Statutory Curriculum					
Reading	Writing	Grammar	Punctuation	Terminology	
Apply their growing knowledge of root	plan their writing by:	Formation of nouns using a	Revisiting punctuation from KS1	preposition,	
words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology	discussing writing similar to that	range of prefixes [e.g. super–,		conjunction	
and etymology), both to read aloud and to	which they are planning to write in	anti–, auto–]	Introduction to inverted commas	,	
understand the meaning of new words (NC	order to understand and learn		to punctuate direct speech	word family,	
Appendix 1)	from its structure, vocabulary and	Use of the forms a or an		prefix	
Dood further execution words noting the	grammar	according to whether the next		•	
Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling	discussing and recording ideas	word begins with a consonant or a vowel [for example, a rock,		clause,	
and sound, and where these occur in the	draft and write by:	an open box		subordinate clause	
word. e.g. although, weight, eight	composing and rehearsing				
word. e.g. ditriough, weight, eight	sentences orally (including	Word families based on		direct speech	
listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction,	dialogue), progressively building a	common words, showing how		consonant,	
poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference	varied and rich vocabulary and an	words are related in form and		· · · · · · · · ·	
books or textbooks	increasing range of sentence	meaning [e.g. solve, solution,		vowel	
	structures See Pie Corbett	solver, dissolve, insoluble]		letter	
read books that are structured in different	Progression sheet for examples			inverted commas (or 'speech	
ways and reading for a range of purposes		Expressing time, place and		marks')	
	organising paragraphs around a	cause using conjunctions [e.g.		iliaiks)	
use dictionaries to check the meaning of	theme	when, before, after, while, so,			
words that they have read		because], adverbs [e.g. then,			
	in narratives, creating settings,	next, soon, therefore], or			
increase familiarity with a wide range of	characters and plot	prepositions [e.g. before, after,			
books, including fairy stories, myths and		during, in, because of]			
legends, and retelling some of these orally	in non-narrative material, using				
identificant because and someonic actions in a cold-	simple organisational devices [for	Introduction to paragraphs as a			
identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books	example, headings and sub- headings]	way to group related material			
prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud	neadingsj	Headings and sub-headings to			
and to perform, showing understanding		aid presentation			
through intonation, tone, volume and action		ara presentation			
and a delical		Use of the present perfect form			
discuss words and phrases that capture the		of verbs instead of the simple			
reader's interest and imagination		past [e.g. He has gone out to			
-		play contrasted with He went			
recognise some different forms of poetry		out to play]			

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check that the text makes sense to them,	evaluate and edit by:		
discuss their understanding, and explain the	assessing the effectiveness of their		
meaning of words in context	own and others' writing and		
	suggesting improvements		
ask questions to improve their			
understanding of a text	proposing changes to grammar		
	and vocabulary to improve		
draw inferences such as inferring characters'	consistency, including the accurate		
feelings, thoughts and motives from their	use of pronouns in sentences		
actions, and justifying inferences with			
evidence	proofread for spelling and		
	punctuation errors		
predict what might happen from details			
stated and implied	read their own writing aloud to a		
	group or the whole class, using		
identify main ideas drawn from more than 1	appropriate intonation and		
paragraph and summarising these	controlling the tone and volume		
	so that the meaning is clear		
identify how language, structure, and			
presentation contribute to meaning			
retrieve and record information from non-			
fiction			
participate in discussion about both books			
that are read to them and those they can			
read for themselves, taking turns and			
listening to what others say			

Spellings	Genres	Texts
 The // I sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words The /n/ sound spelt ou prefix re-, dis-, mis-, in- and super- suffix -ly and the exceptions Endings which sound like /3an/ spelt -sion suffix -ous with obvious root words Endings which sound like /ʃən/, spelt -sion, Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt ch Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt - gue and the /k/ sound spelt -que Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc Words with the /s/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey Possessive apostrophe with plural words Homophones and near-homophones Statutory Spellings Challenge Words actual(ly), address, answer, appear, arrive, believe, bicycle, breath, breathe, build, busy/business, calendar consider, continue, describe, disappear, early, earth, eight/eighth, enough, extreme, famous, February, forward(s), fruit, grammar, group, guard, guide, heard heart, height, island, learn, library, natural, often, ordinary, particular, peculiar, popular, promise, purpose, question, recent, regular, sentence, separate special, surprise, various, weight, woman/women 	Narratives Stories with familiar settings Myths and Legends Adventure and mystery Dialogue and Plays Character descriptions Setting descriptions Non-Fiction Instructions Information Texts Authors Letters/Informal Information Texts Reports Chronological reports Recounts Poems to perform Shape poetry and calligrams Language play	 The Minpins by Roald Dahl The Ice Palace by Robert Swindells The Hodgeheg by Dick King-Smith Diary of a Killer Cat by Anne Fine The Firework-makers Daughter by Philip Pullman Cool by Michael Morpurgo The Butterfly Lion by Michael Morpurgo The Twits by Roald Dahl Charlie and Chocolate Factory by Roald Dahl James and the Giant Peach by Roald Dahl The BFG by Roald Dahl The Sheep Pig by Dick King-Smith Bill's New Frock by Anne Fine The Hundred Mile an Hour Dog by Jeremy Strong Return of the Hundred Mile an Hour Dog by Jeremy Strong Secret Seven series by Enid Blyton Famous Five series by Enid Blyton Horrid Henry series by Francesca Henry's Charlotte's Web by E B White Flat Stanley by Jeff Brown Fungus the Bogeyman by Raymond Briggs Mystery Winklesea by Helen Cresswell The Indian in the Cupboard by Lynne Reid Banks Mr Majeika by Humphrey Carpenter Please Mrs Butlerby Allan Ahlberg Railway Cat by Phyllis Arkle Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone by J K Rowling

Spoken Language

Pupils should be taught to:

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge
- use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play/improvisations and debates
- gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication