Statutory Curriculum						
Reading	Writing	Grammar	Punctuation	Terminology		
Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words (NC Appendix 1)	plan their writing by: discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar	The grammatical difference between plural and possessive —s  Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local	Commas to mark clauses and to mark off fronted adverbials  Apostrophes to mark singular and plural possession (e.g. the girl's name, the boys'	determiner pronoun, possessive pronoun adverbial		
Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. e.g. although, weight, eight	discussing and recording ideas draft and write by: composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including	spoken forms (e.g. we were instead of we was, or I did instead of I done)  Noun phrases expanded by the	boots) as opposed to s to mark a plural  Use of inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate			
listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks	dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures <b>See Pie Corbett</b>	addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict	direct speech [for example, a comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas: The conductor			
read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes	Progression sheet for examples organising paragraphs around a	maths teacher with curly hair)  Fronted adverbials [for	shouted, "Sit down!"]			
use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read	theme in narratives, creating settings,	example, Later that day, I heard the bad news.]				
increase familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally	in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for	Appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition				
identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action	example, headings and sub- headings]	extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including: when,				
discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination		if, because, although using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past				
recognise some different forms of poetry		tense				

check that the text makes sense to them,	evaluate and edit by:	using conjunctions, adverbs and	
discuss their understanding, and explain the	assessing the effectiveness of their	prepositions to express time	
meaning of words in context	own and others' writing and	and cause	
	suggesting improvements		
ask questions to improve their	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
understanding of a text	proposing changes to grammar		
9	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
<ul> <li>Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable</li> <li>Adding the prefix in- (meaning 'not' or 'into')</li> <li>Adding the prefix im- (before a root word staring with 'm'or 'p')</li> <li>Adding the prefix il- (before a root word staring with 'l') and the prefix ir- (before a root word staring with 'r')</li> <li>Adding the prefix inter- (meaning 'between' or 'among')</li> <li>Adding the prefix auto- (meaning 'against')</li> <li>Adding the prefix sub- (meaning 'under') and adding</li> <li>Nouns ending in the suffix -ation</li> <li>Adding the suffix -ous (Words ending in 'y' become 'i' and words ending in 'our' become 'or') and (Words ending in 'e' drop the 'e' but not 'ge')</li> <li>Words with endings sounding like /3ə/ or /tfə/ spelt -sure and -ture</li> <li>Words with /shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'ssion'/ 'tion' &amp; 'cian'</li> <li>Homophones &amp; near homophones</li> <li>Statutory Spellings Challenge Words accident(ally) caught centre century certain circle complete decide different difficult exercise experience experiment favourite history imagine increase important interest knowledge length material medicine mention minute naughty notice occasion(ally) opposite perhaps position possess(ion) possible potatoes promise purpose question recent regular sentence separate special strength suppose</li> </ul>	Narratives Stories with a historical setting Stories which raise issues or dilemmas Stories set in an imaginary world Stories from other cultures Play scripts Narratives Writing from different viewpoints Character/ settings descriptions Diaries  Non-Fiction Texts Information Texts Newspapers Persuasive texts Explanation texts Letters Informal letters Recount Note writing Leaflets  Poetry Poems to perform Creating Images Exploring form Language play	<ul> <li>Aladdin and the Enchanted Lamp by Philip Pullman</li> <li>The Lion the Witch and the Wardrobe by C S Lewis</li> <li>Aesop's Fables by Michael Morpurgo</li> <li>Danny the Champion of the world by Roald Dahl</li> <li>The Elves and the Shoemaker by Brothers Grimm</li> <li>The Owl Tree by Jenny Nimmo</li> <li>Vanishing Village by Hazel Townson</li> <li>How To Train Your Dragon by Cressida Cowell</li> <li>Flat Stanley by Jeff Brown</li> <li>Spy Dog by Andrew Cope</li> <li>The Tunnel by Anthony Browne</li> <li>Poetry by John Foster, Spike Milligan, Pie Corbett</li> <li>Beowulf Michael Morpurgo</li> <li>The Orchard Book of Swords, Sorcerers &amp; Superheroes by Tony Bradman</li> <li>The Dancing Bear by Michael Morpurgo</li> <li>Stig of the Dump by Clive King</li> <li>Grandpa Chatterji by Jamelia Gavin</li> <li>Gregory Cool by Caroline Binch</li> <li>A Caribbean Dozen by John Agard &amp; Grace Nicholls</li> <li>Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll</li> <li>The Firework-Maker's Daughter by Philip Pullman</li> <li>Smart Girls by Robert Leeson</li> <li>Robi Dobi by Madhur Jaffrey</li> <li>Dragon Poems by John Foster &amp; Korky Paul</li> <li>The Demon Headmaster by Gillian Cross</li> <li>The Sea Piper by Helen Cresswell</li> <li>Emil and the Detectives by Erich Kastner</li> <li>Mrs Frisby and the Rats of Nimh by Robert C O'Brien</li> <li>Swallows and Amazons by Arthur Ransome</li> </ul>

#### **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