

			YEAR 1			
	S:\English	National Curriculum\P	RIMARY national cur	riculum - English 220	0714.pdf	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Progression of Core Texts	Cycle A: Billy Goats Gruff Cycle B: Funny Bones		Cycle A: Tell me a Dragon Cycle B: The Tiny Seed		Cycle A: Augustus and his Smile Cycle B: The Sandhorse	
End Point	 Write simple texts foll Re-read what they had Use the co-ordinating Form digits correctly at Use spacing between 	ve written to ensure it ma conjunction 'and' to join and lower case letters in c words.	akes sense. clauses and experiment w cursive script, starting and	finishing in the right place	onjunctions (or & but). e; form capital letters cori	rectly.
Grammar End Point	• Use the se ordinating conjunction 'and' to join clauses and experiment with other se ordinating conjunctions (or 8 but)					
Spelling	See separate phonics teaching curriculum	See separate phonics teaching curriculum	See separate phonics teaching curriculum	See separate phonics teaching curriculum	See separate phonics teaching curriculum	See separate phonics teaching curriculum
End Point		rectly through segmenting	g words into phonemes ar	_	ough phonically plausible	
Handwriting – End Point	 Sit correctly at a table Form digits correctly a 			finishing in the right plac	ce; form capital letters cor	rectly.



			YEAR 2			
	S:\English	National Curriculum\PF	RIMARY national curi	iculum - English 220	<u> </u>	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Progression of Core Texts	Lunch time by Rebecca Cole My Day at the zoo by Jay dale	The Woods – by Paul Hoppe 3 weeks The Book of Cars and Trucks by Neil Clark 2 weeks Non Fiction	Poetry - Tell Me a Dragon by Jackie Morris 3 weeks Orion and the Dark by Emma Yarlett 3 weeks	A Dog's Day By Rebecca Rissman 3 weeks Story writing Weather by Steffi Cavell- Clarke 3 weeks	Lord of the Forest by Caroline Pitcher 3 weeks Story writing The Disgusting Sandwich by Gareth Edwards 2 weeks Story writing	Seed to Sunflower by Camilla de la Bédoyère 3 weeks information text Mrs Armitage and the Big Wave by Quentin Blake 3 weeks Story writing
End Point	 Write simple, coherent narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real or fictional). Write about real events, recording these simply and clearly. Through discussion, compose writing to have the desired effect on the reader. Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by re-reading their own work. Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently. 					
Grammar End Point	 S:\English National Curriculum\GRAMMAR\Progression Charts Use co-ordination (e.g. or / and / but) and some subordination (e.g. when / if / that / because) to join clauses. Use commas to separate items in a list. Use apostrophes where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns. Understand the difference between a statement, question and command. Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. 					
	Terminology for pupils: Revise Year 1 plus: noun, noun phrase statemer	nt, question, exclamation,	command compound, su	ffix adjective, adverb, ver	rb tense (past, present) apo	ostrophe, comma
Spelling	See separate phonics teaching curriculum	See separate phonics teaching curriculum	See separate phonics teaching curriculum	See separate phonics teaching curriculum	See separate phonics teaching curriculum	See separate phonics teaching curriculum
End Point	Spell age specified corUnderstand that in co	words correctly through sommon exception words acontractions the apostrophe ence in meaning between	curately. shows where a letter or	letters would be if the wo		plausible graphemes.
Handwriting End Point	· ·	nd digits of the correct size words that reflects the size		ship to one another and	to lower-case letters using	cursive script.



	YEAR 3							
	<u>S:\Engli</u>	sh National Curriculum\PF	RIMARY national curr	iculum - English 220	<u>)714.pdf</u>			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Progression of Core Texts	Beasties Jenny Nimo	Book of Bones – Gabrielle Balkan Fair's fair – Leon Garfield How Santa Really Works by Alan Snow	Blue John – Berlie Doherty	Oliver and the Seawig – Phillip reeve	Firebird – Saviour Pirotta	How to Train your Dragon – Helen Cresswell Greek Myths		
End Point	 Plan writing through discussion using a model text to support them. Construct punctuated sentences through oral rehearsal; beginning to build a varied and rich vocabulary. In narratives use the model text to support creating settings, characters and plots. Use paragraphs mostly correctly. Use simple organisational features in non-fiction e.g headings and sub-headings. Be able to proof read for spelling and punctuation errors and make suggestions as to how to improve. 							
Grammar End		culum\GRAMMAR\Progression						
Point	 Recognise that paragraphs are a way to group related material and use them with growing accuracy. Use headings and sub- headings to aid presentation. Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if because, although. Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense. Choose nouns or pronouns accurately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition. Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time, place and cause. Use and punctuate direct speech with growing accuracy. Terminology for Pupils: Revise Year 2. Check for pupils understanding of Y1 terminology and address. Plus: preposition, conjunction word family, prefix clause, subordinate clause direct speech consonant, consonant letter vowel, vowel letter inverted commas (or 'speech marks'). Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms (for example we were instead of we was or I did instead of I dane) 							
Spelling End Point	 Be able to add suff Increase knowledg Increase knowledg teacher). Increase knowledg sound is spelt -gue Use the possessive 	NG\Raintree USB Content\Specifixes beginning with vowel letter and accuracy of spelling work of and accuracy in spelling were of and accuracy in spelling of (e.g league) and the '/k/' sour apostrophe mostly accurately ference in meaning between	ters to words of more that rds with the following sur- words which end in: -sure of words where the 'k' so nd is spelt –que (e.g antic	in one syllable mostly conflixes: -ation,-ly,-ous,-tion, -ture but check root wound is spelt 'ch' (e.g schelque).	n,-sion,-ssion,-cian, -ion. Indicate does not end in 'ch' wit Indicate the 'sh' sound is spelt	t'ch' (e.g chef), the '/g/'		



Handwriting End Point

- Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters, begin to understand that some letters may be best left un-joined.
- Continue to increase legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting.

			YEAR 4			
	S:\English	National Curriculum\PR	IMARY_national_d	curriculumEnglish_	220714.pdf	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Progression of Core Texts		Leon and the Place Between		Penguins	Rainforest – Rough Guide	
End Point	 Construct well punctu In narratives, create of Use paragraphing cor Use simple organisati Be able to proof read 	discussion using a model termated sentences through orange definite settings, characters rectly by grouping sentence onal features in non-fiction for spelling and punctuation to how to improve their writes.	al rehearsal; building and plots. es around a topic or e e.g headings and sul n errors.	and consolidating a varie event. b-headings to enhance th		
Grammar End	S:\English National Curricula	•				
Point	 Extend the range of sent Use fronted adverbials. Use commas after fronte Use noun phrases expanteacher with the curly had Indicate possession by use 	within and across sentences ences with more than one of ed adverbials. ded by the addition of moduir). Sing the possessive apostroit speech mostly accurately.	to aid cohesion and clause by using a wid ifying adjectives, nou	er range of conjunctions,	including when, if because, a	_
Spelling End Point	 Have knowledge of an ending (e.g teacher). Have knowledge of an ending (e.g teacher). 	es beginning with vowel letted be increasingly accurate and be increasingly accurate and be increasingly accurate is spelt -gue (e.g league) and	ers to words of more when spelling words when spelling words when spelling of wor	e than one syllable correct with the following suffixed which end in: -sure, -ture rds where the 'k' sound is	tly. es: -ation,-ly,-ous,-tion,-sion,- e but check root word does n spelt 'ch' (e.g scheme), the '	ot end in 'ch' with an 'er



Handwriting – End Point

- Understand the difference in meaning between common, age appropriate homophones and near homophones and spell them mostly accurately.
- Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters, understand that some letters may be best left un-joined.
- Continue to increase legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting.

			YEAR 5							
S:\English National Curriculum\PRIMARY_national_curriculumEnglish_220714.pdf										
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2				
Progression of Core Texts	Beowulf Kevin Crossley-Holland		Survivors — the Toughest Creatures on Earth Nicola Davis		Shadow Cage Phillipa Pearce					
End Point	 Use a pen to consistently produce fluent, joined, cursive handwriting Use varied and accurate punctuation for clarity. To spell and use all Year3 /4 words and most of the Y 5/6 words accurately. Consistently produce neatly presented and well organised work with a structure that is appropriate for the audience and purpose. Consider the audience and purpose of the writing and use the appropriate voice and level of formality through precise word choice. 									
Grammar End Point	 Consider the audience and purpose of the writing and use the appropriate voice and level of formality through precise word choice. S:\English National Curriculum\GRAMMAR\Progression Charts Use a range of devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (eg then, after, that, this, firstly). Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time eg later, place eg nearby and number eg secondly or tense choices eg he had seen her before. Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause. Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely. Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility. Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun; indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs or modal verbs. Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing. Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis. Use a colon to introduce a list. Punctuate bullet points (to list information) consistently. Terminology for Pupils: 									



Spelling	g End
Point	

S:\NO NONSENSE SPELLING\Raintree USB Content\Spelling pathway\NNS Spelling pathway.pdf

- Be able to spell words with the following suffixes and endings mostly accurately: -cious, -tious, -ce, -cial, -tial, -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, ence/-ency, 'able'/'ably', -ible/-ibly.
- Understand the impact on spelling of soft and hard sounds e.g c and g and be able to apply the rules mostly accurately.
- Know the rule about adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in –fer and use this to help them spell with growing accuracy.
- Know that hyphens can be used to join a prefix to a root word when the prefix ends in a vowel and the root word begins with one.
- Know the 'i' before 'e' spelling rule and understand there are exceptions.
- Know the words containing the letter string 'ough' and that this can be used to spell a number of different sounds.
- Understand the role of 'silent' letters in spelling.
- In pairs of homophones recognise that the spelling alters the word class from verb to noun.
- Recognise common, age appropriate homophones which are easily confused and begin to spell these with growing accuracy.

Handwriting – End Point

- Begin to develop a personal style through their choice of letter shape and choosing whether or not to join specific letters.
- Choose the writing implement best suited for a task with some guidance if necessary.

YEAR 6 S:\English National Curriculum\PRIMARY national curriculum - English 220714.pdf

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Progression of Core Texts	Jabberwocky – Lewis Carrol Eye of the Storm – visual text	Drove of Bullocks – Patrick George	From Slaveship to Freedom Road – Julius Lester	Harris Burdick Chris Van Allsburg	Cloudbusting – Malorie Blackman The Lost Thing – Shaun tan	Scientific explanation text		
End Point	 Plan writing considering the audience for and purpose of their writing and select the most appropriate form. In narrative, consider how other authors have developed characters and settings in what they have read and seen and use this in their own narratives. 							

- Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning.
- Describe settings, character and atmosphere and integrate well punctuated dialogue to convey character or advance the action.
- Use a wide range of strategies to build cohesion within and between paragraphs.
- Use organisational devices to structure text and to guide the reader accurately.
- Be able to propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation and by doing so increase the impact of their writing.
- Ensure the consistent use of tense throughout their writing.
- Ensure consistent subject verb agreement.
- Make a clear distinction between the language of speech and writing.

Grammar End Point

S:\English National Curriculum\GRAMMAR\Progression Charts

- Use a range of devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (eg then, after, that, this, firstly).
- Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time eg later, place eg nearby and number eg secondly or tense choices eg he had seen her before.
- Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.
- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.
- Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility.
- Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun; indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs or modal verbs.
- Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing.



	 Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis. Use a colon to introduce a list. Punctuate bullet points(to list information) consistently .
	<u>Terminology for Pupils:</u> Revise all of KS2 terminology. Plus:subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullets Recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms
Spelling End Point	 S:\NO NONSENSE SPELLING\Raintree USB Content\Spelling pathway\NNS Spelling pathway.pdf Be able to spell words with the following suffixes and endings accurately: -cious, -tious, -ce, -cial, -tial, -ant, -ance/-ancy, -ent, ence/-ency, 'able'/'ably', -ible/-ibly. Understand the impact on spelling of soft and hard sounds e.g c and g and be able to apply the rules accurately. Know the rule about adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words ending in -fer and use this to help them spell with accuracy. Know that hyphens can be used to join a prefix to a root word when the prefix ends in a vowel and the root word begins with one and use this knowledge to spell with accuracy. Know the 'i' before 'e' spelling rule and understand there are exceptions and use this knowledge to spell with accuracy. Know the words containing the letter string 'ough' and that this can be used to spell a number of different sounds and use this knowledge to spell with accuracy. Understand the role of 'silent' letters in spelling and use this knowledge to spell with accuracy. In pairs of homophones recognise that the spelling alters the word class from verb to noun and use this knowledge to spell with accuracy. Recognise common, age appropriate homophones which are easily confused and begin to spell these with accuracy.
Handwriting – End Point	 Develop a personal style through their choice of letter shape and choosing whether or not to join specific letters. Choose the writing implement best suited for a task.



YEAR R/1								
S:\English National Curriculum\PRIMARY national curriculum - English 220714.pdf								
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Progression of Core Texts	Kippers Toybox (1 week) Rhyme – Polar Bear, Polar Bear, what do you hear? By Bill Martin (2 weeks) It's my Birthday by Helen Oxenbury – sequential writing. (2 weeks) Rhyming text – Oi Frog (2 weeks)	Penguin – Polly Dunbar. (2 weeks) Funny bones – story writing expanded noun phrases (2 weeks) Fairy tale (based on Drum Theatre) (2 weeks) Letter writing. (1 week)	Non-Fiction – Sharks by information on animals (3 weeks) I love bugs – poetry (3 weeks)	Where's Wally - Shield instructions (3 weeks) Fiction - The train ride (3 weeks)	The tiny seed – story writing (3weeks) Augustus and his Smile by Catherine Rayner (3 weeks)	Sally and the limpet problematic story writing(3 weeks) The Sand Horse – story writing, impact of verb and adjective choice.(3 weeks) Stuck by Oliver Jeffers (1week)		

YEAR 4/5 S:\English National Curriculum\PRIMARY_national_curriculumEnglish_220714.pdf							
Progression of Core Texts	Autumn 1 Earth Verse – Sally M Walker The Book of Hopes – Katherine Rundell	Autumn 2 Non-Fiction- Jungle Survival Handbook - Jen Green	Spring 1 Dragonology - Dugald Steer	Spring 2 Narrative- The Piano – visual text	Summer 1 Beowulf – Kevin Crossley- Holland	Summer 2 The Shadow Cage – Phillipa Pearce	