

'God's love shines through us by the work of our hands'

let your light shine before others, so that they may see your good works and give glory to your Father in heaven. (Matt. 5:14-16)

We are a church school where education is nourished through the teachings of Jesus Christ, enabling each child to fulfil their potential and which reflects our commitment to academic excellence.

English

Intent:

To provide children with the skills of reading and writing so they can flourish and use their English skills across the whole of the curriculum and life beyond education. We value reading as a key life skill to become lifelong readers.

Implementation:

• Aim to deliver a curriculum that inspires enthusiasm for learning, where teachers have good subject knowledge of English.

• An environment is created to allow children to focus Learning activities must provide fully for the needs of all pupils. Working walls will provide stimulus to support the children throughout the writing process. A rich variety of books will be available in each classroom and opportunities to read throughout the curriculum will be encouraged.

- Pupils should develop a wide range of skills including spoken English, reading, writing, spelling, grammar, punctuation and grammar
- Daily teaching of English is non-negotiable using Pathways to Read and Pathways to Write
- Children have a daily spelling session and guided reading session.

• Daily reading will be used to support reading, especially for children who are not working at age related expectations.

• Teachers will use target sheets from the Pathways materials to ensure all objectives have been taught for that year group and any misconceptions/gaps can be addressed.

• Pathways to Progress is used for interventions. This is delivered by Teaching Assistants and compliments the work the class teacher is delivering in class.

• Through rigorous monitoring of the subject, the leader is confident that teaching within the subject is strong and promotes the acquisition of key knowledge, building on prior learning; through observations, work scrutiny and pupil discussions

• The subject leader ensures they provide appropriate CPD, providing up to date developments and leading professional development, providing guidance and support to colleagues. The subject leader will oversee assessment and will use it well to see how teachers check understanding, inform future teaching, ensure yearly end points have been achieved and hold teachers to account.

• Children are assessed continuously and are given support where needed. Termly moderation with The Literacy Company verifies the teacher's judgements.

Impact:

• Through the teaching of systematic phonics, our aim is for children to become fluent readers by the end of Key Stage One. This way, children can focus on developing their fluency and comprehension as they move through the school.

- Attainment in reading is measured using the statutory assessments at the end of Key Stage One and Two.
- Attainment in phonics is measured by the Phonics Screening Test at the end of Year One.
- Attainment in writing is measured using the statutory assessment materials at the end of Key Stage One and Two.

Through close monitoring, the effectiveness of teaching has a positive impact on learning and standards;

• The subject lead monitors the impact of English teaching twice a year. There are actions that will inform the school development plan or subject action plan. CPD needs will also be identified through this process.

Cycle A	Autumn 1 Theme	Autumn 2 Theme	Spring 1 Theme	Spring 2 Theme	Summer 1 Theme	Summer 2 Theme
Class 1-Reception	Super heroes	Special Celebrations Kipper's Birthday Poppy Day Bonfire Night	Toys	Eggs, eggs, eggs.	Journeys	Whole School Topic
Pathways to Write Unit	Peace at last Supertato Scarecrow's Wedding		The Journey Home – Hattie Traction Man	e Peck EY Cycle A	The Naughty Bus Environment unit: Clem and	l crab EY
Class 2 Yr 1/2	Fire, Fire! The Great Fire of London		Paws, Claws and Whiskers. Where in the World? The Tiger Who Came to Tea Deadly Dinosaurs How To Look After Your Dir Non-fiction – Mary Anning	a nosaur	Whole School Topic-Environ	ment
Pathways to Write Unit	Katie in London Yr 1 Great Fire of London		The Lion Inside Y1/2 (alreat The Curious case of the mi		Environment unit: Tidy Y2 Someone Swallowed Stanle	y Yr1/2
Pathways to Read Unit			My Encyclopaedia of Very	Important Animals by DK	Fantastic Mr Fox by Roald D	pahl
Class 3 Yr 3/4	The Stone Age to the Iron Ag Stone Age Boy Ugg Stig of the Dump	e	Was the Roman invasion a Escape from Pompeii Volcano texts	disaster for Britain?	The Rainforest Where the Forest Meets the Sea	Whole School Topic
Pathways to Write Unit	Stone Age Boy Y3/4 unit Instructions on how to make Escape from Pompeii Y3/4 (s		Escape from Pompeii Y3/4 Koji's Island Y3/4 unit Explanations on how volca	,	Environment unit: Alba the Where the forest meets the seconds Y3/4 unit	•
Pathways to Read Unit	A World Full of Animal Storie Angela McAllister	es: 50 Folk Tales and Legends by	DKfindout! Volcanoes by N	Aaria Gill	Fantastically Great Women Kate Pankhurst	who Saved the Planet by
Class 4 Yr 5/6	Inventions/Victorians The Invention of Hugo Caberr Waterhouse Hawkins	et	North America/The Slave T Queen of The Falls King Kong	rade	Whole School Topic	
Pathways to Write Unit	Water Hawkins Unit (already The Darkest Dark Y5/6 unit	/ in School)	King Kong Y6 unit Queen of the falls Y5/6 un	it	Environment unit: Plastic pl Paper bag Prince Yr 5/6	anet Y6
Pathways to Read Unit	Exploring Space by The Liter	acy Company,	Goodnight Stories for Rebe	el Girls,	The Last Wild by Piers Torda	av,

* Hansel and GrNetel by Neil Gaiman Additional Reading unit for Y5/6 so that a fiction text is used.

Cycle B	Autumn 1 Theme	Autumn 2 Theme	Spring 1 Theme	Spring 2 Theme	Summer 1 Theme	Summer 2 Theme
Class 1-Reception	Once upon a time	Celebrations	Dark and Light	Around the world	Under the deep blue sea	Minibeasts
Pathways to Write Unit	The Ginge	erbread Man	Let's All Creep The Journey Home – Hatt	through Crocodile Creek tie Peck EY Cycle A		eat this Ant ea Saw
Class 2 Yr 1/2	Castles/ Alternative Fairy Tale Goldilocks and just the One B Jack and The Beanstalk		Polar Explorers The Lost and Found Polar Bear texts Non-fiction texts - Shackle	eton	Mini-beasts Where The Wild Things Are	Whole School Topic
Pathways to Write Unit	Troll Swap Y1/2 unit Nibbles the Book Eating Mor	ster Y1/2 unit	Grandad's Camper y1/2 The Dragon machine Y1/2	2 unit	The last wolf Y1/2 unit Grandad's Secret Giant Y1/2	2
Pathways to Read Unit	Nibbles: The Dinosaur Guide Troll by Julie Donaldson	by Emma Yarlett	The Dragonsitter by Josh	Lacey	The Lost Fairy Tales: Fearles Isabel Otter	s girls around the world by
Class 3 Yr 3/4	Exploring Europe		Robots The Iron Man Leaflets		Who were the Vikings and Anglo Saxons? Beowulf The Warrior Troll	Whole School Topic
Pathways to Write Unit	Leon and the place between Zeraffa Giraffa Y3/4 unit	Y3/4 unit	Journey by Aaron Becker Non-chronological report children in the mines	t on working conditions for	Beowulf by Michael Morpu A day in the life of an Anglo	•
Pathways to Read Unit	Usborne Illustrated Atlas of I Reid	Britain and Ireland by Struan	The Iron Man by Ted Hug	hes	Egyptian Cinderella by Shirl by The Literacy Company	ey Climo, Wonderful Things
Class 4 Yr 5/6	The Maya The Rain Player The Chocolate Tree		Discoveries/Greeks Who Was Charles Darwin What Mr Darwin Saw.	?	The Egyptians Egyptian Cinderella Cinderella of the Nile by Beverley Naidoo	Whole School Topic
Pathways to Write Unit	Can we save the tiger? Y5/6 The Selfish Giant Y5/6 unit	unit (already in school)	The Island/Jemmy Button	n Y5/6 unit	Arthur and the golden rope Myths – link with Marcy and (both Brownstone's mythic	d the riddle of the sphinx
Pathways to Read Unit	Into the Jungle by Katherine	Rundell	Great Adventurers by Ali	stair Humphreys	Odd and the Frost Giants by	Neil Gaiman

Coverage of Objectives

✓ Cycle A
✓ Cycle B

Mastery keys	Au1	Au2	Sp1	Sp2	Su1	Su2	
Use plural noun suffixes -s and -es	v	✓					
Add suffixes to verbs where no change is needed to the root		v	v v	✓	v		
Change the meaning of verbs and adjectives by adding the prefix un-			✓		v		
Combine words to make sentences	✓	✓	~	~	~	~	
Leave spaces between words	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	
Join words and clauses using and	~ ~	v v	~ ~	~	v v	✓	
Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark	~ ~	~ ~	~ ~	•	~ ~	•	
Use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week and the personal pronoun <i>I</i>	~				•	•	
Use simple description	✓			~	~	✓	
Spell words containing phonemes already taught		1					
Spell common exception words	Throughout each unit there will be opportunities to teach ar						
Make phonically plausible attempts to spell words that have not yet been learnt	apply word skills						

Mastery keys	Au1	Au2	Sp1	Sp2	Su1	Su2
Form nouns and adjectives using suffixes						✓
Ad -er and -est to adjectives			~		v v	
Add -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs	~	~				
Use punctuation correctly: full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks	~		~ ~	~		
Use punctuation correctly: commas for lists	•	✓				
Use punctuation correctly: apostrophes for contracted forms			>		•	
Use punctuation correctly: apostrophes for the possessive (singular)		v		~		
Write sentences with different forms: statement, questions, exclamation, command			~ ~	~		
Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify	~		~		v	✓
Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently		v	v v	~	v	✓
Use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense		~	V V	✓	✓	✓
Use sub-ordination (using when, if, that or because)	~	V	V V	✓	V V	✓
Use co-ordination (using or, and so, but)	~ ~	~	 Image: A start of the start of		~	

Use homophones and near homophones			>	

Mastery keys	Au1	Au2	Sp1	Sp2	Su1	Su2
Use adverbs to express time, place and cause	~	~	~	~	~	
Use prepositions to express time, place and cause	v		~		✓	
Use conjunctions to express time, place and cause (when, before, after, while, so because)	~		•		~	
Use inverted commas to punctuate direct speech	✓		~	~	v	
Group related ideas into paragraphs	~		~ ~		V V	~
Use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense	✓	¥	 ✓ 		v	
Build an increasing range of sentence structures		V V		✓	v	
Form nouns with a range of prefixes	~					
Use a or an according to whether the next word begins with a vowel or consonant			•		~	~
Build a varied and rich vocabulary	V					✓
In narratives, create settings, characters and plot	v				v	
In non-narrative, use simple organisational devices, such as headings and sub-headings, to aid presentation		•		~ ~		~

Mastery keys	Au1	Au2	Sp1	Sp2	Su1	Su2
Recognise the grammatical difference between plural and possessive 's'	¥	v	~	~		
Use Standard English forms for verb inflections	~ ~		✓		v	
Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions (including: when, if, because, although)	~	 		•	•	
Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition				v v		•
Expand noun phrases by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and propositional phrases				•	~	•
Use fronted adverbials	~		✓	✓		~
Use commas after fronted adverbials	~		✓	~		~
Indicate possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns	~		v	~	~	~
Use inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech	✓		✓	~	~	
Organise paragraphs around a theme	✓	~	✓		~	~
Build a varied and rich vocabulary	¥	¥	v		 Image: A start of the start of	~
Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently, including the progressive form and the present perfect form	•	•	~ ~		~ ~	

Mastery keys	Au1	Au2	Sp1	Sp2	Su1	Su2
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 an omitted relative pronoun		•			> >	
Use devices to build cohesion within a paragraph				•	• •	
Link ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time, place and number	•		•		•	
Link ideas using tense choices	•		•			
Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing		•		~	•	
Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	~		•		>>	
Variety of verb forms used correctly and consistently including the present perfect form	•		>			
Use commas after fronted adverbials (Y4)				•		
Organise paragraphs around a theme (Y4)				✓		

Use inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech (Y4)		>	•		
Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions (Y4)	>			>	

Mastery keys	Au1	Au2	Sp1	Sp2	Su1	Su2
Recognise vocabulary and structures for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms	~	•			•	
Use passive verbs		•	•	~	•	
Use the perfect form of verbs	✓		•			
Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely	~			~	•	
Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices (e.g. repetition, adverbials, ellipsis)	•		•	~	>	
Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity				•	~	
Use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses	~	~	~		v	
Use a colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists					×	
Punctuate bullet points consistently			~		~	
Link ideas across paragraphs using a wide range of cohesive devices (Y5)	~		•	~	•	

Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility (Y5)	>			
Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (Y5)	>			
Use relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or an omitted relative pronoun (Y5)			•	

Highlighted mastery keys are for teachers to be aware that they will need to plan to cover these in their own planning.