



## Key Stage One and Two English Overview

### Crick Primary School

The list of objectives shown are the core objectives in English for each year group and will be taught at some stage over the academic year at an appropriate level. Your child may be working at, below or above their year groups' objectives depending on their individual need. For those children working below the Year 3 expectations we will use the Key Stage One or P Scales and if a child is working above the Year 6 objectives we will use the Year 7 or Year 8 objectives.

English is taught through a skills based curriculum with discrete spelling, punctuation and grammar lessons (normally through Book Talk sessions)

### English long term Plan Key Stage Two

Area	Year One and Two	Year Three and Four	Year Five and Six
<b>Composition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Say first and then write to tell others about ideas.</li> <li>● Write for a variety of purposes.</li> <li>● Plan by talking about ideas and writing notes.</li> <li>● Use some of the characteristic features of the type of writing used.</li> <li>● Write, review and improve</li> <li>● Use adjectives to add detail.</li> <li>● Use names of people, places and things.</li> <li>● Use well-chosen adjectives.</li> <li>● Use nouns and pronouns for variety.</li> <li>● Use adverbs for extra detail.</li> <li>● Re-read writing to check it makes sense.</li> <li>● Use the correct tenses.</li> <li>● Organise writing in line with its purpose.</li> <li>● Write about more than one idea.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Write for a wide range of purposes using the main features identified in reading.</li> <li>● Use techniques used by authors to create characters and settings.</li> <li>● Compose and rehearse sentences orally.</li> <li>● Plan, write, edit and improve.</li> <li>● Create characters, settings and plots.</li> <li>● Use alliteration effectively.</li> <li>● Use similes effectively.</li> <li>● Use a range of descriptive phrases including some collective nouns.</li> <li>● Use organisational devices such as headings and sub headings.</li> <li>● Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.</li> <li>● Use connectives that signal time, shift attention, inject suspense and shift the setting.</li> <li>● Organise paragraphs around a theme.</li> <li>● Sequence paragraphs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Identify the audience for writing.</li> <li>● Choose the appropriate form of writing using the main features identified in reading.</li> <li>● Note, develop and research ideas.</li> <li>● Plan, draft, write, edit and improve.</li> <li>● Use the techniques that authors use to create characters, settings and plots.</li> <li>● Create vivid images by using alliteration, similes, metaphors and personification.</li> <li>● Interweave descriptions of characters, settings and atmosphere with dialogue</li> <li>● Guide the reader by using a range of organisational devices, including a range of connectives.</li> <li>● Choose effective grammar and punctuation and propose changes to improve clarity.</li> <li>● Ensure correct use of tenses throughout a piece of writing.</li> <li>● Write paragraphs that give the reader a sense of clarity.</li> </ul>



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Group related information.</li> <li>● Write so that other people can understand the meaning of sentences.</li> <li>● Sequence sentences to form a short narrative.</li> <li>● Convey ideas sentence by sentence.</li> <li>● Join sentences with conjunctions and connectives.</li> <li>● Vary the way sentences begin.</li> </ul>	<p>Use a mixture of simple, compound and complex sentences.</p> <p>Write sentences that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conjunctions</li> <li>• adverbs</li> <li>• direct speech, punctuated correctly</li> <li>• clauses</li> <li>• adverbial phrases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Write paragraphs that make sense if read alone.</li> <li>● Write cohesively at length.</li> <li>● Write sentences that include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• relative clauses</li> <li>• modal verbs</li> <li>• relative pronouns</li> <li>• brackets</li> <li>• parenthesis</li> <li>• a mixture of active and passive voice</li> <li>• a clear subject and object</li> <li>• hyphens, colons and semi colons</li> <li>• bullet points.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Transcription</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sit correctly and hold a pencil correctly.</li> <li>● Begin to form lower-case letters correctly.</li> <li>● Form capital letters.</li> <li>● Form digits 0-9.</li> <li>● Understand letters that are formed in similar ways.</li> <li>● Form lower-case letters of a consistent size.</li> <li>● Begin to join some letters.</li> <li>● Write capital letters and digits of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Join letters, deciding which letters are best left un-joined.</li> <li>● Make handwriting legible by ensuring downstrokes of letters are parallel and letters are spaced appropriately.</li> <li>● Use prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them.</li> <li>● Spell further homophones.</li> <li>● Spell correctly often misspelt words.</li> <li>● Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals (for example, girls', boys') and in words with irregular plurals (for example, children's).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Write fluently and legibly with a personal style.</li> <li>● Use prefixes, applying guidelines for adding them.</li> <li>● Spell some words with silent letters (knight, psalm solemn).</li> <li>● Distinguish between homophones and other words that are often confused.</li> <li>● Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that some words need to be learned specifically.</li> <li>● Use dictionaries to check spelling and meaning of words.</li> </ul>

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	<p>consistent size.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.</li> <li>● Spell words containing 40+ learned phonemes.</li> <li>● Spell common exception words (the, said, one, two and the days of the week).</li> <li>● Name letters of the alphabet in order.</li> <li>● Use letter names to describe spellings of words.</li> <li>● Add prefixes and suffixes, learning the rule for adding s and es as a plural marker for nouns, and the third person singular marker for verbs (I drink - he drinks).</li> <li>● Use the prefix un.</li> <li>● Use suffixes where no change to the spelling of the root word is needed: helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest.</li> <li>● Use spellings rules.</li> <li>● Write simple sentences dictated by the teacher.</li> <li>● Spell by segmenting words into phonemes and represent them with the correct graphemes.</li> <li>● Learn some new ways to represent phonemes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.</li> <li>● Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.</li> <li>● Develop understanding of writing concepts by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense.</li> <li>● Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition.</li> <li>● Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause.</li> <li>● Using fronted adverbials.</li> <li>● Indicate grammatical and other features by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Using commas after fronted adverbials.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns.</li> <li>● Using and punctuating direct speech.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use the first three or four letters of a word to look up the meaning or spelling of words in a dictionary.</li> <li>● Use a thesaurus.</li> <li>● Develop understanding of writing concepts by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms.</li> <li>● Using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.</li> <li>● Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.</li> <li>● Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.</li> <li>● Using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility.</li> <li>● Using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun.</li> <li>● Indicate grammatical and other features by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing.</li> <li>● Using hyphens to avoid ambiguity.</li> <li>● Using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.</li> <li>● Using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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- Spell common exception words correctly.
- Spell contraction words correctly (can't, don't).
- Add suffixes to spell longer words (-ment, -ness, -ful and -less).
- Use the possessive apostrophe. (singular) (for example, the girl's book)
- Distinguish between homophones and near-homophones.
- Leave spaces between words.
- Use the word 'and' to join words and sentences.
- Begin to punctuate using a capital letter for the name of people, places, the days of the week and I.
- Use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms.
- Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command.
- Use extended noun phrases to describe and specify (e.g. the blue butterfly).
- Use subordination (when, if, that or

clauses.

- Using a colon to introduce a list.
- Punctuating bullet points consistently.



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	<p>because).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use coordination (or, and, but).</li> <li>● Use some features of standard written English.</li> <li>● Use the present and past tenses correctly, including the progressive form.</li> </ul>		
<b>Analysis and Presentation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Discuss writing with the teacher and other pupils.</li> <li>● Use and understand grammatical terminology in discussing writing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● word, sentence, letter, capital letter, full stop, punctuation, singular, plural, question mark, exclamation mark.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Use and understand grammatical terminology in discussing writing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● verb, tense (past, present), adjective, noun, suffix, apostrophe, comma.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Read aloud writing clearly enough to be heard by peers and the teacher.</li> <li>● Read aloud writing with some intonation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use and understand grammatical terminology when discussing writing and reading:</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● word family, conjunction, adverb, preposition, direct speech, inverted commas (or 'speech marks'), prefix, consonant, vowel, clause, subordinate clause.</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial.</li> </ul> <p>Read aloud writing to a group or whole class, using appropriate intonation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use and understand grammatical terminology when discussing writing and reading:</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● relative clause, modal verb, relative pronoun, parenthesis, bracket, dash, determiner, cohesion, ambiguity.</li> </ul> <p><b>Year 6</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● active and passive voice, subject and object, hyphen, synonym, colon, semi-colon, bullet points.</li> <li>● Perform compositions, using appropriate intonation and volume.</li> </ul>
<b>To read words accurately</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words.</li> <li>● Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Apply a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology).</li> <li>● Read further exception words, noting the spellings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes.</li> <li>● (Note: this should be through normal reading rather than direct teaching.)</li> </ul>



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	<p>including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught.</li><li>● Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.</li><li>● Read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings.</li><li>● Read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs.</li><li>● Read words with contractions (for example, I'm, I'll, we'll) and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s).</li><li>● Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with phonic knowledge and that do not require other strategies to work out words.</li><li>● Re-read these books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.</li><li>● Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.</li><li>● Read accurately words of two or more</li></ul>		
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	<p>syllables that contain the same graphemes as above.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Read words containing common suffixes.</li> <li>● Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.</li> <li>● Read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered.</li> <li>● Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation.</li> <li>● Re-read books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading.</li> </ul>		
<p>To understand texts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Discuss events.</li> <li>● Predict events.</li> <li>● Link reading to own experience.</li> <li>● Join in with stories or poems.</li> <li>● Check that reading makes sense and self-correct.</li> <li>● Infer what characters are like from actions.</li> <li>● Ask and answer questions about</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Draw inferences from reading.</li> <li>● Predict from details stated and implied.</li> <li>● Recall and summarise main ideas.</li> <li>● Discuss words and phrases that capture the imagination.</li> <li>● Retrieve and record information from non-fiction, using titles, headings, sub-headings and indexes.</li> <li>● Prepare poems and plays to read aloud</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Recommend books to peers, giving reasons for choices.</li> <li>● Identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing.</li> <li>● Make comparisons within and across books.</li> <li>● Learn a wide range of poetry by heart.</li> <li>● Prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the</li> </ul>

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	<p>texts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Discuss favourite words and phrases.</li> <li>● Listen to and discuss a wide range of texts.</li> <li>● Recognise and join in with (including role-play) recurring language.</li> <li>● Explain and discuss understanding of texts.</li> <li>● Discuss the significance of the title and events.</li> <li>● •Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.</li> </ul>	<p>with expression, volume, tone and intonation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Identify recurring themes and elements of different stories (e.g. good triumphing over evil).</li> <li>● Recognise some different forms of poetry.</li> <li>● Explain and discuss understanding of reading, maintaining focus on the topic.</li> <li>● Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence.</li> <li>● Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.</li> <li>● Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these.</li> <li>● Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.</li> <li>● Ask questions to improve understanding of a text.</li> </ul>	<p>meaning is clear to an audience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Check that the book makes sense, discussing understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context.</li> <li>● Ask questions to improve understanding.</li> <li>● Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence.</li> <li>● Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.</li> <li>● Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas.</li> <li>● Identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.</li> <li>● Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.</li> <li>● • Retrieve and record information from non-fiction.</li> <li>● • Participate in discussion about books, taking turns and listening and responding to what others say.</li> </ul>
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