

Holy Trinity C of E (VC) Primary School

Halstead

English PROGRESSION MAP

September 2022

www.holytrinityhalstead.com

EYFS	Communication & language (CL)	Literacy (L)	Comprehension	Word reading	Writing
	Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important	Please see phonic bug progression for full overview of phonics	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own	Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs;	Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed;
	Learn new vocabulary Use new vocabulary through the day	Read individual letters by saying sounds for them Blend sounds into words, so	words and recently introduced vocabulary; Anticipate – where	Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending;	Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters;
	Develop social phrases Engage in story times	that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences.	appropriate – key events in stories; Use and understand recently	Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common	Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.
	Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, pay attention to how they sound	Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known	introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.	exception words.	
	Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them	letter-sound correspondences Read a few common			
	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences	exception words matched to the schools phonic programme			
	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding	Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them			
	Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words	Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words			
	Engage in non-fiction books Connect one idea or action to another using a range of	Form lower-case and capital letters correctly Spell words by identifying the			

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connectives Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary Describe events in some detail	sounds and then writing the sound with the letter/s Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter			
Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen	Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense L - Early Learning Goals			
Learn rhymes poems and songs				
Use new vocabulary in different contexts				
CL Early Learning Goals				
ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding: Children at the expected level of development will: Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions;				
Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their				

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understanding;			
Hold conversation wh engaged in back-and			
exchanges with their t and peers.			
ELG: Speaking			
Children at the expect	ed level		
of development will: Participate in small gr	oup,		
class and one-to-one discussions, offering t	heir own		
ideas, using recently introduced vocabular			
Offer explanations for			
things might happen,	making		
use of recently introdu vocabulary from stori	es,		
non-fiction, rhymes ar poems when appropri			
Express their ideas an	d		
feelings about their experiences using full			
sentences, including u			
past, present and futu tenses and making us	e of		
conjunctions, with mo and support from thei			
teacher.			

¥1	Spoken language	Word Reading	Comprehensio n	Spelling	Handwriting & presentation	Composition	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation
	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words Respond speedily with the correct sound to	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: • listening to and	spell: Words containing: • each of the 40+ phonemes already taught • common	I can sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly. I can write lower-case letters	Plan their writing by: I can write down a sentence I have practised. Draft and write	I can add s or es to words to make them plurals e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes. I can add -ing and -er to the end of a
	Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions	graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where	discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at	exception words • the days of the week.	in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place.	by: I can write sentences by saying out loud what I am going to	word to make a new word e.g. helping, helper.
	Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings.	applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes Read accurately by blending	a level beyond that at which they can read independently	Name the letters of the alphabet: naming the letters of the alphabet in order	l can write capital letters. l can write numbers 0-9.	write about. I can write sentences on my own.	I can show you how un- added to the beginning of a word can change its meaning I can put words
	Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments	sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught	 being encouraged to link what they read or 	 using letter names to distinguish between alternative 	I can see which letters belong to which handwriting 'families'.	l can join my sentences together to make a story.	together to make sentences. I can use joining
	Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas	Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling	 hear to their own experiences becoming very familiar with key 	spellings of the same sound Add prefixes and suffixes:		Evaluate and edit by: I can read my sentence and check that it makes sense.	words like 'and'. I can use spaces between words.
	Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English Participate in discussions,	and sound and where these occur in the word Read words	stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and	using the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural marker for nouns and the		I can talk about my writing with my teacher or children in my class.	I can use capital letters and full stops.

presentations, performances, roleplay/improvisations and debates Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s) Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication	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, and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) Read books aloud, accurately that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words Reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.	 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. 	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 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.		I can read my sentence out loud so that children in my class can hear and understand me.	I can use question marks and exclamation marks. I can use capital letters for names, places, the days of the week and the word 'I'. I can explain what these words mean: letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark.
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• 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.			
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Y2	Spoken language	Word Reading	Comprehensio n	Spelling	Handwriting & presentation	Composition	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation
	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions Give well-structured descriptions, explanations & and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings. Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations,	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	n 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	Autumn 1: 1A - The sounds /n/ spelt 'kn' and less often 'gn' at the beginning of words 1A - The sounds /r/ spelt 'wr' at the beginning of words 1A - The sound /s/ spelt 'c' before e, i and y 1A - The sound /j/ spelt with '-dge' and '-ge' at the end of words 1A - The sound /j/ often spelt with g before e, i and y. The sound /j/ always spelt with 'j' before a, o and	Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in some of his/her writing. Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another in most of his/her writing. Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters in some of his/her writing. Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters in some of his/her writing.	Plan their writing by: I can plan my writing by writing down my ideas or talking about them. I can plan my writing by writing down ideas and/or key words and new vocabulary. I can plan my writing by writing down my ideas or talking about them for each sentence. Draft and write	-
	staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising,	more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above Read words	sequence of events in books and how items of information are related	u 1A - Common Exception Words Autumn 2: 1B - The sound /l/	join letters. Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best	by: I can write sentences about things I have done and things that others have done.	question, command, exclamation or a statement. I can use the
	imagining and exploring ideas Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English	containing common suffixes Read further common exception words,	 becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, 	spelt with '-le' at the end of words 1B - The sound /l/ spelt with '-el' at the end of words 1B - The sound /l/	left unjoined. Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and	I can write a long piece of text about a real event in one go. I can write poetry	correct tense in my writing. I can use capital letters and full stops to show

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pr ro de Ga in	articipate in discussions, resentations, performances, oleplay/improvisations and ebates ain, maintain and monitor the iterest of the listener(s)	noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word Read most words quickly and	•	fairy stories and traditional tales being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in	spelt with '-il' and '-al' at the end of words 1B - The sound /igh/ spelt with '-y' at the end of words 1B - Adding -ies to nouns and verbs	relationship to one another and to lower case letters. Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.	I can write for different purposes, writing long and short pieces of work. I can write for different purposes,	where sentences start and end and sometimes use question marks. I can use the correct verb form to indicate actions in progress
bu ot	iewpoints, attending to and uilding on the contributions of thers	accurately,without overt sounding and blending , when they have	•	different ways recognising simple recurring	ending in -y 1B - Common Exception Words		using ideas and language from things I have read.	in the present time or in the in past e.g. she is drumming, he
re	elect and use appropriate egisters for effective ommunication	been frequently encountered Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out	•	literary language in stories and poetry discussing and clarifying the meanings of words.	Spring 1: 2A - Adding –ed, -er and –est to a word ending in –y with a consonant before it 2A - Adding –ing to a word ending		Evaluate and edit by: I can change my writing and make corrections after I have spoken to a teacher or another child about it.	was shouting. I can use question marks and exclamation marks appropriately.
		unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation	•	linking new meanings to known vocabulary discussing their favourite	in –y with a consonant before it 2A - Adding –ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words		I can check my work by reading it through to make sure it makes sense and that I	I can use commas when I am writing a list. I can use apostrophes. I can
		Reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.	•	words and phrases continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart,	ending in –e with a consonant before it 2A - Adding –ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in		have used the right verbs to indicate time. I can proof read my work, checking for spelling,	use them to show where letters are missing and to show possession e.g. the girl's hat.
				appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the	a single consonant after a single vowel 2A - The sound /or/ spelt 'a' before I or II 2A - Common		punctuation and grammar errors, and sometimes choosing better words.	I can explain what these words mean: noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command,

meaning clear	Exception Words	work aloud with	compound, suffix,
		confidence using	adjective, adverb,
Understand both	Spring 2:	the tone of my	tense (past,
the books that	2B - The sound	voice to make the	present),
they can already	/u/ spelt with 'o'	meaning clear.	apostrophe and
read accurately	2B - The sound		comma.
and fluently and	/ee/ spelt with		
those that they	'-ey'		
listen to by:	2B - The /o/		
drawing on	sound spelt with 'a'		
what they	after w and qu		
already know	2B - The		
or on	stressed/er/ spelt		
background	with 'or' after w		
information	and the sound /		
and	or/ spelt 'ar' after		
vocabulary	W		
provided by	2B - The sound		
the teacher	/zh/ spelt 's'		
checking that	2B - Common		
the text	Exception Words		
makes sense			
to them as			
they read, and			
correcting	3A - The suffixes		
inaccurate	-ment, -ness and		
reading	-ful		
making	3A - The suffixes		
inferences on	-less and -ly		
the basis of	3A - Words ending		
what is being	in -tion		
said and done	3A - Contractions		
answering	3A - The		
and asking	possessive		
questions	apostrophe		
predicting	3A - Common		
what might	Exception Words		
happen on the			
basis of what	Summer 2:		
has been read	3B - Homophones		
so far	and near		
	<u> </u>		

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.	homophones 3B - Homophones and near homophones - conjunctions 3B - Months of the year 3B - Months of the year and Time 3B - Question words / SPaG terms	
Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.		

¥3	Spoken language	Word Reading	Comprehensio n	Spelling	Handwriting & presentation	Composition	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation
	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to	Develop positive attitudes to reading, and an understanding of what they read, by: • listening to and discussing a wide range of	Autumn 1: 1A - Words with the long /ai/ sound spelt with ei 1A - Words with the long /ai/ sound spelt with ey 1A - Words with the long /ai/	use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.	Plan their writing by: I can plan my writing by discussing it and talking about how to improve it using examples from other writers that I like.	I can understand when to use 'a' or 'an' in front of a word. I can identify word families based on root words e.g. solve, solution, dissolve, insoluble.
	Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and	understand the meaning of new words they meet. Read further exception words, noting the unusual	 fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks reading books 	sound spelt with ai 1A - Words with /ur/ sound spelt with ear 1A - Homophones & near homophones	Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting.	I can plan my writing by talking about the important parts to have in a story, poem, an	I can talk about time, place and cause using these words: when, before, after, while, so, because, then,
	narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings. Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations,	correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.	that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes using	Autumn 2: 1B - Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly (no change to root word)		explanation or non-fiction piece and I can re-edit it. Draft and write by: I can use	next, soon, therefore, before, after, during, in, because of.
	staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising,		dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	1B - Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly (root word ends in 'y' with more than one syllable)		paragraphs to organise my writing so that blocks of text group related material.	present perfect form of verbs e.g. He has gone out to play contrasted with He went out to play.
	imagining and exploring ideas Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English		 increasing their familiarity with a wide range of 	1B - Creating adverbs using the suffix -ly (root word ends in 'le') 1B - Creating		I can draft and write descriptive work that creates settings,	l can use inverted commas correctly sometimes

	books,	adverbs using the	characters and	I can understand
Participate in discussions,	including fairy	suffix -ly (root	plots.	what the following
presentations, performances,	stories, myths	word ends in 'ic' or		words mean: word
roleplay/improvisations and	and legends,	ʻal')	I can draft and	family, prefix,
debates	and retelling	1B - Creating	write material	clause,
	some of these	adverbs using the	such as	subordinate
Gain, maintain and monitor the	orally	suffix -ly	instructions, using	clause, direct
interest of the listener(s)	 identifying 	(exceptions to the	headings	speech,
	themes and	rules)	and subheadings	consonant,
Consider and evaluate different	conventions in	1B - Statutory	to organise my	consonant letter,
viewpoints, attending to and	a wide range	Spelling Challenge	work.	vowel, vowel letter,
building on the contributions of	of books	Words	WORK.	inverted commas.
others	 preparing 	W0103		invented commus.
others	poems and		I can read my	
Select and use appropriate	play scripts to	Spring 1:	work out to a	
registers for effective	read aloud	2A - Words with		
•	and to	short /i/ sound	group with confidence and	
communication				
	perform,	spelt with 'y'	make sure it	
	showing	2A - Adding	sounds interesting	
	understanding	suffixes beginning	using the right	
	through	with a vowel	volume and tone	
	intonation,	(er/ed/ing) to	of voice.	
	tone, volume	words with more		
	and action	than one syllable	Evaluate and edit	
	 discussing 	(unstressed last	by:	
	words and	syllable - DO NOT	l can rewrite my	
	phrases that	double the final	work making	
	capture the	consonant)	improvements by	
	reader's	2A - Adding	saying the work	
	interest and	suffixes beginning	out loud, using the	
	imagination	with a vowel	best words I know	
	 recognising 	(er/ed/en/ing) to	and making sure I:	
	some	words with more		
	different	than one syllable	use conjunctions	
	forms of	(stressed last	such as when,	
	poetry	syllable - double	before, after, while;	
	, ,	the final		
	Understand what	consonant)	use adverbs such	
	they read, in	2A - Creating	as then, next and	
	books they can	negative	soon;	
	read	meanings using		

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independently, by:	prefix mis-	use prepositions
 checking that 	2A - Creating	such as before,
the text	negative	after, during, in
makes sense	meanings using	and because.
to them,	prefix dis-	
discussing	2A - Words with a	
their	/k/ sound spelt	I can re-read my
understanding	with 'ch'	work to improve it
and		for my audience.
explaining the	Spring 2:	
meaning of	2B - Homophones	I can re-read my
words in	& Near	work to improve it
context	Homophones	by thinking about
	2B - Adding the	
0	Ű	changes to
questions to	prefix bi-	vocabulary and
improve their	(meaning 'two' or	grammar to make
understanding	'twice') and	it more interesting.
of a text	Adding the prefix	
 drawing 	re- (meaning	I can proof read
inferences	'again' or back')	my work by
such as	2B - Words ending	reading aloud and
inferring	in the /g/ sound	putting in capital
characters'	spelt 'gue' and the	letters and full
feelings,	/k/ sound spelt	stops. I can also
thoughts and	'que'	add commas,
motives from	2B - Words with a	question marks,
their actions,	/sh/ sound spelt	Exclamation
and justifying	with 'ch'	marks and
inferences	2B - Statutory	apostrophes
with evidence	Spellings	where needed.
 predicting 	Challenge Words	
what might	, j	
happen from	Summer 1:	
details stated	3A - Words ending	
and implied	in -ary	
 identifying 	3A - Words with a	
main ideas	short /u/ sound	
drawn from	spelt with 'o'	
more than 1	3A - Words with a	
paragraph	short /u/ sound	
and	spelt with 'ou'	
unu	speir with ou	

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	3A - Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning. Summer 2: 3B - Words ending in the suffix -al 3B - Words ending with an /zhuh/ sound spelt with 'sure' 3B - Words ending with a /chuh/ sound spelt with	
Participate in	ʻsure' 3B - Words ending	
both books that are read to them and those they	sound spelt with 'ture' 3B - Silent Letters	
can read for themselves, taking turns and listening	Revision	
to what others say.		

¥4	Spoken language	Word Reading	Comprehensio n	Spelling	Handwriting & presentation	Composition	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation
	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary Articulate and justify answers,	Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new	Develop positive attitudes to reading, and an understanding of what they read, by: • listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays,	Autumn 1: 1A - Words with /aw/ spelt with augh and au 1A - Adding the prefix in- (meaning 'not' or 'into') 1A - Adding the prefix im- (before a root word staring with 'm' or	use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined.	Plan their writing by: I can plan and improve my writing by discussing examples from other writers that I like and looking at their use of sentence structure, use of	I can explain the difference between the plural and possessive -s I can use the correct form of the verb inflection e.g. we were instead of we was. I can make my
	arguments and opinions Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings. Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas	words they meet. Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.	 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 	'p') 1A - Adding the prefix il- (before a root word staring with 'l') and the prefix ir- (before a root word staring with 'r') 1A - Homophones & near homophones 1A - Words with /shun/ endings spelt with 'sion' (if root word ends in 'se', 'de' or 'd') Autumn 2: 1B - Words with a	legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting.	words and grammar. I can plan my writing by talking about the important parts to have in a story, poem, an explanation or non-fiction piece and I can redraft this work a number of times. Draft and write by: I can rewrite my work making	writing interesting by using adjectives and other descriptive methods. I can use an adverbial phrase at the start of a sentence e.g. Later that day, I heard the bad news. I can use a mixture of pronouns and nouns in my writing to aid continuity and avoid words being
	Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English		their familiarity with a wide range of	/shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'sion' (if root word ends in 'se', 'de' or 'd')		improvements by saying the work out loud, using the best words I know	repeated. I can use inverted commas and

		books,	1B - Words with a	and the best	other punctuation
	ipate in discussions,	including fairy	/shuhn/ sound,	sentence	to indicate direct
preser	ntations, performances,	stories, myths	spelt with 'ssion' (if	structures I can.	speech.
rolepic	ay/improvisations and	and legends,	root word ends in		
debate	es	and retelling	'ss' or 'mit')	I can draft and	l can use
		some of these	1B - Words with a	rewrite work that	apostrophes to
Gain, r	maintain and monitor the	orally	/ shuhn/ sound,	creates settings,	mark plural
interes	st of the listener(s)	 identifying 	spelt with 'tion' (if	characters and	possession e.g. the
		themes and	root word ends in	plots that excite	girl's name, the
Consid	der and evaluate different	conventions in	'te' or 't' / or has	the reader by	girls' names.
viewpo	oints, attending to and	a wide range	no definite root)	using my best	
buildin	ng on the contributions of	of books	1B - Words with a	vocabulary and	l can use commas
others	S	 preparing 	/shuhn/ sound,	l can adapt my	after adverbials at
		poems and	spelt with 'cian' (if	work depending	the beginning of a
Select	t and use appropriate	play scripts to	root word ends in	on the audience.	sentence e.g. Later
registe	ers for effective	read aloud	'c' or 'cs')		that day, we heard
comm	nunication	and to	1B - Words with	l can organise my	the good news.
		perform,	'ough' to make a	non narrative	
		showing	long /o/, /oo/ or	writing so that it	I can understand
		understanding	/or/ sound	has headings and	and use the
		through	1B - Statutory	subheadings.	following terms:
		intonation,	Spellings		determiner;
		tone, volume	Challenge Words	l can use	pronoun,
		and action		paragraphs to	possessive
		 discussing 	Spring 1:	organise my	pronoun; and
		words and	2A - Homophones	writing so that	adverbial.
		phrases that	& Near	blocks of text flow	
		capture the	Homophones	and ideas are	
		reader's	2A - Nouns ending	grouped together.	
		interest and	in the suffix -ation		
		imagination	2A - Adding the	Evaluate and edit	
		 recognising 	prefix sub-	by:	
		some	(meaning 'under')	l can assess my	
		different	and adding the	work and that of	
		forms of	prefix super-	others and	
		poetry	(meaning 'above')	suggest	
			2A - Plural	improvements.	
		Understand what	Possessive		
		they read, in	Apostrophes with	I can edit my work	
		books they can	plural words	by changing the	
		read		grammar to	

<pre>independently, by: checking that the text makes sense to them, 2B - Words with the 's' sound the 's' to them, 2B - Words with a to an proof read</pre>	
 checking that 2B - Words with the text the /s/ sound makes sense spelt with 'sc' to them, 2B - Words with a way my work reads. 	
the text the /s/ sound reads. makes sense spelt with 'sc' I can proof read	1
makes sense spelt with 'sc' to them, 2B - Words with a	
to them, 2B - Words with a I can proof read	
discussing 'soft c' spelt with my writing for	
understanding 2B - Words with a punctuation.	
and 'soft c' spelt with	
explaining the 'ci' I can read my	
meaning of 2B - Word families work out to a	
words in based on common group with	
context words, showing confidence and	
asking how words are make sure it	
questions to related in form sounds interesting,	
improve their and meaning controlling the	
understanding 2B - Statutory tone and volume	
of a text Spellings so that	
drawing Challenge Words its meaning is	
inferences clear.	
such as Summer 1:	
inferring 3A - Adding the	
characters' prefix inter-	
feelings, (meaning	
thoughts and 'between' or	
motives from (among)	
their actions, 3A - Adding the	
and justifying prefix anti-	
inferences (meaning	
with evidence (against)	
 predicting 3A - Adding the 	
what might prefix auto-	
happen from (meaning 'self' or	
details stated 'own')	
and implied 3A - Adding the	
● identifying prefix ex-	
main ideas (meaning 'out')	
drawn from 3A - Adding the	
more than 1 prefix non-	
paragraph (meaning 'not')	
and 3A - Words ending	

	these identifying how 3B language, suff structure, and cho presentation wor contribute to 3B meaning suff def wor 3B suff enc bec wor 3B suff enc bec mos 3B	n -ar and -er Jummer 2: B - Adding the uffix -ous (No hange to root vord) B - Adding the uffix -ous (No efinitive root vord) B - Adding the uffix -ous (Words nding in 'y' ecome 'i' and vords ending in our' become 'or') B - Adding the uffix -ous (Words nding in 'e' drop ne 'e' but not 'ge') B - Adverbials of requency and ossibility B - Adverbials of hanner		
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Y5	Spoken language	Word Reading	Comprehensio n	Spelling	Handwriting & presentation	Composition	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation
	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions Give well- structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings. Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments Use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas	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.	 Maintain positive attitudes to reading and an 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 	Autumn 1: 1A - Words with endings that sound like /shuhs/ spelt with -cious 1A - Words with endings that sound like /shuhs/ spelt with -tious or -ious 1A - Words with the short vowel sound /i/ spelt with y (e.g. i as in p-i-g and i as in apply) 1A - Homophones & near homophones Autumn 2: 1B - Words with 'silent' letters 1B - Words ending in 'ment 1B - Adverbs of possibility and frequency 1B - Statutory Spelling Challenge Words Spring 1: 2A - Creating	I can write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed, deciding whether or not to join specific letters. I can write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.	Plan their writing by: I can plan my writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, using other similar writing as models for my own work. I can plan my writing by noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary I can plan my writing of narratives by considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what the class have read, heard and seen in other stories, plays or films.	I can add information to my sentences using relative clauses starting with: who, which, where, when, whose, that or by missing out the pronoun. I can indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs e.g. perhaps, surely or modal verbs e.g. might, should, will, must. I can use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph e.g. then, after that, this, firstly. I can link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time e.g. later, place e.g. nearby and number e.g. secondly or tense choices e.g. he had seen her before.

Standard English	fiction, fiction	nouns using -ity	Draft and write	
	from our	suffix	by:	I can use brackets
Participate in discussions,	literary	2A - Creating	I can draft and	and can also use
presentations, performances,	heritage, and	nouns using -ness	write by selecting	dashes or
roleplay/improvisations and	books from	suffix	the correct	commas for the
debates	other cultures	2A - Creating	grammar in my	same purpose.
	and traditions	nouns using -ship	writing. I can use	
Gain, maintain and monitor the	• recommendin	suffix	the following	l can use commas
interest of the listener(s)	g books that	2A - Homophones	punctuation	to make my
	they have	& Near	correctly in my	writing clear to the
Consider and evaluate different	read to their	Homophones	work.	reader.
viewpoints, attending to and	peers, giving		A.?!,'()-	
building on the contributions of	reasons for			To Understand the
others	their choices	Spring 2:	l can write pieces	following
	 identifying 	2B - words with an	describing	terminology:
Select and use appropriate	and	or sound spelt 'or'	settings,	modal verb,
registers for effective	discussing	2B - words with an	characters and	relative pronoun;
communication	themes and	or sound spelt 'au'	atmosphere	relative clause;
	conventions in	2B - convert nouns	and include	parenthesis,
	and across a	or adjectives into	speech that helps	bracket, dash; and
	wide range of	verbs using the	picture the	cohesion,
	writing	suffix -ate	character and	ambiguity
	 making 	2B - convert nouns	their	ambigoitg
	comparisons	or adjectives into	personality or	
	within and	verbs using the	mood.	
	across books	suffix -ise	mood.	
	 learning a 	2B - convert nouns	I can draft and	
	wider range	or adjectives into	write by	
	of poetry by	verbs using the	summarising	
	heart	suffix -ify	•	
		2B - convert nouns	longer passages.	
	1	or adjectives into	l can draft and	
	poems and			
	plays to read	verbs using the	write by using	
	aloud and to	suffix -en	words such as	
	perform,	C	then, after that,	
	showing	Summer 1:	this,	
	understanding	3A - Words	firstly, to build	
	through	containing the	connections in a	
	intonation,	letter string 'ough'	paragraph.	
	tone and	3A - Adverbials of		
	volume so	time	I can draft and	

	<u> </u>	
that the	3A - Adverbials of	write by linking
meaning is	place	ideas across
clear to an	3A - Words with an	paragraphs using
audience.	/ear/ sound spelt	adverbials of time
	'ere'	e.g. later, place,e.g.
Understand what	3A - Statutory	nearby and
they read by:	Spelling Challenge	number,e.g.
checking that	Words	secondly or tense
the book		choices e.g. he had
makes sense	Summer 2:	seen her before.
to them,	3B - unstressed	
discussing	vowels in	I can set out my
their	polysyllabic words	work correctly and
understanding	3B - adding	use headings,
and exploring	prefixes de- and	bullet points,
the meaning	re-	Underlining
of words in	3B - adding verb	depending on the
context	prefix -over	purpose of my
 asking 	3B - convert nouns	writing e.g. letter,
questions to	or verbs into	leaflet, information
improve their	adjectives using	text, instructions.
understanding	suffix -ful	I can use different
drawing	3B - convert nouns	verb forms with
inferences	or verbs into	consideration for
such as	adjectives using	the audience and
inferring	suffix -ive	purpose.
characters'	3B - convert nouns	
feelings,	or verbs into	Evaluate and edit
thoughts and	adjectives using	by:
motives from	suffix -al	I can give
their actions,		feedback on and
and justifying		improve my own
inferences		writing and my
with evidence		classmates'
 predicting 		writing.
what might		
happen from		l can give
details stated		feedback on and
and implied		edit vocabulary,
 summarising 		grammar and
the main		punctuation to

- i i i	i i
ideas drawn	make writing
from more	clearer.
than 1	
paragraph,	I can mark and
identifying	edit work to have
key details	the correct tense
that support	throughout.
the main	
ideas	I can mark and
	edit work to have
identifying	
how	the correct subject
language,	and verb
structure and	agreement.
presentation	
contribute to	I can read work
meaning.	looking for
	spelling errors and
Discuss and	correct them using
evaluate how	a dictionary.
authors use	
language,	I can proof read
including	for punctuation
figurative	errors including
language,	the use of
considering the	brackets and
impact on the	other devices such
reader	as commas or
	hyphens used
Distinguish	for the same
between	purpose.
statements of fact	I can perform my
and opinion	own work to a
	group with some
Retrieve, record	confidence
and present	changing the tone
information from	and volume of my
non-fiction	voice to make the
	meaning
Participato in	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Participate in	clear.
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.		

Y6	Spoken language	Word Reading	Comprehensio n	Spelling	Handwriting & presentation	Composition	Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation
	Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions Give well- structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings. Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments Use spoken language to develop	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.	Maintain positive attitudes to reading and an 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	Autumn 1: 1A - Homophoness & Near Homophones: Nouns that end in -ce/-cy and verbs that end in -se/-sy 1A - Adjectives ending in -ant into nouns ending in -ance/ -ancy 1A - Adjectives ending in -ent into nouns ending in -ence/ -ency 1A - Hyphens: To join a prefix ending in a vowel to a root word beginning with a vowel 1A - Hyphens: To join compound adjectives to avoid ambiguity	I can write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed, deciding whether or not to join specific letters. I can write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.	Plan their writing by: I can change my writing to fit the audience and change the language and sentence length for the purpose. I can plan my writing by recording my first thoughts and building on those ideas using what I have read or need to find out about as necessary. I can plan a detailed character and / or setting to have an effect	punctuationI can change the vocabulary to suit the purpose such as using formal and informal language appropriately in my writing.I can understand how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms.I can use the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.I can understand the difference between
	understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas		a wide range of books, including myths, legends	Autumn 2: 1B - Words ending in -able		on the reader and use ideas from what I have read, heard and seen in	structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for
	Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English		and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our	1B - Words ending in -ably 1B - Word families based on common		other stories, plays or films. Draft and write	formal speech and writing. I can link ideas
	Participate in discussions, presentations, performances,		literary heritage, and	words, showing how words are		by: I can write	within and across paragraphs using

roleplay/improvisations and	books from	related in form	effectively for a	a wide range of
debates	other cultures	and meaning	range of purposes	
	and traditions	1B - Creating	and audiences,	such as repetition
Gain, maintain and monitor the	• recommending	diminutives using	Independently	of a word or
interest of the listener(s)	books that they	prefixes micro and	using ideas from	phrase, the use of
	have read to	mini	my own reading.	adverbials,
Consider and evaluate different	their peers,			grammatical
viewpoints, attending to and	giving reasons		l can use	connections and
building on the contributions of	for their		grammar and	ellipsis.
others	choices	Spring 1:	vocabulary which	
	 identifying and 	2A - Adding	is suited to the	l can use layout
Select and use appropriate	discussing	suffixes beginning	purpose	devices such as
registers for effective	themes and	with vowel letters	of my writing.	headings,
communication	conventions in	to words ending in		subheadings,
	and across a	-fer	I can write pieces	columns, bullets,
	wide range of	2A - Words with a	describing	or tables, to
	writing	long /e/ sound	settings,	structure text.
	making	spelt 'ie' or 'ei'	characters and	
	comparisons	after c (and	atmosphere.	I can use the
	within and	exceptions)		semi-colon, colon
	across books	2A - Word families	l can include	and dash to mark
	 learning a 	based on common	dialogue in my	the boundary
	wider range of	words, showing	writing to convey	between
	poetry by	how words are	character and	independent
	heart	related in form	advance the	clauses and in lists
	• preparing	and meaning	action.	e.g. It's raining; I'm
	poems and	2A - Statutory		fed up.
	plays to read	Spelling Challenge	I can draft and	I can use the colon
	aloud and to	Words	write by	to introduce a list
	perform,		accurately	and use
	showing	Spring 2:	précising longer	semi-colons within
	understanding	2B - Words with	passages.	lists.
	through	endings which	paccagee.	noto.
	intonation, tone	sound like /shuhl/	I can use different	l can use bullet
	and volume so	after a vowel	techniques to	points to list
	that the	letter (-cial)	make my writing	information
	meaning is	2B - Words with	flow and link	internation
	clear to an	endings which	paragraphs.	l can use hyphens
	audience	sound like /shuhl/	puragraphs.	for clarity e.g. man
	doulence	after a consonant	I can set out my	eating shark or
	Understand what		work using	man-eating shark.
		letter (-tial)	work using	man-eating shark.

i	I I I	
	that support the main ideas identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning	language of speech and writing and can choose sensibly. I can read work looking for spelling errors and correct them using a dictionary.
	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader	I can proofread for punctuation errors, including use of semi-colons, colons, dashes, punctuation of bullet points in lists, use of hyphens.
	Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction	I can confidently perform my own work to a group and make sure it sounds interesting, controlling the tone and volume so that its meaning is clear.
	Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others'	

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.	ideas and challenging views courteously		
	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		