Early Reading and English Curriculum Progression Map



School Purpose: To nurture curiosity every day, for every child, within a community acting as a beacon of the Catholic faith

Year-on-year overview

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Scheme/	RWI Phonics and Get Writing	RWI Phonics and Get	RWI Phonics and Get Writing				
programme		Writing	Mastery English	English Mastery [pilot]			Mastery English
Fluency	-To develop understanding	-Apply phonic knowledge	-To recognise all 40	-To read words accurately	-To read words accurately	-To read words accurately	-To read words accurately
	of grapheme- phoneme	and skills as the route to	graphemes, and be able to	and fluently without overt	and fluently without overt	and fluently without overt	and fluently without overt
	correspondence	decode words	confidently read these in	sounding and blending	sounding and blending	sounding and blending	sounding and blending
			words (including longer				
	-Read individual letters by	-Recognise all common	words and unfamiliar words)	-To re-read text to build up	-To re-read text to build up	-To re-read text to build up	-To re-read text to build up
	saying the sounds for them	graphemes by the end of Y1	Band and an an an an an an	fluency and confidence in	fluency and confidence in	fluency and confidence in	fluency and confidence in
	Dood a faw common	Bood securately by	- Read many common	word reading	word reading	word reading	word reading
	-Read a few common exception words matched	-Read accurately by blending sounds in	words containing GPCs taught so far without	-To test out different	-To test out different	To tost out different	To tost out different
	to the school's phonic	blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing	needing to blend the sounds	pronunciations, attempting	pronunciations, attempting	-To test out different pronunciations, attempting	-To test out different pronunciations, attempting
	programme.	GPCs that have been taught,	out loud first	to match what they decode	to match what they decode	to match what they decode	to match what they decode
	-	including multisyllabic	out loud first	to words they may have	to words they may have	to words they may have	to words they may have
	-Read simple phrases and	words and words with	-Read common exception	already heard but may not	already heard but may not	already heard but may not	already heard but may not
	sentences made up of	common suffixes	words with speed	have seen in print	have seen in print	have seen in print	have seen in print
	words with known letter— sound correspondences				,,,,,,,	p	, .
	and, where necessary, a	- Read common exception	-To develop reading fluency				
	few exception words	words	by reading books closely				
	·		matched to each pupil's				
	-Re-read these books to	- Read words with	reading knowledge				
	build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency	contractions					
	and their understanding						
	and enjoyment.	- Read aloud accurately					
	'	books that are consistent					
	-Develop their phonological	with their developing phonic					
	awareness, so that	knowledge and that do not					
	they can: spot and suggest rhymes	require them to use other					
	• count or clap syllables in a	strategies to work out words; re-read these books					
	word	to build fluency and					
	recognise words with the	confidence					
	same initial sound,	Communica					
Vacabulant	such as money and mother	-To develop their vocabulary	To apply phonic knowledge	To apply their growing	To apply their growing	To apply their growing	To apply their growing
Vocabulary	-Engage in extended conversations about	by listening to books read	-To apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to	 To apply their growing knowledge of root words, 	- To apply their growing knowledge of root words,	- To apply their growing knowledge of root words,	- To apply their growing knowledge of root words,
	stories,	aloud and discussing what	decode words until	prefixes and suffixes, to read	prefixes and suffixes, to read	prefixes and suffixes, to read	prefixes and suffixes, to read
	learning new vocabulary.	they've heard	automatic decoding has	aloud and understand new	aloud and understand new	aloud and understand new	aloud and understand new
			become embedded and	words	words	words	words
		-To develop an awareness of	reading is fluent				
		how language sounds and	_	-To read further exception	-To read further exception	-To read further exception	-To read further exception
		grammatical structures by	-To read accurately by	words, noting the unusual	words, noting the unusual	words, noting the unusual	words, noting the unusual
		listening to stories read	blending the sounds in	correspondences between	correspondences between	correspondences between	correspondences between
		aloud	words that contain the	spelling and sound, and	spelling and sound, and	spelling and sound, and	spelling and sound, and
			graphemes taught	where these occur in the	where these occur in the	where these occur in the	where these occur in the
		-To discuss word meanings,	so far, especially recognising	word	word	word	word
		linking new meanings to	alternative sounds for				
		those already known	graphemes	-To check that the text	-To check that the text	-To check that the text	-To check that the text
				makes sense to them,	makes sense to them,	makes sense to them,	makes sense to them,

			-To read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above -To read words containing common suffixes -To read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word -To read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and	discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context -To discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination	discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context -To discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination	discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context -To discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination	discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context -To discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
			blending, when they have been frequently encountered -To read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation -To re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.				
Comprehensio n	- Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. -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	-To develop 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 -To link what they read or hear read to their own experiences -To become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics	-To develop pleasure in reading by reading and discussing a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and nonfiction, and express their opinion about these -To recognise and retell a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales -To recognise that nonfiction books that are structured in different ways -To recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry	-To retrieve and record information from non-fiction -To read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes -To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these -To identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning -To ask questions to improve their understanding of a text	-To retrieve and record information from non-fiction -To read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes -To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these -To identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning -To ask questions to improve their understanding of a text	-To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these identifying key details that support the main ideas -To ask questions to improve their understanding of a text -To draw inferences, such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence -To predict what might happen from details stated and implied	-To identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these identifying key details that support the main ideas -To ask questions to improve their understanding of a text -To draw inferences, such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence -To predict what might happen from details stated and implied

	-To recognise and join in	discussing and clarifying the	-To draw inferences, such as		-To identify how language,	-To identify how language,
	with predictable phrases	meanings of words, linking	inferring characters'	-To draw inferences, such as	structure, and presentation	structure, and presentation
	learning to appreciate	new meanings to	feelings, thoughts and	inferring characters'	contribute to meaning	contribute to meaning
	rhymes and poems, and to	known vocabulary	motives from their actions,	feelings, thoughts and		
	recite some by heart		and justify inferences with	motives from their actions,	-To discuss and evaluate	-To discuss and evaluate
		-To discuss their favourite	evidence	and justify inferences with	how authors use language,	how authors use language,
		words and phrases		evidence	including figurative	including figurative
	-To understand both the		-To predict what might		language, considering the	language, considering the
	books they can already read	-To continue to build up a	happen from details stated	-To predict what might	impact on the reader	impact on the reader
	accurately and fluently and	repertoire of poems learnt	and implied	happen from details stated		
	those they listen to by:	by heart, appreciating these		and implied	-To provide reasoned	-To provide reasoned
	drawing on what they	and reciting some, with	-To begin to use dictionaries	+	justifications for their views	justifications for their views
	already know or on	appropriate intonation to	to check the meaning of	-To participate in discussion	To continue to made and	-
	background information and vocabulary provided by the	make the meaning clear	unfamiliar words	about both books that are	-To continue to read and	-To continue to read and
	teacher	-To understand both the	-To become familiar with a	read to them and those they can read for themselves,	discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry,	discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry,
	teacher	books that they can already	wide range of books,	taking turns and listening to	plays, non-fiction and	plays, non-fiction and
	-To check that the text	read accurately and fluently	including fairy stories, myths	what others say	reference books or	reference books or
	makes sense to them as they	and	and legends, and retelling	That others say	textbooks	textbooks
	read and correcting	those that they listen to by:	some of these orally	-To identify some themes		30
	inaccurate reading	drawing on what they	,	and conventions in a range	-To increase their familiarity	-To increase their familiarity
	J I	already know or on	-To recognise some different	of books	with a wide range of books,	with a wide range of books,
	-To discuss the significance	background information and	types of poetry [e.g. free		including myths, legends	including myths, legends and
	of the title and events	vocabulary provided by the	verse, narrative]	-To prepare poems and	and traditional stories,	traditional stories, modern
		teacher		plays to read aloud and	modern fiction, fiction from	fiction, fiction from our
	-To make inferences on the		-	perform, showing	our literary heritage, and	literary heritage, and books
	basis of what is being said	-To check that the text		understanding through	books from other cultures	from other cultures and
	and done, and predict what	makes sense to them as they		intonation, tone and volume	and traditions	traditions
	might happen on the basis	read and correcting		and action		
	of what has been read so far	inaccurate reading			-To recommend books that	-To recommend books that
					they have read to their	they have read to their
	-To discuss what is read to	-To make inferences on the			peers, giving reasons for	peers, giving reasons for
	them, taking turns and	basis of what is being said			their choices	their choices
	listening to	and done			To idealify and discuss	#- *d** d*
	what others say	To ask and answer			-To identify and discuss	-To identify and discuss
	explain clearly their understanding of what is	-To ask and answer questions, and predict what			themes and conventions in and across a wide range of	themes and conventions in and across a wide range of
	read to them.	might happen next			writing	writing
	read to them.	might happen hext			witting	Witting
					-To make comparisons	-To make comparisons
					within and across books	within and across books
						2
					-To learn a range of poetry	-To learn a range of poetry
					by heart	by heart
					•	•
					-To prepare poems and	-To prepare poems and plays
					plays to read aloud and	to read aloud and perform,
					perform, showing	showing understanding
					understanding through	through intonation, tone
					intonation, tone and volume	and volume so that the
					so that the meaning is clear	meaning is clear to the
					to the audience	audience

Plandwriting Transcription Transcr							-To distinguish between statements of fact and opinion	-To distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
Handwriting -Trause the pincer grip when holding a writing implement holding a prexi confortably writing holding a prexi confortably and common of the proposed proposed in the test of the adjust to the disposal and them writing holding a prexi confortably and understand which alters, when adjusted to use with expenditure and decising writerhor and to join specific letters are necessary writing families and nove to precise the letter substance and decising writerhor and to join specific letters are necessary writing families and nove to precise the letters are necessary writing families and nove to precise the letters are necessary writing families and nove to make the letters are necessary writing families and nove to make the letters are necessary writing families and nove to make the letters are necessary writing families and n							present information from	present information from
Handwriting To use the pincer grip when holding a writing implement. To sit correctly at a table, holding a pericle controllably and correctly when writing -Form lower-case and capital letters of amme are all of their name. Transcription Tran							about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and	about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and
Handwriting -To use the pincer grip when holding a writing implement and correctly when writing -Form lower-case and capital letters correctly -Write some or all of their name -Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letters. -To spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing -Spell the days of the week -Spell the days of the week -Spell the days of the week -Name the letters of the alphabet (including in order) - Write on an anomal phabet (including in order) - Write on an anomal							challenging views	
holding a writing implement and correctly when writing -To sit comfortably and correctly when writing -Form lower-case and capital letters in the right direction -Form capital letters and understand which letters, an							understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes	understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes
and correctly when writing -Form lower-case and capital letters correctly -Write some or all of their name -Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sounds and their wirding the sound sand then writing the sound with letter/s. -Spell common exception words -Spell the days of the week -Spell the days of the week - I was alphabet (including in order) -Write some the tester of the alphabet (including in order) -Spell the days of the week - I was alphabet (including in order) -Write some the tester of the alphabet (including in order) -Write some or all of their name -To spell words by identifying the sound with letter/s. -Spell the days of the week - I was alphabet (including in order) -Write some or all of their name -To spell words octaning each of the 40+ phonemes and representing the spoken words with a alphabet (including in order) -Write some or all of their name -To spell words by identifying the sound with letter/s. -To spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes and representing the spelling phonemes and representing the spoken words with a sphabet (including in order) -Spell the days of the week alphabet (including in order) -Write some or all of their letters in the right direction. -To write out of the correctly when writing the sound with a digract letters and digital of the correctly when words with regular plurals [girls', boys'] and in words with irregular and content that is best suited for a letters and dunderstand which algiently their letters and digition and understand how to prefix the same to the letter of the alphabet (including in order) -Write some or all of their letters and digition and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be spelling. Including a few common home or provided in the plurals [girls', boys'] and in words with i	Handwriting		T		_			
tetres in the right direction -Form lower-case capital letters or capi			and correctly when writing					_
-Form lower-case and capital letters are detter left unjoined -Use spacings between words with reflects the size of the letter and digits of the correct size, or lower case letters are digits of the correct size, or lower case letters around them -Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letter around them writing the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. Transcription -Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. -Spell common exception words -Spell the days of the week -Name the letters of the alphabet (including in order) -Name the letters of the alphabet (including in order) -Use letter names to or letters are better left unjoined -To write capital letters are digits of the correct size, or or digits of the correct size. -To write capital letters are better left unjoined -To write capital letters are digits of the correct size, or or digits or digits of the correct size, or or digits or or digits or digits or digits or digits or or digits		•	letters in the right direction	horizontal strokes to join	_ ,	istency and quality of their		ment that is best suited for a
-Write some or all of their name -Use spacings between words to lower case eletters around them -Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letter -Transcription -Spell words by identifying the sound with letter/s. -Spell common exception words -Spell common exception words -Spell the days of the week -Name the letters of the alphabet (including in order) -Name the letters of the alphabet (including in order) -Use letter names to letter ormon homophones -Use turther prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them -Spell turther homophones -Spell turther homophones -Spell turther homophones -Spell words by identifying the sound with letters (shight, psalm, solemn) -Spell turther homophones -Spell turther homophones -Spell words and understand how to add them -Spell further homophones -Spell words that are often misspelt -Learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are spelling a few common homophones -Use the first 2-3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words			-Recognise 'handwriting families' and how to practise	which adjacent letters are better left unjoined	6			
Transcription -Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. -Spell common exception words -Spell the days of the week -Name the letters of the alphabet (including in order) -Use letter names to -Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letter -Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them -Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. -To use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them -To use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them -To use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them -Spell words that are often misspelt -Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [children's] -Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically -Use the first 2-3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words			-Use spacings between	digits of the correct size, orientation, and relationship to lower case letters around				
the sounds and then writing the sound letter/s. Continue to distinguish between homophones and and other words with silent letters (knight, psalm, solemn) correctly Common exception words Continue to distinguish between homophones and and other words with irregular plurals [girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [children's] Continue to distinguish between homophones and and other words which are often confused Continue to distinguish between homophones and and other words which are often confused Continue to distinguish between homophones and and other words which are often confused Continue to distinguish between homophones and and other words which are often confused Continue to distinguish between homophones and and other words which are often confused Continue to distinguish between homophones and and other words which are often confused Continue to distinguish between homophones and and other words which are often confused Continue to distinguish between homophones and and other words which are often confused Continue to distinguish between homophones other words which are often confused Continue to distinguish between homophones other words with irregular plurals [girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [children's] Continue to distinguish between homophones other words which are often confused Continue to distinguish between homophones other words with irregular plurals [girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [children's] Continue to distinguish between homophones other words with irregular plurals [girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [children's] Continue to distinguish between homophones other words with irregular plurals [girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [girls', boys'] Continue to distinguish between homophones other words with irregular plurals [girls', boys'] Continue to distinguish between				-Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the				
letter/s. Spell common exception words Spell common exception words Spell common exception words Spell many correctly	Transcription	, , , , ,			•	fixes and understand how to		suffixes and understand the
-Spell words that are often misspelt -Learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are alphabet (including in order) -Use letter names to -Learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are alphabet (including in order) -Spell words that are often misspelt -Continue to distinguish between homophones and and other words which are often confused -Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [children's] -Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically -Use the first 2-3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words				graphemes, spelling many	-Spell further homophones		-Spell some words with silent I	etters (knight, psalm, solemn)
-Spell the days of the week phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few -Use letter names to common homophones phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling in a dictionary -Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [children's] -Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically -Use the first 2-3 letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words				•	-Spell words that are often mi	sspelt	_	
alphabet (including in order) some words with each spelling, including a few -Use letter names to common homophones common homophones dictionary learnt specifically -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words -Use dictionaries -Use dictionari				phonemes for which one or more spellings are	regular plurals [girls', boys']		-Use knowledge of morpholo	gy and etymology in spelling
-Use letter names to common homophones dictionary -Use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words				some words with each		and the shoot the conflict	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ing or some words needs to be
l distinguish detween i			-Use letter names to distinguish between			word to cneck its spelling in a	-Use dictionaries to check the	spelling and meaning of words

		alternative spellings of the same sound -Add prefixes and suffixes: using the spelling rule for plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs; using the prefix un-; using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words	-Learn to spell common exception words learning to spell more words with contracted forms -Learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] -To distinguish between homophones and near-homophones -Add suffixes to spell longer	-Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far *For further guidance on Y3/4 spellings, see appendix 1	-Use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling and/or meaning in a dictionary -Use a thesaurus *for further guidance on Y5/6 spellings, see appendix 1
		-Apply simple spelling rules and guidance, 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	words, including —ment, — ness, —ful, —less, —ly		
Planning	-Form the complete sentence orally before writing with adult -Memorise the sentence before writing by repeatedly saying it aloud	-To say out loud what they are going to write about -To compose a sentence orally before writing it	-To consider what they are going to write before beginning -Planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about -Writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary -Encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence	-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	-To identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing models for their own -To note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary -In writing narratives, to consider how authors have developed characters and settings in what they have read, listened to or see performed
Drafting and writing	-Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences, using a capital letter and full stop.	-To sequence sentences to form short narratives	-Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing -Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) -Write about real events, poetry, and writing for different purposes	-Compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively build a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures -Organise paragraphs around a theme -In narratives, create settings, characters and plot -In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices *For further guidance on this, see appendix 2	-To select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning -In narratives, to describe settings, characters, and atmosphere, and to integrate dialogue to convey the character and advance the action -Précising longer passages -To use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs -To use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader

Vocabulary, grammar, and punctuation of correctity.	Evaluation and editing -Re-read what the written to check makes sense.		-To make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing -To evaluate their writing with the teacher and other pupils -To 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	-Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggest improvements -Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences -Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors -Read their writing aloud to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear	-To assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing -To propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning -To ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing -To ensure correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural -To distinguish between the language of speech and writing -To choose the appropriate register for a composition
Vordebulary, grammar, and punctuation of punctuat			errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly] -To read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning		-Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors -To perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume and movement so that meaning is clear
terminology in English -Use the present and past	grammar, and punctuation words with know letter correspusing a capital lette stop -Form lower-ca	understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 To leave spaces between words -Join words and joining clauses using and -Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark -Use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun '1' -Learn the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 -Use the grammatical	-To develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 -To learn 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) -To learn how to use: sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command -To expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly]	appendix 2 -Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including: when, if, because, although -Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense -Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition -Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause -Use fronted adverbials -Learn the grammar for years 3 and 4 as set out in appendix 2 -Indicate grammatical and other features by using commas after fronted adverbials, indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns, use and punctuate	-To recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms -To use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence -To use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause -To use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely -To use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility -to use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or with an implied (omitted) relative pronoun -To learn the grammar for Y5 and 6 in appendix 2 -To use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in

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Appendix 2 in discussing	consistently including the	-Use and understand the grammatical terminology in	
their writing.	progressive	appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing	-To use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
	form	their writing and reading	
			-to use semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries
	-Use subordination (using		between independent clauses
	when, if, that, or because)		·
	and co-ordination (using or,		-To use colons to introduce lists
	and, or but)		
	,		-To punctuate bullet points consistently
	-Use the grammar for year 2		. ,
	in English Appendix 2, and		-To use and understand the grammatical terminology in
	some features of written		appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their
	Standard English		writing and reading
	-To use and understand the		
	grammatical terminology in		
	English Appendix 2 in		
	discussing		
	their writing.		

Class Text Overview

	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Scheme/ programme	RWI Phonics and Get Writing		English Mastery [pilot]		Mastery English
	Mastery English				
Class texts	-The Wolves in the Walls [Neil	-The BFG [Roald Dahl]	-Charlotte's Web [E.B. White]	-Beowulf [Michael Morpurgo]	-The Spiderwick Chronicles [Holly
	Gaiman]				Black, Tony DiTerlizzi]
		-Cloudbusting [Malorie Blackman]	-Kaspar: Prince of Cats [Michael	-The Riddle of the Runes [Janina	
	-The Great Kapok Tree [Lynne Cherry]		Morpurgo]	Ramirez]	-War Horse [Michael Morpurgo]
		-The Queen's Nose [Dick King-Smith]			
	-Dear Greenpeace [Simon James]		-The Explorer [Katherine Rundell]	-The Closest Thing to Flying [Gill Lewis]	-The Secret Garden [Frances Hodgson
		-Grimm's Fairy Tales [Ruth			Burnett]
	-The Worst Witch [Jill Murphy]	Brocklehurst, Gillian Doherty]	-The Boy at the Back of the Class	-The Girl Who Stole and Elephant	
			[Onjali Q. Rauf]	[Nizrana Farook]	
		-Fearless Fairytales [Konnie Huq]			
			-Race to the Frozen North [Catherine	-Cogheart [Peter Bunzl]	
		-The Wild Robot [Peter Brown]	Johnson]		
		-The Adventures of Odysseus [Daniel			
		Morden, Hugh Lupton]			

Appendix 1

Appendix 2
nttps://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/335190/English_Appendix_2 Vocabulary_grammar_and_punctuation.pdf