

## Speaking and Listening

Children will be taught to discuss their learning and to develop speaking skills. They will become more familiar with and confident in, using language in a variety of situations, for a range of audiences and purposes. They will, for example

Develop their understanding of a subject through discussions, learning to give their opinions and listen to other viewpoints.

Speak clearly and in different ways for drama, formal presentations and debate.

They will prepare work orally, through drama and role play, discussing, rehearsing and recording their ideas.

## Reading

This part of the curriculum is broken down into 'word reading' and 'comprehension'.

Word reading will not be directly taught, except where individuals need support. Instead, children will be encouraged to work out unfamiliar words that they meet. They should use their knowledge of word roots and word families to help them to understand new words. Children will be taught key comprehension skills to enable them to read, understand and enjoy a wide range of books. Year 6 will have the opportunity to read and discuss a wider range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction.

They will, for example:

Identify and discuss themes and conventions across a wide range of writing

Predict what may happen based on evidence and clues given

Give responses to texts and recommend books to peers, giving reasons for views and choices

Use clues from the text to work out characters' feeling, actions or motives and give evidence to back their conclusions

Discuss and evaluate how authors use language (including figurative language) and consider the impact on the reader.

Compare different texts

**Writing** - Writing is developed through teaching the following:

**Spelling:** Children should learn to spell new words correctly and have opportunities to practise spelling skills. They will be taught spelling patterns and conventions, and draw on their knowledge of word families and roots to help them spell new words correctly. They will continue to practise and use the words included in Appendix 1 of the National Curriculum for years 5 & 6. Children will be expected to use a dictionary and thesaurus.

**Handwriting:** Pupils will continue to be taught handwriting in order to increase speed, fluency and legibility.

**Composition** (structure): This includes vocabulary, grammar and punctuation. To develop their composition skills, the children will be taught to

Plan, draft, compose, edit and evaluate their writing

Use a wide variety of punctuation and grammar features with confidence

Refine their grammar and vocabulary to further develop the effectiveness of their writing

Use a wider range of techniques to build detail into their writing and ensure it flows smoothly throughout the sections of a piece.

Build on their understanding of the differences between Standard and non-Standard English, and will also focus on how to achieve different levels of formality in their spoken and written language.

Adapt writing for a range of purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum. In year 6 this will include (cross curricular example, schools to insert their own)

**Grammar** will be taught throughout the writing process and teachers will follow the terms and concepts of Appendix 2 of the National Curriculum.

## Little Gaddesden C of E Primary School



### National Curriculum 2014 – English in Key Stage 2

#### Approach

In English lessons, children are taught speaking, listening, reading and writing skills through studying a variety of styles of writing (genres). Teachers follow the Teaching Sequence for Writing, which means that children will firstly be taught to read and understand the text, then practise the skills of the style of writing (including grammar) and apply into their own writing.

#### The Year 3 Learner : Curriculum Content

*The Primary National Curriculum statements will be taught through the modules below.*

#### **Speaking and Listening**

Children will be taught to discuss their learning and to develop speaking skills. They will become more familiar with and confident in, using language in a variety of situations, for a range of audiences and purposes. They will, for example Develop their understanding of a subject through discussions, learning to give their opinions and listen to other viewpoints

Speak clearly and in different ways for drama, formal presentations and debate.

#### **Reading**

This part of the curriculum is broken down into 'word reading' and 'comprehension'.

At this stage, word reading skills (including phonics) will continue to be taught, but the main focus will be helping children to understand what they are reading (comprehension). In comprehension children will be taught key skills to enable them to read, understand and enjoy a wide range of books. They will, for example:

Listen frequently to stories, poems, non-fiction and other writing.

Ask and answer a range of questions about a text

Discuss ideas not obviously described in a text eg 'Explain why the character behaved in this way.'

Describe characters, summarise plots and predict what might happen next

Explore themes and conventions in a range of books eg good versus evil

Consider the effect of the author's choice of language

Offer opinions about what they have read and justify their views

**Writing** - Writing is developed through teaching the following:

**Spelling:** Children should learn to spell new words correctly and have opportunities to practise spelling skills. They will begin to learn and use the words included in Appendix 1 of the National Curriculum for years 3 & 4. They will be taught spelling patterns and conventions, building on the spellings taught in Year 2.

**Handwriting:** This will continue to be taught, building on the joined writing started in Year 2 and with the aim of increasing consistency and fluency throughout their independent writing.

**Composition** (structure): This includes vocabulary, grammar and punctuation. To develop their composition skills, the children will be taught to

Plan, draft, compose, edit and evaluate their writing

Use an increasing range of sentence structures

Write sentences that include when, where and why something happens

Write for a range of purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum. In year 3 this will include (cross curricular example, schools to insert their own)

Check whether their work makes sense

Grammar will be taught throughout the writing process and teachers will follow the terms and concepts of Appendix 2 of the National Curriculum.

#### **The Year 4 Learner : Curriculum Content**

*The Primary National Curriculum statements will be taught through the modules below.*

##### **Speaking and Listening**

Children will be taught to discuss their learning and to develop speaking skills. They will become more familiar with and confident in, using language in a variety of situations, for a range of audiences and purposes. They will, for example

Develop their understanding of a subject through discussions, learning to give their opinions and listen to other view points

Speak clearly and in different ways for drama, formal presentations and debate.

##### **Reading**

This part of the curriculum is broken down into 'word reading' and 'comprehension'.

In word reading children will be taught to read and understand the meaning of new words using the skills they have learned previously and building on learning in year 3. Children will develop the fluency and stamina to read longer texts and the focus for the Year 4 learner is comprehension. Children will be taught key skills to enable them to read, understand and enjoy a wide range of books. They will, for example:

Summarise the main ideas of a text

Justify their opinion of particular characters

Discuss ideas not obviously described in a text eg 'Explain why the character may have felt like this.'

Note how the author chooses language to create a mood or atmosphere

Identify the structures or features of particular non-fiction texts

##### **Writing - Writing is developed through teaching the following:**

Spelling: Children should learn to spell new words correctly and have opportunities to practise spelling skills. They will be taught spelling patterns and conventions, building on the spellings taught in Year 3. They will continue to practise and use the words included in Appendix 1 of the National Curriculum for years 3 & 4.

Handwriting: This will continue to be taught, with the aim of increasing children's consistency and fluency throughout their independent writing.

Composition (structure): This includes vocabulary, grammar and punctuation. To develop their composition skills, the children will be taught to

Plan, draft, compose, edit and evaluate their writing

Organise their writing into clear paragraphs

Use an increasing range of sentence structures

Expand sentences by adding detail

Write for a range of purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum. In year 4 this will include (cross curricular example, schools to insert their own)

Grammar will be taught throughout the writing process and teachers will follow the terms and concepts of Appendix 2 of the National Curriculum.

#### **The Year 5 Learner : Curriculum Content**

*The Primary National Curriculum statements will be taught through the modules below.*

##### **Speaking and Listening**

Children will be taught to discuss their learning and to develop speaking skills. They will become more familiar with and confident in, using language in a variety of situations, for a range of audiences and purposes. They will, for example

Develop their understanding of a subject through discussions, learning to give their opinions and listen to other viewpoints.

Speak clearly and in different ways for drama, formal presentations and debate.

##### **Reading**

This part of the curriculum is broken down into 'word reading' and 'comprehension'.

In year 5, pupils will be reading aloud a wider range of poetry and books written at an age-appropriate interest level with accuracy and at a reasonable speaking pace. Children will be expected to read frequently, outside as well as in school, for pleasure and information. They will have the opportunity to listen frequently to stories, poems, non-fiction and other writing. At this stage, word reading will not be directly taught, except where individuals need support. Instead the focus will be on the teaching of comprehension skills.

They will, for example:

Retrieve, record and present information from a text

Summarise the main ideas of a text eg 'loneliness' or 'friendship'

Predict what may happen based on evidence and clues given

Discuss and evaluate the text and justify their views

Use clues from the text to work out characters' feeling, actions or motives

Distinguish between fact and opinion

Identify how language, structure and presentation add to the meaning

Compare different texts

We are able to provide you with lists of age appropriate texts to support the learning (hyperlink).

##### **Writing** - Writing is developed through teaching the following:

Spelling: Children should learn to spell new words correctly and have opportunities to practise spelling skills. They will be taught spelling patterns and conventions, and draw on their knowledge of word families and roots to help them spell new words correctly. They will practise and use the words included in Appendix 1 of the National Curriculum for years 5 & 6. Children will be expected to use a dictionary and thesaurus.

Handwriting: Pupils will continue to be taught handwriting in order to increase speed, fluency and legibility.

Composition (structure): This includes vocabulary, grammar and punctuation. To develop their composition skills, the children will be taught to

Plan, draft, compose, edit and evaluate their writing

Use a wide variety of punctuation and grammar features

Select the appropriate grammar and vocabulary to develop the effectiveness of their writing

Use a range of techniques to build detail into their writing and link ideas within and between paragraphs

Adapt writing for a range of purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum. In year 5 this will include (cross curricular example, schools to insert their own)

Grammar will be taught throughout the writing process and teachers will follow the terms and concepts of Appendix 2 of the National Curriculum.

#### **The Year 6 Learner : Curriculum Content**

*The Primary National Curriculum statements will be taught through the modules below.*