English Curriculum







English Overview

	Key Stage	1
	A Year	- B Year
	Autumn - Problem solving stories . Lila and the Secret of Rain by David Conway & Jude Daly	Autumn- Stories with Familiar Settings The Tiger Who Came to Tea Judith Kerr
	Bog Baby Jeanne Willis (VIPERS)	The diary of a killer cat Anne Fine Flat Stanley (VIPERS)
	Autumn 2- Aesop's fables Traditional Fairy Tales (VIPERS)	Autumn 2- Instructional texts How to wash a woolly mammoth. Michelle Robinson How I Met Dudley.
.1 & 2	Spring 1 – Non-linear stories Tuesday David Wesiner Voices in the Park Anthony Browne (VIPERS)	Spring 1 - Modern Traditional Tales The true story of the 3 little pigs Jon Scieszka The Princess and The White Bear King Tanya Robyn Batt (VIPERS)
Year	Spring 2 – Persausive writing Hermelin the detective Mouse Mini Grey Beegu Alexis Deacon (VIPERS)	Spring 2 - Writing for communication Meerkat Mail Emily Gravett The Incredible book eating boy Oliver Jeffers (VIPERS)
	Summer 1 – Poetry Lost Words by Robert McFarlane Other animal Poems (VIPERS)	Summer 1 – Poetry The Owl and the Pussy Cat Edward Lear Other archaic poems (VIPERS)
	Summer 2- Fantastic Mr Fox Roald Dhal	Summer 2 - Information texts- Nocturnal Animals The Owl Who Was Afraid of the dark Jill Tomlinson

Key Stage 2					
	Year A	Year B			
	Autumn 1- The Boy At the Back of the Class Onjali Q. Raúf	Autumn 1- The Highway Falcon Thief MG Leonard			
	Autumn 2 - Iron Man Ted Hughes.	Autumn 2 - Charlotte's Web EB Webb			
& 4	Spring 1 - Varjak Paw S.F Said	Spring 1 - Boy Overboard Morris Gleitzman			
Year 3	Spring 2 - The Firework Makers Daughter Philip Pullman	Spring 2- The Great Kapok Tree Lynne Cherry			
	Poetry Silver:Walter de la Mare	Spring 2 - Poetry- From A Railway Carriage Robert Louis Stevenson			
	Summer 1 - Zombierella Joesph Coelho	Summer 1 – Cloud Tea Monkeys Mal Peet and Elspeth Graham			
	Summer 2 - The Legend of Podkin One Ear. Kieran Larwood.	Summer 2 - The Lion the Witch and the Wardrobe. Lewis Carol			
	Year A	Year B			
	Autumn 1 - Cosmic Frank Cotterill Boyce Autumn 2 - Letters from a Lighthouse Emma Carroll	Autumn 1- The House with chicken legs Sophie Anderson Autumn 2- Check Mates Stewart Foster			
& 6	Spring 1- The Day The Crayons Quit Drew Daywalt	Spring 1- Clockwork Philip Pullman			
വ	Poetry- Cloud Busting Malorie Blackman	Poem- Raven Edgar Allen Poe			
Year	Spring 2 The Storm Keepers Island Catherine Doyle	Spring 2 – Short stories from different backgrounds			
	Summer 1 - Coraline Neil Gaiman	Summer 1- Who let the Gods out? Maz Evans			
	The Highwayman Alfred Noyes Summer 2- Oliver Twist Charles Dickens	Summer 2- Shakespeare The Tempest			

English Vision Statement

Our mission is for our pupils to become literate, preparing them with the skills for the next stage of their education. The English teaching we provide allows all children to fulfil their potential while giving them the skills to understand and use language in all its aspects. We aim to engage all children in high quality learning experiences in order to foster passions for life long reading; while providing the confidence to communicate effectively in both speech and writing. We believe that literacy has the power to enrich lives, we will strive to ensure every child develops the confidence and competence to embrace literature in its many forms. Our curriculum allows us to develop English skills through focus texts. This gives pupils opportunities to confidently use taught skills, knowledge and appropriate resources to read, write and understand a range of texts.

<u>Aims</u>

Our aim is to provide high quality teaching and learning experiences for the children to develop a love of reading and writing as well as be confident in in their use of language both spoken and written.

Therefore, we will:

- Set high expectations so our children will achieve their full potential.
- Develop pupil's abilities and enthusiasm with an integrated programme of speaking, listening, reading and writing based around the class focus text.
- Provide pupils with opportunities to consolidate, practise and develop new English skills across the curriculum.
- Encourage confidence and enjoyment in writing, reading, speaking and listening.

During their education at Offord Primary School we aim for all our children to:

- Practise, consolidate and develop English skills across the curriculum.
- Have an interest in books and read for enjoyment whilst developing the skills to read a range of texts fluently and with good understanding.
- Read and write with confidence, fluency and understanding for a range of purposes and audiences.
- Use a range of strategies to self-assess, edit and refine their own writing.
- To ensure that all pupils appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage.
- Develop their powers of imagination, inventiveness and critical awareness.

- Have an interest in words and their meanings and develop growing vocabulary.
- Through the teaching of phonics and spelling develop an understanding of the spelling system.
- Understand how grammar and punctuation is used, building on skills throughout school and applying this knowledge when reading and writing.
- Develop a legible, fluent writing style.

Curriculum organisation

Reading in EYFS and KS1

Children will have their own individual text for reading at both home and school. In EYFS and KS1 children will follow the Read Write Inc scheme (RWI). They will be assessed regularly assessments set out by RWI to make sure they are being challenged with the texts they are practicing. These texts will reinforce the teaching of class phonics. Once children have reached white level they will be able to start the Accelerated Reading Programme taking a Star Test to obtain a reading level, reading texts at this level, then quizzing themselves on the texts in order for teachers to see their understanding of the text. Children are expected to read for at least 10mins daily at home.

Children will also be exposed to a range of fiction texts during English lessons. They will have the chance to read and join in with these texts. They will be asked a range of questions about the texts they are reading as a class and writing opportunities will also be linked to these texts.

Reading in Key Stage 2

In Key Stage 2 children will have a book to read in class and at school. Their book level will be obtained by taking a star test on the Accelerated Reading Programme. Once children have completed a test, they will complete a book quiz testing themselves on the texts. This will allow the teacher to see their understanding of the text. Children are expected to read for at least 10 minutes daily at home.

Spelling and Grammar

In Key Stage 1 spelling will take the form of phonics. Teachers will follow the RWI programme. In Key Stage 2 the RWI Spelling programme is followed which continues to develop pupils spelling knowledge from their RWI phonics lesson. Each week, spellings to learn at home, which follow a rule, are set on Spelling Shed and children should engage daily online (at home).

Grammar will be taught through the class text. Teachers will base all their taught grammar skills on the class text. Teachers follow the Grammar ladder in order to ensure that all skills for their Year groups are covered. Although these skills will be taught discreetly daily these skills should feed into all writing completed by the children both fiction and non-fiction.

<u>Writing</u>

Daily writing tasks will focus around the chosen class text. In some lessons tasks will be longer covering a few lessons in other times the writing activity will only take one lesson to complete. All children will have access to dictionaries, thesaurus, key spelling lists, and any other helpful writing supports and structures when completing writing tasks. Children will be expected to carefully reflect on their work editing it (in purple pen) for spelling corrections, grammar corrections, making revisions and improvements to their original work.

<u>A typical English lesson</u>

Each class will have a focus book for a term or half term. All English (reading, grammar and writing) work will be around this text.

A typical lesson will include at a grammar review of a previously taught skill, 10-20 minutes of reading and comprehension questions (oral), 10 minutes of grammar and the rest of the English lesson will be spent on writing. Teachers can adapt these timings to suit the needs of their class and their long-term sequences of learning.

During the reading aspect teachers will read the book aloud, all children are expected to follow the text with their own copy of the book or their shared book. Full discussions are held which extend pupils' vocabulary and comprehension of the text. This is key to their success in reading, and much work to support this will take place in daily class reading sessions.

Writing in English lessons could include a focus on Grammar and Punctuation, an opportunity to practise a skill that has been identified in the text, an exploration around new vocabulary, or a chance to do a short piece of independent writing based on the text, for example: a diary entry, writing about events or themes or character studies. In these shorted pieces of writing, teachers should look for previously taught Grammar focus to practise (eg. Using subordinating conjunctions when writing a reflective piece).

English- Grammar Punctuation and Spelling Progression Ladder

Grammar and punctuation to learn	Spelling
Finger Spaces	
Letter	
Word	
Sentence	
Full stops	
Capital letter	
Sounds	
Special friends	
Blend segment	
Read	
Write	
Punctuation	Words containing each of the 40+ phonemes
Question mark	Common exception words
Exclamation mark	Days of the week
Singular	Use the spelling rule for adding s or es
Plural	Use the prefix un
Adjective	Use ing, ed, er and est- no change to the root
Conjunction- and	word.
Alliteration	
Noun	
Noun phrase	
Prefix	
Use capital letter for proper nouns and personal pronoun I.	
Children should also be able to say the alphabet in order.	

Apostrophe for contraction	Common homophones and near homophones.
Apostrophe for omission	Contractions
Apostrophe for singular possession	Possessive apostrophe (singular)
Commas for lists	Suffixes- ment, ness, ful, less, ly
Adverb	
Verb	Common exception words.
StatementQuestion	door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind,
Exclamation	behind, child, children, wild, climb, most, only,
Command	both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody,
Subordination (when if, that, because)	even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful,
Coordination (or, and, but)	after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass,
Imperative verb	plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve,
Past tense	sure, sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole,
Present tense	any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again,
Root word	half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas –
Prefix	and/or others according to programme used.
Word family	Further prefixes and suffixes
Preposition	Further homophones
Direct speech	Words that are often misspelt.
Inverted commas	Possessive apostrophe
Prefix	Use first 2 or 3 letters to check the spelling in
Consonant	the dictionary.
Vowel	
Clause	
Subordinate clause	
Root word	
Determiners	
Paragraphs	
Articles an or a	
Pronoun (for clarity and cohesion)	
Preposition Direct speech Inverted commas Prefix Consonant Vowel Clause Subordinate clause Root word Determiners Paragraphs Articles an or a	Further homophones Words that are often misspelt. Possessive apostrophe Use first 2 or 3 letters to check the spelling

Possessive pronoun	accident(ally)	early	knowledge	purpose
Adverbial	actual(ly) address	earth eight/eighth	learn length	quarter question
Fronted adverbial with a comma	answer	enough	library	recent
	appear	exercise experience	material medicine	regular reign
Determiner	believe	experiment	mention	remember
Noun phrase	bicycle breath	extreme famous	minute	sentence
Abbreviation	breathe	favourite	naughty	separate special
	build	February	notice	straight
Verb/ subject agreement	busy/business calendar	forward(s) fruit	occasion(ally) often	strange strength
Subordinating conjunctions (when, if, but, although)	caught	grammar	opposite	suppose
Formal verb form	centre	group guard	ordinary particular	surprise therefore
Formal verb tense	certain	guide	peculiar	though/although
	circle complete	heard heart	perhaps popular	thought through
Suffixes	consider	height	position	various
Paragraphs	continue decide	history imagine	possess(ion) possible	weight woman/women
	describe	increase	potatoes	woman/women
Apostrophes	different	important	pressure	
	difficult disappear	interest island	probably promise	
			-	
Relative clauses	Further p	refixes ar	nd suffixes	5
Modal verb	Silent letters Use a dictionary to check spelling and meaning o words. Use a thesaurus.			
Parenthesis				ling and meaning of
Bracket				
Dash				
Cohesion				
Ambiguity	See Year 6 for year 5/6 word list.			
Expanded noun phrases (to convey complex information)		,		
Synonym				
Antonym				
Imbedded clause				
Relative pronoun				
Present progressive				
Prefixes				
Suffixes				
Sulfixes				

			a converta
Active and passive voice	accommodate	embarrass environment	persuade physical
Subject and objectHyphen	accompany according	equip (-ped, -ment)	prejudice
	achieve	especially	projudice
Colon	aggressive	exaggerate	profession
Semi colon	amateur	excellent	programme
Ellipsis	ancient	existence	pronunciation
•	apparent	explanation	queue
Bullet points	appreciate	familiar	recognise
Past progressive	attached	foreign	recommend
Present progressive	available	forty	relevant
	average	frequently	restaurant
Subjunctive form	awkward	government	rhyme
	bargain	guarantee	rhythm
	bruise	harass	sacrifice
	category	hindrance	secretary
	cemetery	identity	shoulder
	committee	immediate(ly)	signature
	communicate	individual	sincere(ly)
	community	interfere	soldier
	competition	interrupt	stomach
	conscience*	language	sufficient
	conscious*	leisure	suggest
	controversy	lightning marvellous	symbol system
	convenience	mischievous	temperature
	correspond criticise (critic + ise)	muscle	thorough
	curiosity	necessary	tweifth
	definite	neighbour	variety
	desperate	nuisance	vegetable
	determined	occupy	vehicle
	develop	occur	yacht
	dictionary	opportunity	
	disastrous	parliament	