

ENGLISH

National Curriculum Expectations

Purpose of Study

English has a pre-eminent place in education and in society. A high-quality education in English will teach pupils to speak and write fluently so that they can communicate their ideas and emotions to others and through their reading and listening, others can communicate with them. Through reading in particular, pupils have a chance to develop culturally, emotionally, intellectually, socially and spiritually. Literature, especially, plays a key role in such development. Reading also enables pupils both to acquire knowledge and to build on what they already know. All the skills of language are essential to participating fully as a member of society; pupils, therefore, who do not learn to speak, read and write fluently and confidently are effectively disenfranchised

Aims

The overarching aim for English in the national curriculum is to promote high standards of

language and literacy by equipping pupils with a strong command of the spoken and

written word, and to develop their love of literature through widespread reading for

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

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



Reading at St Michael's CE Primary School Our Reading provision aims to equip pupils with the skills and knowledge necessary to read fluently and confidently while developing a lifelong love of reading that allows pupils to draw on knowledge of the world around them. Pupils show resilience in engaging with ever more challenging texts and taking more responsibility for managing their independent reading as they move through school. Children are encouraged to have respect for a range of genres, authors and periods of literature.	Big Ideas Word reading – systematic phonics, learning GPC, developing skill of blending, sharing high quality texts, developing fluency Comprehension – drawing on linguistic knowledge and on knowledge of the world, read widely across a range of genres, develop a love of reading, increase pupils' vocabulary, develop reading for pleasure Making strong curriculum links – All pupils encouraged to read widely across both fiction and non-fiction to develop their knowledge of themselves and the world in which they live, to establish an appreciation and love of reading, and to gain knowledge across the curriculum.	drama, speeches, o the human mind anything greater	eat literature, great or sermons, I feel that d has not achieved r than the ability to d thoughts through ge.'
 Links with other subjects High quality texts linked to cross curricular learning Vocabulary Reasoning and inference skills linked to subjects Non- fiction writing 	 Pedagogy Low stakes quizzing Specific teaching of reading skills (VIPERS) Varied teaching and learning activities Regular low stakes quizzes using Accelerated Reader programme to support comprehension Thoughtful sequencing of content Specific teaching of vocabulary 	Progress Regular assessments carried out by RWI Leader to ensure gaps are filled Regular formative assessment and assessment for learning ensures gaps are filled Progress and attainment within Accelerated Reader is recorded and shared with staff. Opportunity for revisiting content or apply learning to a wide of genres and audiences	 Links with other subjects High quality texts linked to cross curricular learning Vocabulary Reasoning and inference skills linked to subjects Non- fiction writing

L	nks with other subjects	Pedagogy Varied teaching and learning activities	<i>Progress</i> Regular assessments carried out by RWI Leader to ensure gaps are filled	Support For staff:
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	Reading	g Progression at St Mic	hael's
 High quality texts linked to cross curricular learning Vocabulary Reasoning and inference skills linked to subjects Non- fiction writing 	 Regular low stakes quizzes around vocabulary and spelling patterns. Thoughtful sequencing of content Specific teaching of vocabulary 	Regular formative assessment and assessment for learning ensures gaps are filled Progress and attainment within Accelerated Reader is recorded and shared with staff. Opportunity for revisiting content or apply learning to a wide of genres and audiences	 National Curriculum Subject associations – <u>RWinc</u> <u>Power of Reading</u> text and planning suggestions <u>Literacy Shed+</u> For Pupils: Spelling Frame



Long term plan over a 2-year cycle:

September 2020 and then September 2022

	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr.2	Sum 1	Sum 2
EYFS	Contemporary Fiction (picture	Non-Fiction Beware of the	Rhyme Commotion in	Picture Book Stanley's Stick	Picture book with rhyme	Traditional Tale
	book)	Crocodile -	the Ocean	1000	What the ladybird	The Gigantic
	We're all	Crocodile	Che Ocean	STANLEY"	heard	Turnip
	wonders	and the second	A STREET	STICK	CONTRACTOR OF TAXABLE	
	CSENLL WORD	P*WADA	1.0		What as build int	1.
	State of the state	CRISTIN	Sec. 2	- Johns Hegley	A Start	C
		CHOCODILE		(DT)		Gigantic
		Bullette an Paper an	0	Instructions	The states	Turnip
		Martin Jenkins	- Giles Andrae	mistr octions		
	Annual Inc	(Sci)	(Geog/Art)		Julia Donaldson	- Alexsei
	- RJ Palacio	Info booklet	Descriptions		Rhymes	Tolstoy
	(Hist/Art)	1000				(PSHE)
	Character					Care labels an
	descriptions					signage
KS1	Poetry	Traditional	Non-fiction	Picture book	Illustrated Novel	Non-fiction
	Out and about -	Tale	Winter Sleep -	How to find	Anna Hibiscus	Hummingbird
		Rapunzel -	A hibernation	gold	D ANNA HIBISCUS	The star
	Sheriby Hugher	Rapunzel	story	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20 68	The Y
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	t with the		WINTER	Alles W	200	- I- wayne ?
	and a		SLEEP			- Mal- W
	Shirley Hughes	0.0	1. 1. 1.	How to Find Gold	and the second second	- Nicola Davie
	Poetry	Bethan	the Mal	Automa scannes	- Atinuke (Geog)	(Art)
	roedy	Woolvin		– Viviane Schwartz	Illustrated	Information
		(PSHE)	- Sean Taylor		storybook	Text
		Alternative	(Sci) -	(Sci/comp) Retelling in role	10000	
		fairy tale	Explanation writing	Netening in role		
LKS2	Non-fiction	Poetry	Novel	Graphic Novel	Picture book	Traditional
	The Pebble in my	Jelly boots	Variak Paw	Mouse, bird,	Flotsam -	Tale
	pocket	smelly boots		snake, wolf	DAVID WIRSNER	The Tinderbo
	PEBBLE	Michael Rosen	0.0	David Almond	- THE DAME	L ATOLT
	A 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	110		1 1		Conversion of the
	POCKET	1	Variak Paw	HAKE		THE TABLEAR
	Alar de la serie	Brett	(Jok to t	TTOLF		50
		Salelly		Canada and and an	David Weisner	
	- Meredith		- SF Said	Jert 10	Persuasive writing	W - Logaria
	Hooper (Sci/Art)	- Michael	(PSHE)	- David Almond		- Hans
	booklet	Rosen	Newspaper	Play script of		Christian
	DOOKIEL	Poetry	report	new scene		Anderson
		1.	isport.			Write in role
UKS	Contemporary	Fantasy	Novel	Picture Book	Mystery	Poetry
2	Novel	The Nowhere	Rooftoppers	The Journey -	The London Eye	Collection
	Cosmic	Emporium -	KATHERINE	The Jenney	Mystery	Cosmic Disco
	115 S(II	and the second second	COMPANDED OF	ALL.	C X	6
		and the second se	an manager	In state	The second second	100500
	Contraction of the	ALC: THE			I DINVERY	A TOP
	Cosmic	NOWHERE	ROOFOPEPS	STRUE AND	TYSTE	
	Cosmic	NowHERE	ROOFFOPPERS	Francesca	MIST	1 10
	Cosmic	Nowhere	REOFICIPERS	Francesca Sanna (Geog)		200
	Cosmic	Nowhere Emporium	RoofiopPers		MIST	THE MONOLS
	- Frank Cattrell	TOP		Sanna (Geog)		Grace Nichols
	a contraction of the second se	Ross	- Katherine	Sanna (Geog)	- Siobhan Dowd	Grace Nichols Poetry
	- Frank Cottrell	TOP		Sanna (Geog)	- Siobhon Dowd (Geog) Formal letter	Contraction of the second



September 2021 and then 2023

September 2021 and then 2023



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PROGRESSION	
Development	Birth to Three:
Matters	Enjoy songs and rhymes, tuning in and paying attention.
Watters	 Join in with songs and rhymes, copying sounds, rhythms, tunes and tempo.
	 Say some of the words in songs and rhymes.
	 Copy finger movements and other gestures.
	 Sing songs and say rhymes independently, for example, singing whilst playing.
	 Enjoy sharing books with an adult.
	 Pay attention and respond to the pictures or the words.
	• Have favourite books and seek them out, to share with an adult, with another child, or to look at alone.
	• Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories.
	 Ask questions about the book. Makes comments and shares their own ideas.
	• Develop play around favourite stories using props.
	• Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo.
	Three and Four year olds:
	• Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left
	to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book - page sequencing
	• Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: - spot and suggest rhymes - count or clap syllables in a word - recognise
	words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother
	• Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.



Reading EYFS ELG	Literacy ELG: Comprehension Children at the expected level of development will: - 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. ELG: Word Reading Children at the expected level of development will: - 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.
Reading Year 1	National Curriculum statutory requirements: Word Reading: Pupils should be taught to: apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught read accurately by blending taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings read words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. Comprehension: Pupils should be taught to: 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 lbecoming very familiar with key stories, and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics recognising and joining in with predictable phrases lbecoming very familiar with key stories, and torecite some by heart di

	Reading Progression at St Michael's
	 checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading discussing the significance of the title and events making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.
Year 2	National Curriculum statutory requirements: Word Reading: Pupils should be taught to: • 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 words containing common suffixes • read doct containing common suffixes • read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when • they have been frequently encountered • read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out • unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation • re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. Comprehension: Pupils should be taught to: • listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction oat a level beyond that at which they can read independently • develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • listening to, discussing and



	 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.
Year 3	National Curriculum statutory requirements: Word Reading:
	word reading.
and 4	Pupils should be taught to
allu 4	• 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.
	Reading Comprehension:
	Pupils should be taught to:
	 develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
	 listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
	 reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
	 using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
	 increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
	 identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books
	 preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing
	 understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
	 discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
	 recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative
	• poetry]
	understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:
	 checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and
	explaining the meaning of words in context
	asking questions to improve their understanding of a text
	• drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
	 predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
	 identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these
	 identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
	 retrieve and record information from non-fiction
	 participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say



Year 5	National Curriculum Statutory Requirements Word Reading
	Pupils should be taught to:
and 6	• apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet.
	Comprehension
	Pupils should be taught to:
	maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
	continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
	reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
	 increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary
	heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions English – key stages 1 and 2 34 Statutory requirements
	 recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
	 making comparisons within and across books
	 learning a wider range of poetry by heart
	 preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is
	clear to an audience
	understand what they read by:
	 checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
	asking questions to improve their understanding
	• 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
	 summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
	 identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
	 discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
	distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
	retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
	 participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously.
	• explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary



provide reasoned justifications for their views.

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Progression of Reading Skills (VIPERS) EYFS Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 Vocabulary Children build up discussing word discussing and • use dictionaries to using dictionaries explore the evaluate how the meanings, linking clarifying the check the meaning to check the meaning of words authors' use of a vocabulary that reflects their new meanings to meanings of words; of words that they meaning of words in context, language impacts experiences. those already known link new meanings have read that they have confidently using a upon the reader Children use draw upon to known discuss words read dictionary find examples of . knowledge of vocabulary discuss how the talking about that capture the use a thesaurus figurative language vocabulary in order • discussing their readers interest or to find synonyms author's choice of and how this books to clarify to understand the favourite words discuss why language impacts impacts the reader their thinking imagination text and phrases identify how words have been the reader and contributes to and ideas. join in with • recognise some language choices chosen and the evaluate the meaning or mood. predictable phrases recurring language help build meaning effect these have authors use of discuss how use vocabulary in stories and find the meaning on the reader language presentation and given by the teacher poems of new words using explain how investigate structure discuss his/her substitution within alternative word contribute to words can capture favourite words and a sentence. the interest of the choices that could meaning. phrases reader be made explore the discuss new and begin to look at meaning of words unusual vocabulary the use of in context by and clarify the figurative language 'reading around • use a thesaurus the word' and meaning of these • find the meaning to find synonyms independently of new words using for a larger variety explore its meaning the context of the of words in the broader sentence. re-write passages context of a section using alternative or paragraph. word choices • read around the word' and *explore its meaning in the



						broader context of a section or paragraph.	
Inference	Children infer characters' feelings using pictures and own experiences to talk about them.	 children make basic inferences about characters' feelings by using what they say as evidence. infer basic points with direct reference to the pictures and words in the text discuss the significance of the title and events demonstrate simple inference from the text based on what is said and done 	 make inferences about characters' feelings using what they say and do. infer basic points and begin, with support, to pick up on subtler references. answering and asking questions and modifying answers as the story progresses use pictures or words to make inferences 	children can infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their stated actions. • justify inferences by referencing a specific point in the text. • ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives. • make inferences about actions or events	ask and answer questions appropriately, including some simple inference questions based on characters' feelings, thoughts and motives (I know this because questions) • infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their stated actions. • consolidate the skill of justifying them using a specific reference point in the text • use more than one piece of evidence to justify their answer	 drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. make inferences about actions, feelings, events or states use figurative language to infer meaning give one or two pieces of evidence to support the point they are making. begin to draw evidence from 	 drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues. make inferences about events, feelings, states backing these up with evidence. infer characters' feelings, thoughts and motives, giving



						more than one place across a text.	more than one piece of evidence to support each point made. They can draw evidence from different places across the text
Prediction	 make suggestions about what might happen next or how the story might end based on pictures from the story, and talk to others about this. 	 predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in terms of story, character and plot make simple predictions based on the story and on their own life experience. begin to explain these ideas verbally or though pictures. 	 predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read in terms of plot, character and language so far make predictions using their own knowledge as well as what has happened so far to make logical predictions and give explanations of them 	 justify predictions using evidence from the text. use relevant prior knowledge to make predictions and justify them. use details from the text to form further predictions. 	 justify predictions using evidence from the text. use relevant prior knowledge as well as details from the text to form predictions and to justify them. monitor these predictions and compare them with the text as they read on 	 predicting what might happen from details stated and implied support predictions with relevant evidence from the text. confirm and modify predictions as they read on. 	 predicting what might happen from details stated and implied support predictions by using relevant evidence from the text confirm and modify predictions in light of new information.
Explaining		 give my opinion including likes and dislikes (not NC objective). link what they read or hear to their own experiences explain clearly my understanding of 	• explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves	 discussing the features of a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non- fiction and reference books identifying how language, structure, and presentation 	 discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination identifying how language, structure, and presentation 	 provide increasingly reasoned justification for my views recommend books for peers in detail 	 provide increasingly reasoned justification for my views recommend books for peers in detail



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	what has been read	 express my own 	contribute to	contribute to	 give reasons for 	 give reasons for
	to them	views about a book	meaning of both	meaning	authorial choices	authorial choices
	 express views 	or poem	fiction and non-	 recognise 	 begin to 	 begin to
а	about events or	 discuss some 	fiction texts	authorial choices	challenge points of	challenge points of
c	characters	similarities	 recognise 	and the purpose of	view	view
		between books	authorial choices	these	 begin to 	 begin to
		 listen to the 	and the purpose of		distinguish	distinguish
		opinion of others	these		between fact and	between fact and
					opinion	opinion
					 identifying how 	 identifying how
					language, structure	language, structure
					and presentation	and presentation
					contribute to	contribute to
					meaning	meaning
					 discuss and 	 discuss and
					evaluate how	evaluate how
					authors use	authors use
					language, including	language, including
					figurative	figurative language,
					language,	considering the
					considering the	impact on the
					impact on the	reader
					reader	 explain and
					 explain and 	discuss their
					discuss their	understanding of
					understanding of	what they have
					what they have	read, including
					read, including	through formal
					through formal	presentations and
					presentations and	debates.
					debates.	 distinguish
						between fact,
						opinion and bias
						explaining how
						they know this.



Retrieval	 Children answer simple recall questions verbally about known stories and can retell simple past events. Children answer simple recall questions verbally about stories they can follow without pictures and prompts. 	 answer a question about what has just happened in a story. develop their knowledge of retrieval through images. recognize characters, events, titles and information. recognize differences between fiction and non- fiction texts. retrieve information by finding a few key words. Contribute ideas and thoughts in discussion 	 independently read and answer simple questions about what they have just read. asking and answering retrieval questions draw on previously taught knowledge remember significant event and key information about the text that they have read Monitor their reading, checking words that they have decoded, to ensure that they fit within the text they have already read 	 use contents page and subheadings to locate information learn the skill of 'skim and scan' to retrieve details. begin to use quotations from the text. retrieve and record information from a fiction text. retrieve information from a non-fiction text 	 confidently skim and scan texts to record details using relevant quotes to support their answers to questions. retrieve and record information from a fiction or non-fiction text. 	 I• confidently skim and scan, and also use the skill of reading before and after to retrieve information. use evidence from across larger sections of text read a broader range of texts including myths, legends, stories from other cultures, modern fiction and archaic texts. retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction texts. ask my own questions and follow a line of enquiry. 	 Children confidently skim and scan, and also use the skill of reading before and after to retrieve information. They use evidence from across whole chapters or texts Read a broader range of texts including myths, legends, stories from other cultures, modern fiction, plays, poetry and archaic texts. Retrieve, record and present information from a wide variety of non-fiction texts. Ask my own questions and follow a line of
Sequencing/ Summarising	 Children recall and order some key events from the text. They use a narrative or story line in their play. 	 retell familiar stories orally e.g fairy stories and traditional tales sequence the events of a story they are familiar with begin to discuss how events are linked 	 discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related. retell using a wider variety of story language. order events from the text. 	 identifying main ideas drawn from a key paragraph or page and summarising these begin to distinguish between the important and less important information in a text. 	 use skills developed in year in order to write a brief summary of main points, identifying and using important information. identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph. 	 summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, page, chapter or the entire text identifying key details to support the main ideas. make connections between 	enquiry. • summarise information from across a text and link information by analysing and evaluating ideas between sections of the text. • summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph,



how linke the n	ed focusing on main content of	 give a brief verbal summary of a story. teachers begin to model how to 	 identify themes from a wide range of books summarise whole 	information across the text and include this is an answer. • discuss the	identifying key details to support the main ideas • make
		record summary writing.	paragraphs, chapters or texts • highlight key information and record it in bullet points, diagrams, maps etc	themes or conventions from a chapter or text • identify themes across a wide range of writing	comparisons across different books. • summarise entire texts, in addition to chapters or paragraphs, using a limited amount of words or paragraphs.

Promoting SMSC and British Values in English

Spiritual	Moral	Social	Cultural
 Awe and Wonder – continuing to plan exciting opportunities to give children the chance to discuss, celebrate and share work with others. Self and Peer-Assessment. Pupil Choice – freedom to choose how they want to present published work, planning and drafting in ways they chose and that they feel works best for them. Cross Curricular writing – Science/Geography/etc led topics. Stimulating learning environments. 	 Use of drama/role play when discussing different scenarios – this can be used across the curriculum. stories to discuss and debate moral issues. Value of the Week assemblies. Discussions about cause and effect in fictional scenarios. Discussions about what characters could do and what they should do, allowing children to draw on real-life experiences. Discussion LOs in each year group, encouraging children to 	 Inviting other year groups to Topic Outcomes. Debating and writing about different social, religious and economic backgrounds using non-fiction texts. Discussion about conflicts arising in fiction books. 	 Weekly Spelling Lessons: exploring and investigating origins of words, grammar. Texts are chosen are carefully selected so as not to reinforce stereotypes and to actively challenge preconceptions.



•	Current Affairs – many classes	investigate and explore their	
	watch Newsround in the	view on moral and ethical issues	
	afternoon and then use this to	in the book.	
	spark debates.		
	•		
•	Wide range of characters and		
ł	scenarios in books encourage		
	children to reflect on different		
	beliefs, viewpoints and		
	experiences.		
•	LOs across the year groups		
	encouraging children to think		
	about how characters feel –		
	allows children to reflect on		
-	•		
•	allows children to reflect on their own experiences. Discussion of class book.		

Democracy	The Rule of Law	Individual Liberty	Respect	Tolerance of those with different faiths
 Teaching about rules, laws, models of decision making, power and democracy – links to the School Values. Group work with mixed groupings, encouraging children to work actively and fairly, supporting their peers. Debates, class votes. 	 Consistently referring to School Rules when teaching. Selecting stories and texts to share with the children that promote these values – assemblies, story time. Discussing and debating whether a character has done the right thing in a book. 	 Freedom to make their own choices with their learning – choosing how to draft and publish their writing to help them take ownership. Empowering children to take chances and risks with their learning. Children to work with the teacher when choosing writing targets. 	 Support for each other in lessons when working whether independently, group or partner work. Listen to others as we would like to be listening to and value all opinions. Respect for each other in discussions. Respect for the views of others in the class. 	 Stories and settings chosen to support lessons which challenge stereotypes and preconceptions Discussion of any issues of intolerance in fiction books.



0	Taking turns during	0	Choice over book to	0	Discussing characters'	
	discussion and debate		read.		opinions and actions.	
	lessons.					
0	Ensuring everyone's					
	view is heard in					
	discussion lessons.					