



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.

'When I read great literature, great drama, speeches, or sermons, I feel that the human mind has not achieved anything greater than the ability to share feelings and thoughts through language.'

James Earl Jones (Actor)

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

Links with other subjects	Pedagogy	Progress	Support
	Varied teaching and learning activities	Regular assessments carried out by RWI	For staff:
		Leader to ensure gaps are filled	





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 –
- RWinc
- Power of Reading text and planning suggestions
- Literacy Shed+

For Pupils:

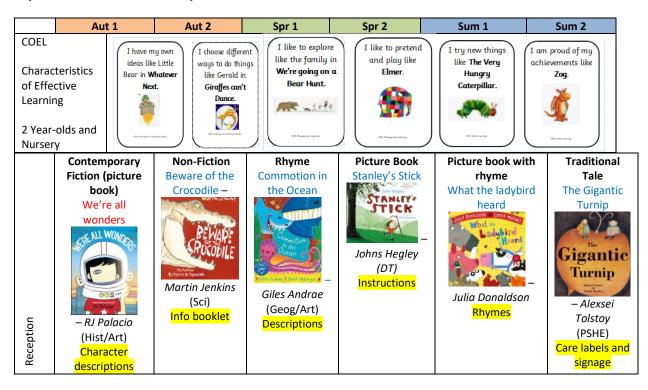
• Spelling Frame





Long term plan over a 2-year cycle:

September 2024 and then September 2026







KS1	Poetry	Non-fiction	Traditional Tale	Illustrated	Picture book	Non-fiction
	Out and about — Stirtey Hughes Out AND ABOUT A Fies Roxe Plans Roxe Roxe Autumn Poetry Where do I live? Brochure/ pamphlet	Winter Sleep — A hibernation story WINTER SLEEP - Sean Taylor (Sci) — Explanation writing Non- chronological report - Remembrance	Rapunzel Rapunzel Bethan Woolvin (PSHE) Character description Diary -retelling in role Poetry	Novel Anna Hibiscus HIBISCUS - Atinuke (Geog) Personal recount Diary - Christopher Columbus	How to find gold How to find gold How to Find Gold VIVIANE SCHWARZ - Viviane Schwartz (Sci/comp) Character description Instructions 1st person recount Summer Poetry	Hummingbird Hummingbird - Nicola Davies (Art) Information Text Poetry
LKS2	Non-fiction The First Drawing THE FIRST DARWING -Mordicai Gerstein Report – Stone Age art Character description	Poetry Jelly boots smelly boots Victor Rosen Poetry Information booklet – a guide to Northumberland	Varjak Paw Varjak Paw Sf Said SF Said (PSHE) Newspaper report A letter from Hadrian's Wall writing in role	Graphic Novel Mouse, bird, snake, wolf David Almond Play script of new scene Explanation — Science (sound)	Picture book Flotsam – DAVID WIESNER David Weisner Persuasive writing Scientific descriptions	Contemporary novel The Night Bus Hero - Onjali Q Rauf Letter - in role comic strip





	<mark>Diary</mark>					
UKS2	Adventure Darwin's Dragons -Lindsay Galvin Setting description 1st person narrative persuasive letter - link to Jorvik visit	Fantasy Nevermoor -Jessica Townsend acrostic poem informal letter sequel/synopsis formal letter deforestation (Geogprahy)	Novel Rooftoppers ROOFTOPERS - Katherine Rundell Newspaper Report Non- chronological report - Roman legacy	Picture Book The Journey – The	Poetry Collection Cosmic Disco — Poetry Foetry biography linked to history (diversity)	Fiction – adventure The Last Bear -Hannah Gold 1st person narrative Formal letter – climate change

CLPE https://clpe.org.uk/

Literacy Shed + https://www.literacyshedplus.com/

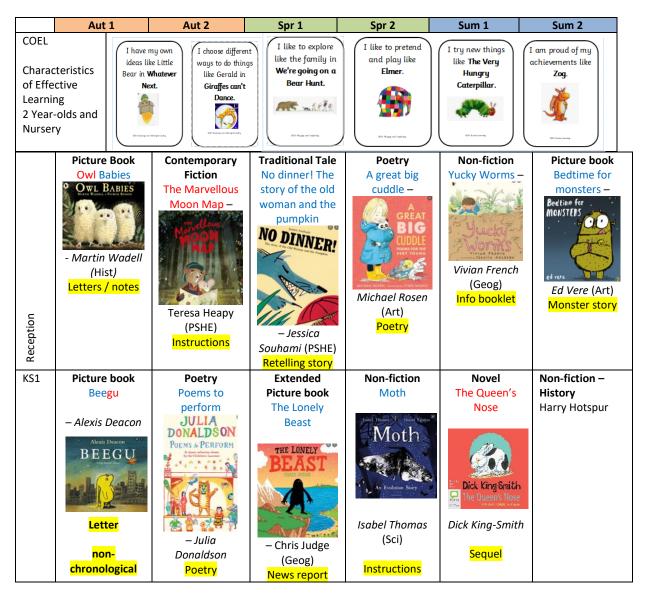
One text suggested per half term – will often need supplementing.

A reading for pleasure text may also be used in addition





September 2023 and then 2025







	report – Great Fire of London	A guide to Newcastle	Character description	non-fiction report - moths	Tourist brochure - Australia	Character description Instructions — how to be a knight
LKS2	Non-fiction	Fantasy Story	Adventure	Illustrated	Traditional Tale	Origin Tale
	picture book	The nothing to	Story	novel	The Lost Happy	How the Stars
	The Rhythm of the Rain -Grahame Baker-Smith Explanation Writing in role Poetry Werewolf club rules -Joseph Coehlo	- Steven Butler Newspaper Article Suspense chapter	The miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane LATE DICAMILLO MENOR TULANE - Kate DiCamillo (Geog) Character Descriptions Non- chronological report – Greek life	THE WILD ROBOT PETER BROWN PETER BROWN (Sci/PSHE) Diary entry Survivor manual	- Carol Ann Duffy Persuasive letter Non- chronological report - RE	Poetry Werewolf club rules Joseph Coehlo
	(PSHE)					(PSHE)
TIVCO	Poetry	Fantani	Diatuma hasili	Non fistion	Historical	Poetry
UKS2	Poetry	Fantasy	Picture book	Non-fiction	Historical	Contemporary
	Collection	Brightstorm –	Shackleton's	Hero Twins	Fiction	Novel –fantasy
	Dark Sky Park –		Journey –		War Horse –	







Philip Gross (Sci) Poetry

Biography of Charles Darwin

instructions
linked to ancient
Egyptian
religious
practices.
(film unit)



Vashti Hardy (Art) Diary writing



William Grill (Geog) Newspaper report



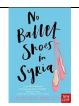
Against the Lord of Death – Dan Jolley (Hist)



Michael Morpurgo (Hist) Persuasive

Report- Dickin Medal

pamphlet **pamphlet**



-Catherine Bruton

Diary

Balanced Argument





PROGRESSION

Development Matters

Birth to Three:

Enjoy songs and rhymes, tuning in and paying attention.

- 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 FLG

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 common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word
- 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 [for example, 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.

Comprehension:

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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
- 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 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 confidence in word reading.

Comprehension:

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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 non-fiction 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 non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
 - recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry
 - discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
 - 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 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 inaccurat	e reading
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- 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 and 4

National Curriculum statutory requirements:

Word Reading:

Pupils should be taught to

- 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
 - noetry

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 and 6

National Curriculum Statutory Requirements

Word Reading

Pupils should be taught to:

• 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





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





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





	1	T	r		
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
about events or	 discuss some 	fiction texts	authorial choices	challenge points of	challenge points of
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.





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Detrieval	•	Children answer	 answer a question 	 independently 	 use contents page 	 confidently skim 	I● confidently skim	Children
Retrieval		simple recall	about what has just	read and answer	and subheadings to	and scan texts to	and scan, and also	confidently skim
		questions verbally	happened in a story.	simple questions	locate information	record details	use the skill of	and scan, and also
		about known stories	 develop their 	about what they	 learn the skill of 	 using relevant 	reading before and	use the skill of
		and can retell simple	knowledge of	have just read.	'skim and scan' to	quotes to support	after to retrieve	reading before and
		past events.	retrieval through	 asking and 	retrieve details.	their answers to	information.	after to retrieve
	•	Children answer	images.	answering retrieval	 begin to use 	questions.	use evidence	information.
		simple recall	recognize	questions	quotations from the	 retrieve and 	from across larger	*They use evidence
		questions verbally	characters, events,	• draw on	text.	record information	sections of text	from across whole
		about stories they can	titles and	previously taught	 retrieve and 	from a fiction or	 read a broader 	chapters or texts
		follow without	information.	knowledge	record information	non-fiction text.	range of texts	Read a broader
		pictures and prompts.	recognize	• remember	from a fiction text.		including myths,	range of texts
			differences between	significant event	• retrieve		legends, stories	including myths,
			fiction and non-	and key	information from a		from other	legends, stories
			fiction texts.	information about	non-fiction text		cultures, modern	from other
			• retrieve	the text that they			fiction and archaic	cultures, modern
			information by	have read			texts.	fiction, plays,
			finding a few key	 Monitor their 			 retrieve, record 	poetry and archaic
			words.	reading, checking			and present	texts.
			 Contribute ideas 	words that they			information from	 Retrieve, record
			and thoughts in	have decoded, to			non-fiction texts.	and present
			discussion	ensure that they fit			ask my own	information from a
				within the text they			questions and	wide variety of
				have already read			follow a line of	non-fiction texts.
							enquiry.	 Ask my own
								questions and
								follow a line of
								enquiry.
Sequencing/	•	Children recall and	 retell familiar 	 discuss the 	 identifying main 	• use skills	 summarising the 	• summarise
		order some key	stories orally e.g	sequence of events	ideas drawn from a	developed in year	main ideas drawn	information from
Summarising		events from the text.	fairy stories and	in books and how	key paragraph or	3 in order to write	from more than	across a text and
	•	They use a narrative	traditional tales	items of	page and	a brief summary of	one paragraph,	link information by
		or story line in their	 sequence the 	information are	summarising these	main points,	page, chapter or	analysing and
		play.	events of a story	related.	• begin to	identifying and	the entire text	evaluating ideas
			they are familiar	 retell using a 	distinguish	using important	identifying key	between sections
			with	wider variety of	between the	information.	details to support	of the text.
			 begin to discuss 	story language.	important and less	 identifying main 	the main ideas.	 summarising the
			how events are	 order events from 	important	ideas drawn from	• make	main ideas drawn
			linked	the text.	information in a	more than one	connections	from more than
					text.	paragraph.	between	one paragraph,





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 –	•	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	•	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.
•	Science/Geography/etc led topics. Stimulating learning environments.	•	experiences. Discussion LOs in each year group, encouraging children to				





- Current Affairs many classes watch Newsround in the afternoon and then use this to spark debates.
- Wide range of characters and 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 their own experiences.
- Discussion of class book.

inve	investigate and explore their					
view	on moral and ethical issues					
in th	e book.					

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





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.					