

Ye ar gr	term	topic	Communication and Language Reading N	Writing	
o up EL2	aut	Me	Listenina. Attention and		
EL2	spr	Me and My Fa iii y Me and My Fa iii y Me and My So ri	Listening, Attention and Understanding Listens with interest to the noises adults make when they read stories Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes Identifies action words by following simple instructions, e.g. Show me jumping Speaking Uses language to share feelings, experiences and thoughts Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating Listening, Attention and Understanding Single channelled attention; can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained —	Comprehension Has some favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems or jingles Repeats and uses actions, words or phrases from familiar stories Comprehension Enjoys rhythmic and musical activity with percussion instruments, actions, rhymes and songs, clapping along with	Distinguishes between the different marks they make
			using child's name helps focus Beginning to understand more complex sentences, e.g. Put your toys away and then sit on the carpet Speaking	the beat and joining in with words of familiar songs and nursery rhymes	

		Uses a variety of questions (e.g. what, where, who)		
sum	Me Gr ow	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Comprehension	Enjoys drawing and writing on
	ing Up	Understands who, what,	Fills in the missing word or	paper, on screen and on
		where in simple questions	phrase in a known rhyme, story	different textures, such as in
		(e.g. Who's that? Who can?	or game, e.g. Humpty Dumpty	sand or playdough and
		What's that? Where is?)	sat on a	through using touch-screen
			Word Reading	technology.





	Developing understanding	Begins to recognise familiar
	of simple concepts (e.g.	logos from children's popular
	fast/slow, good/bad)	culture, commercial print or
	Speaking	icons for apps
	Uses longer sentences (e.g. Mummy gonna work)	
	Beginning to use word endings (e.g. going, cats	

Goals	Can understand and	Able to repeat words and	Make marks and give
	respond appropriately to a	phrases from a familiar story.	meaning to the marks e.g.
	'what' question		that says Mummy or that is my
		Can name their favourite story,	name.
	Can focus on an activity of their own choice for a short	rhyme or song when talking	
	amount of time.	with an adult.	
	Can successfully pronounce	Enjoy sharing a book with an	
	multisyllabic words such as	adult.	
	'banana' or 'computer'.	Able to identify sounds in the environment e.g. birds in the	
	Can understand and follow	trees or a car beeping.	
	simple instructions such as 'give that to me' or 'sit		
	down on the carpet' etc		
	Can communicate and be understood by using simple phrases e.g. 'my juice', 'all gone' etc.		





Ye	term	topic	Communication and	Writing
ar			Language Reading	
gr			<u></u>	
0				
ир				

YN	aut	Me & My Family	Listening, Attention and	Comprehension	Makes up stories, play scenarios, and drawings
			Understanding	Listens to and joins in with	in response to experiences, such as
			Listens to others in	stories and poems, when	outings
			one-to-one or small groups 	, reading one-to-one and in	Sometimes gives meaning to their
			when conversation	small group	drawings and paintings
			interests them	Word Reading	
			Listens to familiar stories	Shows interest in illustrations	Ascribes meanings to signs, symbols and
			with increasing attention	and words in print and digital	words that they see in different places,
			and recall	books and words in the environment	including those they make themselves
			Understands use of objects		Fine Motor Skills
			(e.g. Which one do we cut		Use a comfortable
			with?)	Recognises familiar words	grip with good
			,	and signs such as own name, advertising logos and screen	control when holding pens and pencils.
			Speaking	:	periciis.
			Beginning to use more	icons	Begins to show a
			complex sentences to link	Looks at and enjoys print and	preference for a dominant hand.
			thoughts (e.g. using and,	digital books independently	
			because)		
			Able to use language in recalling past experiences		
			Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger)		
			Uses talk to explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next		
			Expressive Arts		
			Creating with Materials Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar		
			Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Being Imaginative and Expressive		

licton	with	increased	J
HSIEH	WIIII	increased	ı





attention to sounds.	
Respond to what they	
have heard, expressing	
their thoughts and	
feelings.	
Remember and sing entire	
songs.	
Sing the pitch of a tone	
sung by another person	
(voice sounds)	
Phonics	•
Phase One: Environmental sounds, Instrumental sound and rhyme and Voice Sounds.	s, Body percussion, Rhythm

spr	Me & My World	Listening, Attention and	Comprehension	Includes mark making and early writing in their
	TTOTIC	Understanding		play
		Use a wider range of	Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events	Imitates adults' writing
		vocabulary.	and phrases in rhymes and	by making continuous lines of shapes and symbols (early writing)
		Understand a question	stories	from left to right
		or instruction that has	Begins to be aware of the way stories are structured,	Attempts to write their own name, or
		two parts, such as "Get	and to tell own stories	other
		your coat and wait at the door"	und to tell own stolles	names and words, using combinations of
			Word Reading Knows that print carries	lines, circles and curves, or letter-type shapes
		Speaking Sing a large repertoire of	meaning and, in English, is	ierrer-type strapes
		songs.	read from left to right and	Fine Motor Skills
			top to bottom	Use a comfortable grip with good
		Be able to talk about familiar books	Knows information can be	control when holding pens and
		Tarrillar Sooks	relayed through signs and symbols in various forms (e.g.	pencils.
		Develop their	printed materials, digital	Show a preference for a dominant hand.
		communication, but may	screens and environmental	a dominani nana.
		problems with irregular	print)	
		tenses and plurals, such	Handles books and touch	
		as 'runned' for 'ran',	screen technology carefully	
		'swimmed' for 'swam'.	and the correct way up with growing competence	
		May have problems saying: - some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh - multisyllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'	growing comportance	
		Use longer sentences of four to six words		





		disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. Expressive Arts Creating with Materials Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Being Imaginative and Expressive Listen with increased attention to sounds.
		Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person (voice sounds)
		Phonics NOTE: New arrivals to begin the first five aspects of phase one based on initial assessment. Phase One: Alliteration
sum	Me Growing Up	Listening, Attention and Understanding Talks about events and Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused) Comprehension Talks about events and principal characters in stories and suggests how the story might end Shows interest in letter on a keyboard, identifying the initial letter of their own name and other familiar words





Responds to instructions with more elements, e.g.
Give the big ball to me;
collect up all the blocks
and put them in the box

Beginning to understand why and how questions

Speaking

Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others

Talks more extensively
about things that are of
particular importance to
them

Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g.

Expressive Arts

Creating with Materials

This box is my castle

Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.

Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc.

Being Imaginative and

Word Reading

Begins to navigate apps and websites on digital media using drop down menu to select websites and icons to

Begins to develop phonological and phonemic

awareness

select apps

- Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration
- Recognises rhythm in spoken words, songs,

poems and rhymes

- Claps or taps the
 syllables in words during
 sound play
- Hears and says the

initial sound in words

Begins to make letter-type shapes to represent the initial sound of their name and other familiar words

Fine Motor Skills

Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.

Show a preference for a dominant hand.

Expressive Listen with increased attention to sounds.
Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.
Remember and sing entire songs.
Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person



		11A 11031
	(voice sounds)	
	Phonics NOTE: New arrivals to begin the first five aspects of phase or on initial assessment. (70% segmenting and 30% blending) Phase One: Oral Blending and Segmenting.	ne and alliteration based

Goals

Able to speak in sentences of 4 to 6 or more words.

Able to use some future and past tenses correctly e.g. I went to the shop. I am going on holiday.

Can understand and respond appropriately to a 'why' question.

Able to sit for short, carpet time teaching (like listening to a story)

Able to communicate with their peers whilst they play, making relevant comments to the conversation / activity. Recognise their own name on a name card from a small choice of 5.

Able to talk about a familiar story with an adult

Able to hear and identify the initial sound in words that are said orally.

Beginning to understand oral blending from an adult e.g. I have on my head a h-a-t....hat! Able to write all or the majority of their first name.



Year	ter	topi	Communication and
group	m	U	Language Reading Writing

YR	aut	м	Listening, Attention and		
		е		Comprehension	Gives meaning to the marks
		& My	Understanding	Enjoys an increasing range o	
		Fa	Shows variability in	2. 10 / 0 d	they make as they draw, write,
	mil y	0.10.10.10.10.10.11.	print and digital books, both	paint and type using a	
			listening behaviour; may	fiction and non-fiction	
			move around and fiddle		keyboard or touch-screen
			but still be listening or sit		technology
			still but not absorbed by	Uses vocabulary and forms o	f
				speech that are increasingly	Gross Motor Skills
			activity	influenced by their	GIOSS MOIOI SKIIIS
				experiences of reading	Use their core muscle strength to
			Understands a range of	expenditions of reduing	achieve a good posture when
			complex sentence		sitting at a table or sitting on the
				Word Reading	floor.
			structures including	Begins to recognise some	
			negatives, plurals and	written names of peers,	
			tense markers	miletinames et peets,	Fine Motor Skills
				siblings or "Mummy"/"	Develop the foundations of a
				Daddy" for example	handwriting style which is fast,
			Speaking		accurate and efficient.
			Extends vocabulary,	Begins to develop	
			especially by grouping	phonological and phonemic	
			and naming, exploring the		Develop their small motor skills so
			9.	awareness	that they can use a range of
			meaning and sounds of	- Continues a rhyming	,
			new words		tools competently, safely and
				string and identifies	confidently. Suggested tools:
				alliteration	pencils for drawing and writing,
			Expressive Arts	- Hears and says the initial	
			Being Imaginative and		paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks
				sound in words	and spoons.
			Expressive	- Begins to segment the	
			Develop storylines	sounds in simple words	
			in their pretend	and blend them	
			play.	together and knows	
				which letters represent some of them	
			Listen attentively,	some of mem	

		move to and talk	- Starts to link sounds to	
		THOVE TO GITG TURK	letters, naming and	
		about music,	-	
		expressing their	sounding the letters of	
			the alphabet	
		feelings and	- Begins to link sounds to	
		responses.		
			some frequently used digraphs, e.g. sh, th, ee	
		Phonics	aigiapiis, e.g. sii, III, ee	
		30% blending.	ultaneously alongside phase tw	
			o, of, into, I, her, has, put, as, m	ie, be, he, my, by, she, they, push
spr	M e		o, of, into, I, her, has, put, as, m Comprehension	e, be, he, my, by, she, they, push
spr	e &	Read words the, is, to, no, g Listening, Attention and	·	Begins to break the flow of
spr	е	Read words the, is, to, no, g	·	Begins to break the flow of
spr	e & My	Read words the, is, to, no, g Listening, Attention and	Comprehension Describes main story settings,	Begins to break the flow of
spr	e & My	Read words the, is, to, no, g Listening, Attention and Understanding May indicate	Comprehension	Begins to break the flow of speech into words, to hear and
spr	e & My	Read words the, is, to, no, g Listening, Attention and Understanding	Comprehension Describes main story settings,	Begins to break the flow of speech into words, to hear and say the initial sound in words an
spr	e & My	Read words the, is, to, no, g Listening, Attention and Understanding May indicate	Comprehension Describes main story settings, events and principal	Begins to break the flow of speech into words, to hear and say the initial sound in words an
spr	e & My	Read words the, is, to, no, g Listening, Attention and Understanding May indicate two-channelled attention,	Comprehension Describes main story settings, events and principal	Begins to break the flow of speech into words, to hear and
spr	e & My	Read words the, is, to, no, g Listening, Attention and Understanding May indicate two-channelled attention,	Comprehension Describes main story settings, events and principal characters in increasing	Begins to break the flow of speech into words, to hear and say the initial sound in words an may start to segment the sound



orl d	short or long periods; can	Re-enacts and reinvents	
	both listen and do for short	stories they have heard in	Starts to develop phonic
	span	their play	knowledge by linking sounds to letters, naming and sounding
	Listens and responds to	Word Reading	
	ideas expressed by others	Engages with books and	some of the letters of the
	in conversation or		alphabet, identifying letters and
	discussion	other reading materials at an	writing recognisable letters in
		increasingly deeper level, sometimes drawing on their	sequence, such as in their own
	Speaking		name
	Links statements and sticks	phonic knowledge to decode words, and their	
	to a main theme or		Fine Motor Skills
	intention	knowledge of language	Develop the foundations of a
		structure, subject knowledge and illustrations to interpret	handwriting style which is fast,
	Uses language to imagine		accurate and efficient.
	and recreate roles and	the text	Develop their small motor skills so
	experiences in play		that they can use a range of
	situations		tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools:
	Expressive Arts		pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, for
	Being Imaginative and		and spoons.
	Expressive Develop storylines in their pretend play. Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.		

Read words we/ are/ you/ all/ was/ give/ live/ sure/ full/ pull

sum	M e Gr	Listening, Attention and	Comprehension	Enjoys creating texts to
	ow ing	Understanding	Knows that information can	communicate meaning for an
	Up	Beginning to understand	be retrieved from books,	increasingly wide range of
		humour, e.g. nonsense	computers and mobile digital	purposes, such as making
		rhymes, jokes	devices	greetings cards, tickets, lists, invitations and creating their own
		Able to follow a story	Is able to recall and discuss	stories and books with images
		without pictures or props	stories or information that has	and sometimes with words, in
		Understands questions	been read to them, or they	print and digital formats
		such as who; why; when;	have read themselves	Uses their developing phonic
		where and how	Word Reading	knowledge to write things such as
		Speaking	Begins to read some high	labels and captions, later
		Introduces a storyline or	frequency words, and to use	progressing to simple sentences
		narrative into their play	developing knowledge of letters and sounds to read	
			simple phonically decodable	Fine Motor Skills
		Uses talk to organise,	words and simple sentences	Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast,
		sequence and clarify		accurate and efficient.
		thinking, ideas, feelings and events	Includes everyday literacy	
			artefacts in play, such as	



	1		1
		labels, instructions, signs,	Develop their small motor skills so
		envelopes, etc.	that they can use a range of
	Expressive Arts		tools competently, safely and
	Being Imaginative and		
	Expressive		confidently. Suggested tools:
		Comprehension	pencils for drawing and writing,
	Develop storylines in	Re-read decodable books	
	their pretend play.		paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks
	ineli preferia piay.	to build up their confidence	
	Listen attentively,		and spoons.
	move to and talk	in word reading, their	
	about music,	fluency and their	
		understanding and	
	expressing their	enjoyment. (Daily Reading)	
	feelings and responses.		
	Phonics		
	Phase 4		
		/ have / some / so / were/ little	/ one / come / here / said / like /
	do / when / out / love / hou		, one , come , note , said , ince ,
Goals	To ask and answer	Able to retell familiar stories in	
	questions about a story or		Able to write simple sentences
	4000000000000000000000000000000000000	their own words.	independently.
	relevant narrative they		independently.
	have heard.	Creates their own stories usin	a
	To be a set of a		Applies known tricky words
	To have a two way	language from familiar storie	
	conversation and express		correctly when writing.
	their feelings.	Able to regard since I = -ti	
	To create their own stories	Able to read simple stories	
	using a growing range of	independently.	
	story language.		
	To participate and offer		
	ideas in small group discussions using new and		
	relevant vocabulary.		
	Understands and		
	appropriately answers		
	appropriately answers questions e.g. who, what,		
	.		

Early Learning Goals

Listening, attention and understanding

1. 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 understanding.

Hold conversation when engaged in back-and forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Speaking

2. Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.

Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

Word Reading



3. Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.
Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.
Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common high frequency words

Comprehension

4. Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.

Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.

Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play

Writing

5. Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.

Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

Fine Motor Skills

6. Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

Expressive Arts

Being Imaginative and Expressive

7. Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.



Year	term	topic	Reading	Writing
group				

Y 1	Ongoing	Makes links between their experiences and what they read in books	Uses structures from familiar stories in narrative writing
		Reads age appropriate common high frequency words (see phonics	Writes sequenced sentences to recount real events
		progression)	Uses simple structures to support non-narrative writing Demarcates many sentences in their
			writing with capital letters Demarcates many sentences in their
			writing with full stops Makes phonetically plausible attempts
			at spelling unknown words Spells many common high frequency
			words correctly Uses the present and past tenses with
	Once	Reads books at an age	Rehearses writing orally before writing using a clear voice and actions
	aut Upon a Time	appropriate level (yellow/blue) Decodes unknown words by	Combines words to make sentences
		looking at word beginnings - initial sound/clusters Blends the sounds in unfamiliar	Makes relevant word choices when writing including using word banks as a support
		words, identifying phase 3 phonemes Selects a favourite book from a	Segments words into phonemes and represents these by graphemes, using phase 3 phonics, spelling many correctly
		given selection and gives a reason why Predicts what might happen in a	Forms lower case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place on the line
		story using picture cues and key words (e.g. title / characters name / previous stories and links made)	Forms lower case letters ensuring they are relative in size to one another in most writing
		Retells the main events in a story accurately using story language - first, then, next, later, finally	Uses spaces between words that reflect the size of the letters
		Phonics Phase 5: Set 13-18 Read words - their/ people/ Mr/ Mrs. N water/ where/ our/ who/ again/ thou	I //s/ these/ looked/ called/ asked/ friend/ ght/ through/ pulled



			IIIE LLIIA IIUSI —
spr	Animal Kingdom	Reads books at an age appropriate level (green/orange)	Writes meaningful sequenced sentences to form a short narrative
		Blends the sounds in unfamiliar words, identifying phase 5 phonemes	Can draw a clear well sequenced map and use it to retell a simple narrative
		Decodes unknown words by finding small words in big words	Uses a capital letter for the pronoun I Uses capital letters for
		Decodes unknown words by looking at common suffixes; -s,	names
		-es, -ing, -ed, -er, -est, -ful, -ly, -ment	Uses /and/ as a coordinating conjunction Segments words into phonemes and
		Independently re reads to check and correct word reading	represents these by graphemes, using phase 5 phonics, spelling many correctly
		Locates specific information in the text to find answers to simple	Uses suffixes to spell regular plural nouns correctly
		questions - who / where / what / when / how	Uses suffixes to spell longer words correctly, where no change is needed to the root word
		Phonics Phase 5 - Set 19 - 24 Read words -	
sum	We Love London	Reads books at an age appropriate	Uses exclamation and question marks in
		level (turquoise)	some writing when appropriate
		Reads aloud at a good pace, using a	Attempts to use other conjunctions to add
		variety of strategies to decode unknown words	detail
		Reads accurately words of 2 or more	Uses simple adjectives to add detail in some
		syllables	writing
		Sustains reading through longer sentence structures and paragraphs	
		Begins to read using punctuation for expression - full stop, comma, speech marks	
		Independently re reads to check, correct and understand the sense of a sentence	
		Makes simple inferences about thoughts, feelings and actions	



	Phonics Phase One - Set 25 - 27, alternative pronunciations and rare GPCs Read -	
--	--	--

Year group	term	topic	Reading Writing	
Y2	0	ngoing	Makes links between their experiences and what they read in books Reads a range of texts by different authors with fluency Reads age appropriate common high frequency words	Invents own ideas and uses them to write stories using a well-known story structure Writes simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional) Writes simple, coherent recounts based on real events Uses the present and past tenses mostly correctly and consistently Spells many common high frequency words correctly Uses the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters in some of their writing Uses accurate and consistent cursive
				handwriting

i				
	aut	Fire! Fire!	Reads books at an age appropriate	Demarcates most sentences in their writing
			level (turquoise/purple)	with capital letters and full stops
			Decodes unknown words by looking at	Segments words into phonemes and
			word beginnings - initial sound/clusters	ocginents words into phonemes and
				represents these using graphemes, including alternative spellings of the same sound,
			Reads accurately by blending the	
			sounds in words, recognising alternative	spelling many correctly – e.g. toy/toi
			sounds for graphemes	
			• ,	Forms capital letters and lower case letters
			Makes choices about which texts to	correctly - on the line / correct direction /
				ascenders and descenders
			read and gives reasons for choices –	
			e.g. use of library	Ensures capital letters and lower case letters are the same size in relation to each other
			Sequences the main events in a story	
				Uses adjectives to describe nouns
			Uses knowledge of a character, setting, story or theme to make predictions	
			about story outcomes	
			Reads accurately words of 2 or more syllables	
			Reads words containing common suffixes - ing/ed/ful/ly/ment	



Retrieves key information from	om a text
using both keywords and sy	nonyms -
who / where / what / when	/ how
Phonics	

spr	The	Reads books at an age appropriate	Uses a question mark and evaluate their result
	Secret Garden	level (purple/gold)	Uses a question mark and exclamation mark
			correctly when required, most of the time
		Reads most words quickly and	Uses coordinating conjunctions correctly
		accurately without over sounding and	and/or/but
		blending	Uses subordinating conjunctions correctly - because/if/that/when
		Monitors own reading by checking and self-correcting, while considering text	
		meaning	Makes phonetically plausible attempts at
			spelling unknown words including all syllables - e.g. digh – no – sor (digh – sor being
		Identifies words they need clarifying –	incorrect)
		e.g. child can underline a word they do not understand	
			Uses commas to separate items in a list
		Locates the evidence in the text when	Uses an apostrophe for show where a letter is
		given a character's quality - e.g. find	missing in spelling
		the evidence to back up an opinion	Uses interesting vocabulary to interest the
		Makes simple inferences based on a	reader - verbs / adjectives / similies / adverbs
		character's actions using evidence from the text - e.g. given a sentence and	
		asked for impact	Uses suffixes to spell longer words correctly -
			e.g. ing / ed / ly / ful
		Answers why questions using evidence from the text	
		Phonics	
		Children grouped using end of year 1 as Phase 6 phonics introduced - spelling po	
sum	Globe Trotters	Reads books at an age appropriate	Writes for different purposes using key
		level (gold/white)	features of the text type correctly – e.g. short story / instructions / recount /
		Is clear about the audience and purpose of a book	non-chronological report
		Compares and contrasts the structure of	Uses most taught punctuation accurately
		layout of information books saying what	and precisely – CL/FS/?/!/commas in
		is the same and what is different	list/apostrophe for contractions
			No nonsense spelling



Compares and contrasts the themes or events in stories saying what is the same and what is different
Locates and discusses how vocabulary choice can enhance meaning
Generates questions linked to the text before reading
Phonics
Children grouped using end of year 1 assessments Phase 6 phonics introduced - spelling patterns (no nonsense spelling)



Year group	term	topic	Reading Writing	
Y3		Ongoing	Makes links between their	Writes effectively and coherently for a range
			experiences and what they read	of purposes and audiences, including a
			in books	short story – any style which uses key features correctly
			Reads a range of texts by different authors with fluency	
				Uses simple organisational devices suitable to the text type to aid presentation – e.g.
			Asks questions to improve their understanding of a text	non-chron; headings, sub-headings
			Identifies the features of different	Uses present and past tense mostly correctly
			text types – e.g. short story,	and consistently – simple and progressive
			newspaper, recount, information	continuous
			page, instructions	Uses most taught punctuation accurately and precisely – FS/CL/?/!/comma in a list/apostrophe for contractions
				Writes with increasing legibility throughout a published piece of work Spells some words correctly from the year

			3/4 spelling list
aut	Invaders and Settlers	Reads books at an age appropriate level (AR – orange)	Develops and extends ideas in sequenced sentences
		Monitors own reading, checking, self correcting and re reading phrases and sentences when meaning is lost Reads using punctuation for expression – e.g. full stop, comma, speech marks, question mark, exclamation mark	Uses a range of coordinating conjunctions - e.g. and, so, but, for, or, yet Uses a range of subordinating conjunctions - e.g. because, therefore, when, until, that, unless, if Uses adjectives and adverbs (including noun
		Retrieves key information from a text using both key words and synonyms – e.g. who / where / what / when / how Summarises the main events in a story – e.g. give a specific number of points Makes plausible predictions based on events, actions and dialogue	phrases) for description Proof reads and edits writing making changes for accuracy – missing words/punctuation
spr	Superhumans	Reads books at an age appropriate level (AR –green)	Describes settings in narratives using more than one descriptive idea



		Uses context to understand the meaning of unknown words Uses word class to understand the meaning of unknown words Uses prefixes and suffixes to understand the meaning of	Describes characters in narratives using more than one descriptive idea Develops a character by describing feelings and emotions Uses verbs and adverbs to add detail to
		unknown words Answers why questions using	events, settings and characters correctly and consistently
		evidence from the text	Opens sentences using when to create cohesion (adverbs and prepositions)
		Makes notes from information located in non fiction texts – e.g. summarise key information	Begins to organise writing using paragraphs - narrative and non-fiction
		Recognises different forms of poetry – e.g. free verse, narrative, shape, acrostic	Uses inverted commas to punctuate direct speech
		Prepares poems to perform to an audience, showing understanding through body language, intonation, tone and volume – e.g. class assembly	
sum	Rainforest Explorers	Reads books at an age appropriate level (AR – blue)	Begins to organise writing using paragraphs -
		Finds information quickly using knowledge of paragraphs	Uses inverted commas to punctuate direct speech
		Makes simple inferences based on a character's actions using evidence from the text – e.g.	Uses the correct form of /a/ or /an/
		point and evidence Identifies a character's traits based on evidence from the text - e.g. point and evidence	No Nonsense Spelling
		Interprets figurative language e.g. head was spinning (adult to locate)	

	Identifies words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
--	---



Year	term	topic	Reading Writing
group			

Ongoing	Makes links between their experiences	Writes effectively and coherently for a range
	and what they read in books	of purposes and audiences, including a short story – any style which uses key features
	Reads a range of texts by different	correctly
	authors with fluency	Uses organisational devices suitable to the
	Uses a range of strategies to understand	d text type to aid presentation – e.g. headings
	the meaning of unknown words –	and subheadings
	pref/suffix/context/word class	Uses present and past tense mostly correctly
	Discusses books they have read with	
	their peers giving reasons for their	and consistently – simple and progressive
	opinions – e.g. a big question with	continuous
	multiple answers which children reason	Uses most taught punctuation accurately and precisely – FS/CL/?/!/comma in a
	Identifies the features of different text	list/apostrophe for contractions/inverted
aut Robots	types - e.g. short story, newspaper,	commas
	recount, information page, explanation persuasion	1,
	poiscasion	Writes with increasing legibility throughout a published piece of work
		Spells most words correctly from the year 3/4 spelling list
	Reads books at an age appropriate	Organica paragraphs ground themes geross
	Reads books at an age appropriate level (AR - blue)	Organise paragraphs around themes across
	level (AR - blue)	Organise paragraphs around themes across a piece of writing – narrative and non-fiction
	level (AR - blue) Retrieves key information from a text	
	level (AR - blue)	a piece of writing – narrative and non-fiction Uses adverbs for description
	level (AR - blue) Retrieves key information from a text using both key words and synonyms -	a piece of writing – narrative and non-fiction
	level (AR - blue) Retrieves key information from a text using both key words and synonyms - who / where / what / when / how Answers why questions using evidence	a piece of writing – narrative and non-fiction Uses adverbs for description Uses a range of coordinating and
	level (AR - blue) Retrieves key information from a text using both key words and synonyms - who / where / what / when / how	a piece of writing – narrative and non-fiction Uses adverbs for description Uses a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions - e.g. and, so, but,
	level (AR - blue) Retrieves key information from a text using both key words and synonyms - who / where / what / when / how Answers why questions using evidence	a piece of writing – narrative and non-fiction Uses adverbs for description Uses a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions - e.g. and, so, but, for, or, yet, because, therefore, when, until, that, unless
	level (AR - blue) Retrieves key information from a text using both key words and synonyms - who / where / what / when / how Answers why questions using evidence from the text	a piece of writing – narrative and non-fiction Uses adverbs for description Uses a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions - e.g. and, so, but, for, or, yet, because, therefore, when, until, that, unless Punctuates direct speech mostly accurately
	level (AR - blue) Retrieves key information from a text using both key words and synonyms - who / where / what / when / how Answers why questions using evidence from the text Summarises the main ideas of a	a piece of writing – narrative and non-fiction Uses adverbs for description Uses a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions - e.g. and, so, but, for, or, yet, because, therefore, when, until, that, unless
	level (AR - blue) Retrieves key information from a text using both key words and synonyms - who / where / what / when / how Answers why questions using evidence from the text Summarises the main ideas of a paragraph to demonstrate	a piece of writing – narrative and non-fiction Uses adverbs for description Uses a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions - e.g. and, so, but, for, or, yet, because, therefore, when, until, that, unless Punctuates direct speech mostly accurately
	level (AR - blue) Retrieves key information from a text using both key words and synonyms - who / where / what / when / how Answers why questions using evidence from the text Summarises the main ideas of a paragraph to demonstrate	a piece of writing – narrative and non-fiction Uses adverbs for description Uses a range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions - e.g. and, so, but, for, or, yet, because, therefore, when, until, that, unless Punctuates direct speech mostly accurately using inverted commas, comma after reporting clause and end punctuation within

Prepares speeches to perform to an
audience, showing understanding
through body language, intonation,
tone and volume – e.g. SSF and Skills
Builder



	spr	All The	Reads books at an age appropriate	
		World's A Stage	level (AR – blue/yellow)	Makes some well considered word choices to
		/ Glage	build on description, an event, tension o	build on description, an event, tension or emotion
			Scans to locate specific information	e.ne.ie.i
			within a page –identify key question	Describes settings in narratives with some
			words	awareness of the audience
			Makes notes from information located i	in
				Describes characters in narratives some
			non fiction texts – e.g. notes to	awareness of the audience
			summarise key information	Uses a range of well chosen verbs for
			Identifies a character's traits based on	description
			evidence from the text – use of point	
			and evidence	Uses a range of well chosen nouns/noun
			Makes inferences based on action, dialogue and description using evidence from the text – use of point	phrases for description
	sum	sum Extreme		Uses apostrophes to mark singular and plural
		Earth		possession
			and evidence	p = 0.0000.01.
			Makes plausible predictions based on themes within the text	
			Identifies the main theme of a whole text - e.g Harry Potter is about friendship death, good v evil and family	Ο,
			Reads books at an age appropriate	
			level (AR -yellow)	Uses prepositions to express time - e.g. after,
			since, until, during, after a while, eventually	
		·	Opens sentences using when and where to	
			language - e.g. head was spinning	create cohesion – e.g. prepositional phrases / adverbial phrases / conjunctions

	Evaluates impact and meaning of given words and phrases based on text types	
	Evaluates impact and meaning of given words and phrases based on text types Recognises fact versus opinion and justifies understanding	Begins to show an awareness of the reader
	Identifies key features of poetry - e.g. similes, metaphors, alliteration, onomatopoeia	



Year group	term	topic	Reading Writing	
Y5		Ongoing	Makes links between their	In narratives writes effectively and
			experiences and what they read in books	coherently for a range of purposes and audiences, including a short story – plot is well developed, paced and sequenced
			Reads a range of texts by different authors with fluency attending to speech, connectives, punctuation	In non-narratives writes effectively and coherently for a range of purposes and
			and italics/bold Uses tone, pitch and volume when	audiences - clear audience, purpose, layout and structure
			reading aloud to engage the	Uses simple and progressive tenses mostly accurately – past/present/future
			Uses a range of strategies to understand the meaning of	Uses past perfect and present perfect tenses mostly accurately
			unknown words – pref/suffix/context/word class/(root word when taught)	· ·
			Discusses books they have read	accurately and precisely, including dialogue – FS / CL / ? / !
			with their peers giving reasons for	* Commas - list, clause, fronted adverbial phrases

		their opinions, beginning to make links with other texts – e.g both these texts are about good v evil ldentifies the features of different text types including purpose and impact	* Apostrophe – contraction and possession * Inverted commas – for speech and quotation Maintains quality of writing to ensure work is concluded appropriately – purpose and effect Writes legibly, joining with increasing speed Spells some words correctly from the year 5/6 spelling list
aut	Meet the Greeks!	Reads books at an age appropriate level (AR - yellow) Retrieves key information from a text using both key words and synonyms - who / where / what / when / how Answers why questions using evidence from the text Recognises explicit points of view with evidence from the text in a paragraph and whole text – e.g. what the author wants you to think or feel	Uses paragraphs to mark changes of time, setting and event in narrative writing Develops and links an idea across at least two sentences within a paragraph Uses a growing range of adverbs and prepositions to create cohesion within a paragraph Develops characters in narratives using description and action (show don't tell) – e.g. using relative clauses, expanded noun phrases, adverbial phrases, similes, metaphors, figurative language Uses expanded noun phrases to add information or detail



	Recognises implicit points of view	
	with evidence from the text in a	Makes well considered word choices for
	Will evidence nom me text in a	deliberate effect to build on description, an
	paragraph and whole text – e.g.	event, tension or emotion – e.g. verbs – e.g.
	show don't tell	olg.

		ı		
				went/snuck adjectives – e.g. old/haggard
			Uses root words to understand the meaning of unknown words	
	spr	Space Race	Reads books at an age	Uses relative clauses to add information
			appropriate level (AR – yellow/red)	
			Prepares plays to perform to an	develop an idea using a comma where
			audience, showing understanding through body language, intonation, tone and volume – e.g.	appropriate - e.g. complex sentences
			Disney performance	Uses direct speech correctly to advance the action
			Scans to locate specific	Uses reported speech correctly and with
			information across more than one	purpose
			page	Uses commas to separate clauses and
			Skims to establish general ideas –	phrases and clarify meaning
			e.g. note taking, annotation text marking, summarising	
				Uses commas to avoid ambiguity
			Identifies the main theme of a text whole text and part of text	-
			Identifies and explains how meaning is enhanced through words and phrases and comments upon their effect on the reader – e.g. fiction/poetry	
			Explains and justifies inferences from within a paragraph where clues are dropped subtly	
			Refers to the text to support opinions and predictions (point + evidence + explanation)	
	sum	Eco-Warriors	Reads books at an age	Uses modal verbs to indicate certainty or
			appropriate level (AR – red)	possibility and to position an argument
			Makes comparisons within a text	Uses adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
			Identifies links within and between paragraphs – e.g. cohesion	Uses punctuation for parenthesis including
			Identifies the style of individual writers and poets and provides	brackets, dashes and commas
				Uses simple, compound and complex

examples from a range of texts	
	sentences to add variety and interest as
	appropriate for the purpose and audience
	No nonsense spelling



Year group	term	topic	Reading Writing	
Y6	Ongoing		Makes links between their experiences	Writes effectively for a range of purposes
			and what they read in books	and audiences selecting language that shows good awareness of the reader across
			Reads a range of texts by different	all text types
			authors with fluency attending to speech connectives, punctuation and italics/bold	
			Uses tone, pitch and volume when reading aloud to engage the listener	Uses a range of punctuation accurately and
			Uses a range of strategies to understand the meaning of unknown words –	precisely
			pref/suffix/context/word class/root word	Draws on their reading to inform the vocabulary and grammar in their writing
			Retrieves key information from a text using	g Maintains legible handwriting when
			both key words and synonyms - who / where / what / when / how	publishing
			Answers why questions using evidence	Spells most words correctly from the year 5/6
			from the text	Uses a dictionary to spell uncommon or
			Asks questions to improve their	more ambitious vocabulary
			understanding of a text Recognises explicit and implicit points of	
			view with evidence from the text in a paragraph and whole text – e.g. what the author wants you to think or feel	Э
			Identifies themes across a range of texts	
			Declares and justifies personal preferences for authors and text-types	

aut	Blitz &	Reads books at an age appropriate level	
	Black		Produces cohesive paragraphs - e.g.
	out	(AR - red)	developing an idea with multiple sentences, adverbials, repetition, subordination
		Prepares poems, plays and speeches to perform to an audience, showing	
			Describes settings in narratives with an
		understanding through body language,	awareness of the audience – using for e.g.
		intonation, tone and volume – e.g. in	arranement of the academics coming for e.g.
		on the Property of Cliffic D. The Lorentz	relative clauses, expanded noun phrases,
		assemblies and Skills Builder week	adverbial phrases, similes, metaphors, figurative language
		Skims and scans to locate information	
		quickly using knowledge of paragraphs -	Describes characters in narratives with an
		skim = reading quickly / scan = look for	awareness of the audience - using for e.g.
		key word	awareness of the addictice osting for e.g.
			relative clauses, expanded noun phrases, adverbial phrases, similes, metaphors,
		Explains and justifies inferences from	figurative language
		across a whole text where clues are	ngoran vo languago



	dropped subtly - e.g. reads between the lines Justifies opinions and predictions	Integrates dialogue to move the narrative forward, convey character and advance the action
	throughout a whole text	Uses contracted forms where appropriate
	(point+evidence+explanation)	for the purpose of the text - e.g. dialogue, informal instructions
	Identifies how context supports the reade to make predictions	er
	'	Uses colons and semicolons accurately
	Makes predictions based on details	
	implied by the writer – n.b. incorrect predictions must be plausible	
	Makes comparisons within and across texts	

spr	Rivers of Time	Reads books at an age appropriate level (AR – red/black) Summarises through note taking and annotating whilst reading – n.b. whole and part of texts	Uses clauses confidently manipulating their position for sense and impact Produces cohesive texts - e.g. revisiting, reoccurring ideas, linking backwards or forwards, linking between paragraphs
		Distinguishes between statements, facts and opinions Recognises different types of language	Varies sentence structure, including length, for effect - e.g. interweaves short sentences, starts sentences in different ways
		features used and comments upon their effect on the reader, including non-fiction, fiction and poetry Identifies the techniques the author has used to create mood, feelings, messages and attitudes – e.g. suspense, figurative language, metaphor, simile, flashback, description, sentence construction, grammar choices	Moves between tenses deliberately within a piece of writing for effect - e.g. flashback Uses modal verbs to suggest degrees of possibility Maintains a convincing viewpoint throughout a sustained piece of writing
			Exercises conscious control over levels of formality within a text
sum	Who am I?	Reads, comprehends and discusses book at an age appropriate level (AR – black/free reader)	Writes effectively for a range of purposes and audiences selecting language and grammatical features that show good awareness of the reader across all text types No nonsense spelling

L