from non-fiction -participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say | makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context -asking questions to improve their understanding of a text -drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence -predicting what might happen from details stated and implied -identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these -identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning -retrieve and record information from non-fiction -participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say |
|---------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| Transcription | Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters | Spelling (see English Appendix 1) -Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught -common exception words -the days of the week -name the letters of the alphabet in order -use letter names to distinguish between | Spelling (see English Appendix 1) Spell by segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly -Learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more | Spelling (see English Appendix 1) Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1) Spell further homophones Spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1) Place the possessive | Spelling (see English Appendix 1) Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1) Spell further homophones Spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1) Place the possessive |

| | | alternative spellings of the same sound -add prefixes and suffixes -using the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs -use the prefix un– -use –ing, –ed, –er and – est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper) -apply simple spelling rules and guidelines, as listed in English Appendix 1 -write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far | spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones -Learn to spell common exception words Learn to spell more words with contracted forms -Learn the possessive apostrophe (singular) -distinguish between homophones and near homophones -add suffixes to spell longer words, e.g. -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly -apply spelling rules and guidelines, listed in Appendix 1 -write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far | apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far | apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Handwriting | Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed | Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place Form capital letters Form digits 0-9 understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' and to practise these | Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters Use spacing between words that reflects the | Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting, e.g. by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch | Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting, e.g. by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch |

| | | | size of the letters | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Composition | Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. | Write sentences by: -saying out loud what they are going to write about -composing a sentence orally before writing it -sequencing sentences to form short narratives -re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense -discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils -read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher | Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: -writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) -writing about real events writing poetry -writing for different purposes Consider what they are going to write before beginning by: -planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about -write down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary -encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence -make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by: -evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils -re-read to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form -proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (e.g. ends of sentences punctuated correctly) -read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear | Plan writing by: -discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar -discuss and record ideas in Draft and write by: -composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (See English Appendix 2) -organising paragraphs around a theme -in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot -in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (for examples headings and sub-headings) Evaluate and edit by: -assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements -proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences -proof -read for spelling and punctuation errors -read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and | Plan writing by: -discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar -discuss and record ideas in Draft and write by: -composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (See English Appendix 2) -organising paragraphs around a theme -in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot -in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (for examples headings and sub-headings) Evaluate and edit by: -assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements -proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences -proof -read for spelling and punctuation errors -read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and |

| | | | controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear | controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation | VG&P (see English Appendix 2) Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: -leaving spaces between words -joining words and joining clauses using -beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark -using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'l' Learn the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing | VP&G (see English Appendix 2) Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: -learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) Learn how to use: -sentences with different forms: -statement, question, exclamation, command -expanded noun phrases to describe and specify, e.g. the blue butterfly -the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form -subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co - ordination (using or, and, or but) -the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2 -some features of written Standard English Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing | VP&G (see English Appendix 2) Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: -extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although -using the present perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause -choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition -using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause -using fronted adverbials -learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2 Indicate grammatical and other features by: -using commas after fronted adverbials -indicating possessive apostrophe with plural nouns -using and punctuating direct speech -use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when | VP&G (see English Appendix 2) Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: -extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although -using the present perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause -choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition -using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause -using fronted adverbials -learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2 Indicate grammatical and other features by: -using commas after fronted adverbials -indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns -using and punctuating direct speech -use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when |

| | | discussing their writing and reading | discussing their writing and reading |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | e e | e e |

Vocabulary

| EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Sounds, phonics, letter, capital letter, full stop | letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark | letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark, noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma | letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark, noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma, preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause direct speech consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter inverted commas (or 'speech marks') | letter, capital letter word, singular, plural sentence punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark, noun, noun phrase statement, question, exclamation, command compound, suffix adjective, adverb, verb tense (past, present) apostrophe, comma, preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause direct speech consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter inverted commas (or 'speech marks') determiner pronoun, possessive pronoun adverbial |