English LTP Gaddesby Primary School

Year EYFS	Aut 1 All About Me	Aut 2 Festivals	Spring 1 People that help us	Spring 2 Traditional Tales	Summer 1 Commotion in the	Summer 2 Mini-beasts
					Ocean	
Key Texts	I want to be, Presents, Owl Babies, The Hungry Caterpillar, What the Ladybird Heard, non- fiction texts on festivals. Light a Lamp, Sad, Day Monkey, Night Monkey, The Jolly Christmas Postman, The Traditional Christmas Story.		Topsy and Tim go to hospital, A Superhero like you, Dinosaur Police, Supertato, how to catch the tooth fairy. Goldilocks and the three bears, The Three Billy Goats Gruff, The Three Little Pigs, Little Red Riding Hood, The Three Ninja Pigs, Me and You, & Non Fiction Texts.		Octopus Socktopus, Commotion in the Ocean, The Rainbow Fish, Sharing a shell. The Bad- Tempered Ladybird, The Very Busy Ant, Mad about mini-beasts, The Very Hungry Caterpillar, Spinderella & Non Fiction Texts.	
Comprehension	 Learning about print which is all around us Using pictures to develop inference skills Sequencing stories Share a wide variety of texts and discuss their feelings and views towards what they have read. Sharing of lots of stories and targeted questioning Use of images to develop retrieval skills and inference 		 Use of Talk 4 Writing to develop imitation and innovation of a text. Finding out the difference between fact and fiction. Answering questions using information from books and websites. Utilising images to develop comprehension skills. Use of images to develop retrieval skills and inference. 		Answering questions using information from books and websites based on both fiction and non-fiction information.	
Word Reading	_	flow of speech into	Level 3. Embed Level 2 tricky wor Phonics: Tricky Words on Learn Level 3 tricky word	sight to build up fluency. s. s adults to practise taught	 Daily phonic ses To have learned digraphs (at lea 1-1 reading with practise taught Level 4 phonics 	d the first 10 st). h class adults to phonic skills.

Writing	 Mark making. Accessing developing writing in a variety of activities (role play, small group work etc) Explore early writing skills, marking making using a variety of tools. Writing skills Dojo challenge Writing linked to weekly topic Begin to learn phonemes and how to represent them. Recognise own name and practise writing it. Can use capital letters to start own name. 	 Writing for a purpose Using knowledge of phonetics and tricky words. Children to focus on sentence structure and use of punctuation. Writes labels and captions 	 Children independently writing using their knowledge of letter sounds. Exploring writing of capital letters Children reflecting on the work they have completed and editing work to ensure capital letters, finger spaces and punctuation are included. Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts
Handwriting	Rehearse pre-writing shapes and handwriting patt Develop the ability to sit correctly at the table for Develop a correct and comfortable pencil grip. Begins to practice shapes to support initial letter s	writing.	
	Begin to form letters that are distinguishable with	•	

Year 1	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring	Summer
	Topic title: Great Gaddesby	Topic title: Time travellers	Topic title: Antarctica to Africa	Topic title: We do like to be besides the seaside
	Writing to entertain: Stories with a familiar setting	Writing to entertain: Traditional tales	Writing to entertain: Stories with predictable language	Writing to entertain: Shape poetry
	Writing to entertain: Senses poems	Writing to entertain: Poems on a theme	Writing to entertain: Traditional tales	Writing to explain: Fact files
	Writing to inform: List, labels and captions	Writing to recount: recounts of personal experiences	Writing to explain: Fact files	Writing to instruct: Command sentences
			Writing to recount: recount of personal experiences	Writing to entertain: Traditional tales
Child as a writer (mechanics of writing)	 Can generate ideas from a sti Reads aloud their own writin 			
Text Specific Composition	TranscriptionWrite simple sentences	 Sequencing sentences to form narratives Use appropriate story language 	 Can include some detail to add interest, e.g. description of setting and characters Re-read and check for sense – missing words 	Can re-read work to check for missing punctuation
Sentence construction/Grammar	 Say a sentence, write and read it back to check it makes sense. Simple sentences Capital letters and full stops Finger spaces Capital letter for the pronoun I 	 Embellished simple sentences Capital letters for proper nouns Question marks 	 Compound sentences using connectives (coordinating conjunctions) 'and' Exclamation marks 	 Consolidate/deepen Embellished simple sentences Capital letters for proper nouns Capital letter for the pronoun I Compound sentences using connectives (coordinating conjunctions) 'and' Question marks

			Exclamation marks
Spelling		 Begin to choose and use alternative graphemes for vowel sounds Apply knowledge of other spelling patterns 	 Plurals s and es Prefix un Suffixes where no change is needed, e.g. help - helper
Handwriting	 Can form lower-case letters in the corre Can form capital letters Has a secure pencil grip 	ect direction, starting and finishing in the right place	•

Year 2	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring	Summer
Forms of writing	Topic title: Brilliant Britain (The four countries)	Topic title: Brilliant Britain (Monarchy)	Topic title: Excellent Explorers	Topic title: Towers and Turrets
	Writing to entertain: Traditional tales	Writing to entertain: 1 st person narrative	riting to entertain: stories about an adventure	Vriting to entertain: Traditional tales
	Writing to entertain: Using the sense	Writing to entertain: Shape poems	riting to entertain: Stories from a range of cultures	Writing to ntertain: Stories about a fantasy world
	Writing to explain: Non chronological report	Writing to explain: Fact files	Writing to entertain: Acrostic	Writing to recount: recounts of personal experiences
			Writing to recount: Recount of historical events in 3 rd person	Writing to instruct
Child as a writer (How are they going to do the below?) Text Specific Composition	Can complete a whole text as we Can write with increasing fluency Can read aloud their work with a Orally tell story Recording ideas and vocabulary to organise their ideas, e.g. story mapping, writing frame Use some story language Write about real events	and stamina	 Can write about real events Write narratives about personal experiences, real or fiction Organisational devices Proof read for spelling errors Proof reading for 	 Include detail in writing to add interest – similes Show an increasing awareness of the reader – use vocabulary for effect
Sentence construction/Grammar	 Expanded noun phrases Coordinating conjunctions or, and, but. Compound sentences Past and present tense Adjectives, nouns 	 Subordination – because Question sentences Statement sentences Verbs 	punctuation Subordination – when, if, that Command sentences Exclamation sentences Use adverbs	 Revisit 4 sentence types Progressive past and present tense

Punctuation	 Capital letters and full stops Capital letters for a proper noun Question marks Commas in a list Apostrophes for contracted form and possession Revisit all punctuation Apostrophes for contracted form and possession 				
Spelling	Year 2 spelling taught directly through Level 6 phonics				
Handwriting	Letters are accurately formed and orientated				
	Letters are the relative size				
	Use spacing between words that reflects the size of letters				
	Differentiation between ascenders and descenders				
	Diagonal and horizontal strokes to join letters				
	Handwriting is legible				

Year 3	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring	Summer
Forms of writing	Topic title: Stones and bones	Topic title: The land down under	Topic title: King under the car park	Topic title: Under the canopy
	Writing to entertain: adventure stories	Writing to entertain: Stories from other cultures	Vriting to entertain: stories in a familiar setting	Writing to entertain: film narrative
	Writing to recount: Diaries (fictional character)	Writing to entertain: Fables, myths and legends	Writing to entertain: Losing tale	Writing to entertain: Riddles and kennings
	Writing to explain: Non- chronological report	Writing to explain: non- chronological report	Writing to explain: Newspapers	Writing to instruct
	Writing to explain: Choral poetry		Writing to explain: Science investigation	Writing to entertain: Language play
			Writing to persuade: Book review	Writing to persuade: Persuasive poster
Child as a writer (How are they going to do the below?)	Can compose and rehearse senter Can complete whole text as well Can write with fluency and stami Discuss their writing outcomes ar Read aloud their own writing to a	as sections of a text na nd effect on the audience		
Text Specific Composition	 Sentences begin in different ways Appropriate story language Plan and compose a cohesive text Proof read to check for punctuation errors 	 Headings and subheadings to aid presentation Write a clear introduction Proof read for spelling errors 	 Explain purpose and context of writing as well as who it is for Check own writing against genre success criteria Awareness of the reader – use of vocabulary for effect Demonstrate viewpoint and opinions 	 Can show a variety in sentence structure Setting next steps for their next piece of writing Detail in writing adds, interest, humour, suspense or surprise Resolution to stories is appropriate Propose changes to grammar and

				vocabulary to improve consistency and quality
Sentence construction/Grammar	 Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions Use a or an correctly Expressing time, place and cause using adverbs, then, next, soon, therefore 	 Paragraphs to group related material Subordinating and coordinating conjunctions Use at least one precisely chosen adjective to modify nouns 	 Use prepositions, before, after, during, in, because, of Identify subordinate clause Use verbs tenses consistently 	 Use of the present perfect form of verbs Use simple similes Introduce fronted adverbials
Punctuation	 Capital letters and full stops Capital letters for proper nouns Commas in lists Question marks and exclamation marks 	Introduce inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	Apostrophes for possession and contracted form	Consolidate and revisit all punctuation learnt so far • Use commas after fronted adverbials
Spelling	 Choose alternative spellings for vowel sounds Y – ies (fly – flies) Doubling consonants Prefixes – un, 	Word families based on common words showing how words are related in form • Adding suffixes to words ending in y - Est, ed, er, y, ing	 Can apply spelling patterns from Apendix Homophones Suffixes, ness, ful, ly less Prefixes, super, anti, auto, dis, mis, re 	Words ending in tion
Handwriting	Letters are accurately formed and Letters are the relative size Differentiation between ascended Diagonal and horizontal strokes of Handwriting is legible	ers and descenders		1

Year 4	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring	Summer
Forms of writing	Topic title: Stones and bones	Topic title: Fjords and fields	Topic title: King under the car park	Topic title: Under the canopy
	Writing to entertain: a warning tale	Writing to entertain: Stories from other cultures	Vriting to entertain: Stories in a familiar setting	Writing to entertain: Writing from a different perspective
	Writing to explain: Explanation of a phenomena	Writing to persuade: Advert in the form of a leaflet	Writing to entertain: mystery stories	Writing to entertain: fables, myths and legends
		Writing to recount: Diary based on historical facts	Writing to recount: Newspaper with interviews and quotes	Writing to explain: an encyclopaedia entry
		Writing to entertain: performance poetry	Writing to persuade: persuasive letter	Writing to instruct
Child as a writer (How are they going to do the below?)	Can evaluate their own writing Can generate ideas around a stim Can write with fluency and stami Can adapt their style appropriate	na		
Text Specific Composition	 Can use a mix of sentence types, sometimes varying structure Use organisations devices Editing – proof read for spelling errors 	 Use verb tenses consistently and accurately Develop characterisation Writing a clear introduction and ending with a defined conclusion Editing – proof read for punctuation errors 	 Can extend sentences using a wider range of conjunctions Ensure subjects and verbs agree within sentences Editing – proposing changes to grammar for consistency Express and opinion by giving justification Writing from a different perspective Editing – can check own writing against a genre specific success criteria 	 Use progressively varied and rich vocabulary Editing - Propose changes in vocabulary for quality Establish a viewpoint in their writing Paragraphs have relevant openings

Sentence construction/Grammar	 Use fronted adverbials Noun phrases by modifying adjectives Use of commas to separate clauses 	 Prepositional phrases Use of paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme Pronoun and noun cohesion Possessive pronouns 	 Determiners Use standard English appropriately 	 Adverbs and adverbial phrases to qualify verbs Use adverbials in different positions in a sentence
Punctuation	Commas after fronted adverbials	Punctuation to indicate direct speech	Apostrophes for possessions and plural possession	
Spelling	Pre fixes re, il, sub, inter, anti, auto, ir Use a dictionary to check spelling	Suffixes, ly, ation, ous	Spell year 3 and 4 word list correctly	Spell year 3 and 4 word list correctly
Handwriting	Differentiation between ascende Increasing legibility, consistency Diagonal and horizontal strokes	and quality	•	•

Year 5	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring	Summer
Forms of writing	Topic title: Marvellous Mountains	Topic title: World at war	Topic title: Amazing Africa	Topic title: Race to space
	Writing to entertain: flash back/portal	Writing to entertain: Stories from historical settings	Writing to instruct	Writing to entertain: Sci-fi
	Writing to inform: tourist guide book	Writing to recount: letters (informal)	Writing to entertain: stories that raise issues and dilemmas	Writing to explain: Explanation of an invention
	Writing to persuade: balanced argument	Writing to persuade: Persuasive leaflet	Writing to entertain: stories from another culture	Writing to recount: Biography
			Writing to entertain: Classic poems	Writing to entertain: Stories from an imaginary world
			Writing to recount: Biography	Writing to entertain: Imagery
Child as a writer (How are they going to do the below?)	Able to critically evaluate their own and others written work Refines ideas based on good quality example texts Shares their work confidently ensuring their meaning is clear Includes appropriate features to enhance the meaning and impact of their texts Identify audience, context and purpose for writing Explain how the audience will have impact on how the text is written			
Text Specific Composition	 Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph Establishing a viewpoint Story is organised into clear paragraphs Editing – proof reads to identify errors in spelling and punctuation 	 Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time Develop character and setting Edits vocabulary choices to enhance meaning 	 Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of tense choices Paragraphs used to bring clarity to a text Editing – identifies errors in grammar 	 Draws on their own experiences of a good quality narrative Balances a range of description, dialogue and action. Construct text with compelling introduction and logical conclusion Editing – can make improvements to the

				text to ensure it meets the success criteria
Sentence construction/Grammar	Indicate degrees of possibility using adverbs Range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions to develop ideas Add interest using adverbial phrases and expanded noun phrases	 Relative clauses Relative pronouns Modal verb Using a range of sentence types with growing dexterity, e.g. command, statement etc 	 Experiments with clause structure to give variety to their writing Consistent tense through choosing appropriate verb form Cohesion promoted through pronouns and determiners 	Revise all grammar covered
Punctuation	 Commas to clarify meaning Use of inverted commas to demarcate speech Commas after fronted adverbials 	 Brackets, dashes and Commas to indicate parenthesis Use commas in lists 	 Commas to separate clauses Apostrophes for possession 	Revise all punctuation covered
Spelling	Suffixes, ate, ise, ify, ly ation, ous	Prefixes, de, mis, over, re, il, sub, inter, anti, auto	Year 5 and 6 spelling list	Use a dictionary to support spelling
Handwriting	Letters are consistently sized and Can use legible and consistent sty	orientated		

Year 6	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring	Summer	
Forms of writing	Topic title: Shang Dynasty	Topic title: Frozen Kingdom	Topic title: Mexico	Topic title: Exploring Eastern Europe	
	Writing to entertain: Stories from a historical setting	Writing to entertain: Poems focused on imagery	Writing to entertain: Flash back/portal stories	Writing to entertain: Stories from another culture	
	Writing to recount: Formal letters	Writing to entertain: scary stories	Writing to entertain: Stories that raise issues and dilemmas	Writing to entertain: Older literature	
	Writing to persuade: Persuasive speech	Writing to inform: Information leaflet	Writing to entertain: Classic poems	Writing to entertain: Cinquain	
			Writing to inform: Explanation of an invention	Writing to recount: autobiographies	
			Writing to instruct	Writing to persuade: Letter of complaint	
Child as a writer (How are they going to do the below?)	Critically evaluate their own and other's writing against a specific brief Refine ideas based on experience of good quality model texts Can select and use the appropriate structure for a text type Compose and execute whole texts written with fluency and stamina Identify correct audience and composes an appropriate text Use audience feedback to support the editing process				
Text Specific Composition	 Use conjunctions to extend sentences with more that one clause Integrate dialogue effectively Can use a balance of dialogue, action and description 	 Describe setting and character using adjectives and adverbs Use similes and metaphors Add clever detail to engage the reader, slogans, bias 			
Sentence construction/Grammar	Informal speechLink ideas across paragraphs using a	Use ellipsisSubject and objectFronted adverbials	Active and Passive voiceFormal direct speech	Modal verbs	

	range of cohesive devices Synonyms and antonyms Preposition sentences Modal verbs	 Subjunctive form Imperative verbs Choose and sustain correct use of tense, e.g. progressive tense
Punctuation	 Hyphens to avoid ambiguity Use parenthesis, commas, dashes, brackets Apostrophes to show possession 	 Use of semi colon, colon Use of colons to introduce a list Semi colons within a list Bullet points
Spelling	 Use dictionaries and word banks to support spelling Suffixes, cious, cial, ant, able Taught spelling rules, ie after c, ough, silent letters, 	Homophones•
Handwriting	Fluent with increasing speed Legible, consistent, joined and orientated to the line Capitalisation in handwriting	•

Gaddesby Primary School: Progression in purpose

	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
To entertain	Stories with	Traditional Tales	Story set in a familiar	Story set in a familiar	Stories from	Stories from
(Narrative)	predictable/patterned		setting	setting	historical settings	historical settings
	language	Stories from a range of	C	G	C . E	
	Tue diti and Tales	cultures	Stories from other	Stories from other	Sci Fi story	Stories that raise
	Traditional Tales	Stories about a fantasy	cultures	cultures	Stories that raise	issues and dilemmas
	Stories with a familiar	world	Adventure story	Mystery story	issues and dilemmas	Flashback/portal
	setting	World	Auventure story	iviystery story	issues and uneminas	story
	Setting	Stories about an	Fables, myths and	Writing from a	Flashback/portal	Story
	Stories inspired by	adventure	legends	different perspective	story	Scary stories
	famous authors			' '	,	,
		Story from a 1 st person	Film narrative	Fables, myths and	Stories from another	Stories from another
		narrative.		legends	culture	culture
			Losing tale			
		Stories inspired by		Warning tale	Story from an	Older literature
		famous authors	Stories inspired by		imaginary world	Stories inspired by
			famous authors	Stories inspired by	Stories inspired by	famous authors
				famous authors	famous authors	
To entertain	Using the senses	Using the senses	Language play	Language play	Imagery	Imagery
(poetry)						
	Poems on a theme	Shape poems	Choral poetry	Performance poetry	Classic poems	Classic poems
	Shape Poems	Acrostic	Riddles/Kennings	Haiku		Cinquain
To explain and	Lists, captions and	Non-chronological	Science investigation	Explanation of a	Explanation of an	Explanation of an
inform	labels	reports	write up.	phenomena (eg.	invention	invention

	Fact Files	Fact Files organised into paragraphs	Non-chronological reports with structural features (sub-headings, bullet points, diagrams)	water cycle/volcanoes) Encyclopaedia	Tourist guide book	Information leaflet
To recount	Recounts of personal experiences	Recounts of personal experiences Recount of historical events written in 3 rd person.	Diaries based on fictional character Newspapers	Diaries based on historical facts Newspapers with interviews/quotes	Recount -Letters (informal) Biography	Recount – Letters (formal) Obituaries Auto-biography
To instruct	Command sentences in sequence	Simple instructions without introduction	Instructions with introduction and conclusion	Instructions with introduction and conclusion	Instructions with a persuasive introduction. Include warning and top tip	Instructions with a persuasive introduction. Include warning and top tip
To persuade			Persuasive poster Book reviews – persuasive	Persuasive letter Advert in the form of a leaflet	Persuasive leaflet Balanced argument	Letter of complaint Persuasive speech