

English Long Term Curriculum Map

The knowledge and skills described in the National Curriculum have been mapped out across year groups and then divided in to the academic year.

A pupil working through the plan below from Autumn 1 in year 1 to Summer 2 in year 9 would have covered all aspects of the National Curriculum in a sequential, logical way.

Some of the individual objectives are started in one half term but then are ongoing through all of the rest of the year.

They are revisited through the various topics / concepts being taught

Teachers take this map and then use it to devise a sequence of learning activities over the half term.

Teachers start by considering the starting points of each of the pupils in their class group.

Given that we are teaching pupils with SEND or with an often challenging educational history there will be pupils who are chronologically older but are still working at the level of a much younger pupil.

Our teachers ensure that they plan lessons which will build on strong foundations then move forward through the map ensuring the learning is embedded in the memory of the individual pupils

For example, some of our pupils may be chronologically year 7 but are working through the map at year 3.

They may also be working at year 3 in writing but at year 5 in reading

This map helps a teacher to plan lessons which meet the exact need of the individual pupils while teaching a similar topic to a whole class.

Reading
Writing
Speaking and Listening

*Students working at year 1 would be expected to have a personalised phonics programme.

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2 Note: This term should be used to revisit any areas of difficulty.		
1	Responds speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes. Reads accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words							

Develops pleasure	Develops pleasure in	Develops pleasure in	Develops pleasure	Develops pleasure	Develops
in reading,	reading, motivation to	reading, motivation	in reading,	in reading,	pleasure in
motivation to read,	read, vocabulary and	to read, vocabulary	motivation to read,	motivation to read,	reading,
vocabulary and	understanding by 1.	and understanding	vocabulary and	vocabulary and	motivation to
understanding by	Listening to and	by 1. Listening to and	understanding by 1.	understanding by 1.	read, vocabu
1. Listening to and	discussing and 2.	discussing and 2.	Listening to and	Listening to and	and
discussing and 2.	Becoming very	Becoming very	discussing and 2.	discussing and 2.	understandin
Becoming very	familiar with Key	familiar with	Becoming very	Becoming very	1. Listening to
familiar with Fairy	Stories.	Poetry.	familiar with	familiar with Non-	and discussin
Tales.			Traditional Tales.	fiction.	and 2. Become very familiar ve

strategies to work out words.

As they read they correct inaccurate reading.

	Predicts what might happen on the basis of what has been read to them.		Predicts what might happen on the basis of what has been read independently.
		Discusses the significa	ance of title and events.
		Understands both the books they can already read accura and fluently and those they listen to by checking that the makes sense to them as they read.	

Name the lett	ters of the alphabet in order							
Begins to forr	n lower-case letters in the c	orrect direction, starting an	d finishing in the right p	lace.				
	Write sentences by	1: sequencing to form shor	t narratives.					
	·	re-reading what has been w		s sense.				
		Writes from memory	Introduces capital	Introduces question	Introduces			
		simple sentences	letters and full stops	marks and	question marks			
		dictated by the	to demarcate	exclamation marks.	and exclamation			
		teacher that include	sentences.		marks.			
		words using GPCs						
		and common						
		exception words						
		taught so far.						
		Introduces capital						
İ		letters and full stops						

		to demarcate sentences.					
Listens carefully to	the things other people h		•				
Keep to the main topic when talking in a group.							
Joins in with role-pl	ay						
	Speaks clearly and confidently in front of people in my class.						
	Holds attention when p	playing and learning with	others.				
	Starts a conversation with an adult they know well	Starts a conversation with an adult they know well or with friends.	Re-tells a well known story and remembers the main characters.	Asks questions in order to get more information.	Joins in with a conversation as a group.		

*Students working at year 2 would be expected to have a personalised phonics or individualised reading programme promoting phonics knowledge.

Year group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2 Note: This term should be used to revisit any areas of difficulty.
2	Reads accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.	Reads aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation.	Answers questions about the Poems that have been read.	Answers questions about Traditional Tales that have been read.	Discusses the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.	Introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways.
	Reads accurately words of two or	Re-reads these books to build up their	Predicts what might happen on the basis	Predicts what might happen on the basis	Introduced to non- fiction books that	Develops pleasure in

more syllables that	fluency ad confidence	of what has been	of what has been	are structured in	reading,
contain the same	in word reading.	read so far.	read so far.	different ways.	motivation to
graphemes as					read, vocabulary
above.					and
					understanding by
					listening to,
					discussing and
					expressing views
					and becomes
					increasingly
					familiar with
					Non-fiction.
Reads most words	Understands both the				Participates in
[at instructional	books that they can				discussions about
level 93-95%]	already read				Non- fiction that
quickly and	accurately and				are read
accurately, without	fluently and those				independently,
overt sounding and	they listen to by				taking turns and
blending, when	checking that the text				listening to
they have been	makes sense to them				others.
frequently	as they read and				
encountered.	correcting inaccurate				
	reading.				

Develops pleasure	Develops pleasure in	Develops pleasure in	Develops pleasure	Develops pleasure
in reading,	reading, motivation to	reading, motivation	in reading,	in reading,
motivation to read,	read, vocabulary and	to read, vocabulary	motivation to read,	motivation to read,
vocabulary and	understanding by	and understanding	vocabulary and	vocabulary and
understanding by	listening to,	by listening to,	understanding by	understanding by
listening to,	discussing and	discussing and	listening to,	listening to,
discussing and	expressing views and	expressing views and	discussing and	discussing and
expressing views	becomes increasingly	becomes	expressing views	expressing views
and becomes	familiar with Key	increasingly familiar	and becomes	and becomes
increasingly familiar	Stories.	with Poetry.	increasingly familiar	increasingly familiar
with Fairy	Julies.	•	with Traditional	with Non-
Tales.			Tales.	fiction.
Participates in	Participates in	Participates in	Participates in	Darticipates in
discussions about	r articipates in	raiticipates iii	Participates iii	Participates in
discussions about	discussions about Key	discussions about	discussions about	discussions about
Fairy Tales that are	•	•	•	•
	discussions about Key	discussions about	discussions about	discussions about
Fairy Tales that are	discussions about Key Stories that are read	discussions about Poetry that are read	discussions about Traditional Tales	discussions about Non- fiction that
Fairy Tales that are read to them,	discussions about Key Stories that are read independently, taking	discussions about Poetry that are read independently,	discussions about Traditional Tales that are read	discussions about Non- fiction that are read
Fairy Tales that are read to them, taking turns and	discussions about Key Stories that are read independently, taking turns and listening to	discussions about Poetry that are read independently, taking turns and	discussions about Traditional Tales that are read independently,	discussions about Non- fiction that are read independently,
Fairy Tales that are read to them, taking turns and	discussions about Key Stories that are read independently, taking turns and listening to	discussions about Poetry that are read independently, taking turns and	discussions about Traditional Tales that are read independently, taking turns and	discussions about Non- fiction that are read independently, taking turns and
Fairy Tales that are read to them, taking turns and listening to others.	discussions about Key Stories that are read independently, taking turns and listening to others. Retells the Fairy Tales.	discussions about Poetry that are read independently, taking turns and listening to others.	discussions about Traditional Tales that are read independently, taking turns and listening to others.	discussions about Non- fiction that are read independently, taking turns and

Uses capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences.

Develops positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by writing or different purposes.

	Consider what is going sentence.	to be written before beginning by e	encapsulating what she wants to say, sentence by
		Constructs subordination (using when, if, that, because) and co- ordination (using or, and, but).	Use commas to separate items in a lis
Learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones.	Uses suffixes —er, -est in adjectives and —ly to turn adjectives into adverbs.	Uses the correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout a written piece.	

punctuation.

To talk in complete	To hold the attention	To perform a simple	To retell a story	To ask questions to	To decide when
sentences.	of people they are	poem from memory.	using narrative	get more	they need to use
	speaking to by		language and linking	information and	specific
	adapting the way they		words and phrases.	clarify meaning.	vocabulary.
	talk.				
To take it in turns	To understand how to				
when talking in	speak for different				
pairs or small	purposes and				
groups.	audiences.				

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2 Note: This term should be used to revisit any areas of difficulty.
3	Develops positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by listening to and discussing a range of Fiction- Fairy Tales.	Develops positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by listening to and discussing a range of Plays.	Develops positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by listening to and discussing a range of Poetry.	Develops positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by listening to and discussing a range of Traditional Tales.	Develops positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by listening to and discussing a range of Non-fiction.	Develops positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by listening to and discussing a range of Non-fiction.
	Identify themes and co	onventions in a wide rang	ge of books.			
	Read further exception	n words, noting the unus	ual correspondences be	etween spelling and so	und, and where these	occur in the word.
		Uses a dictionary to check the meaning of	Understands what they have read	Understands what they have read	Retrieves and records	Retrieves and records
		words they have read.	independently by drawing inferences	independently by drawing inferences	information from non-fiction.	information from non-fiction.

		such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. Predicts what might happen from details stated and implied.	such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. Predicts what might happen from details stated and implied.		
<u> </u>	l ng and punctuation error 'an' according to wheth		with a consonant or a	vowel e.g. a rock, an c	pen box.
	Expresses time, place and cause using conjunctions.	Uses present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple	In narratives, creates setting, characters and plot.	Organises paragraphs around a theme.	Organises paragraphs around a theme.
	Introduces inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.	past e.g. 'He has gone out to play' in contrast to 'He went out to play.'		Introduces inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.	Introduces inverted commas to punctuate direct speech.
		, ,		Uses headings and sub-headings to aid presentation.	Uses headings and sub-headings

					to aid presentation.
To show that they ha	ve listened carefully bed	ause they make relevant	t comments.		
To sequence and communicate ideas in an organised and logical way, always using complete sentences.	To present ideas or information to an audience.	To perform poems from memory adapting expression and tone as appropriate.	Retells a story using narrative language and add relevant detail.	To recognise that meaning can be expressed in different ways, depending on context.	To vary the amount of deta and choice of vocabulary, depending on the purpose and the audience.
		To show that they know when standard English is required and use it.		To take a full part in paired and group discussions.	To take a full pain paired and group discussions.

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
4	Listens to and discusses a range of Fiction - Fairy Tales.	Listens to and discusses a range of Plays.	Listens to and discusses a range of Poetry.	Listens to and discusses a range of Traditional Stories.	Listens to and discusses a range of Non-Fiction. Including reference books and text books.	Listens to and discusses a range of Non-Fiction. Including reference books and text books.
	Read further exception Applies a growing kn	on words, noting the unulowledge of root words, pdocument- both to read a	usual correspondences borefixes and suffixes (ety	mology and morpholog	gy)- as listed in English	

Predicts what might happen from details stated and implied.

	Uses dictionaries to che	eck the meaning of word	Is that have been read.			
Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.					Checks that the text makes sense to the individual, discussing his understanding and explaining the meaning of the words in context.	
		Draws inferences such characters' feelings, the from their actions and with evidence.	oughts and motives	Identifies main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarises these.		
		Checks that the text makes sense to the individual, discussing his understanding and explaining the meaning of the words in context.		Retrieves and record non-fiction.	s information from	
Can choose an appropriate pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid	Writes from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and					

cohesion and avoid repetition.	punctuation taught so far.				
	Uses inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.	Uses standard English forms of verb inflections instead of local spoken forms.	Uses fronted adverbials.	Organises paragraphs around a theme.	Organises paragraphs around a theme.
			In narratives, creates setting, characters and plot.	Uses inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.	Uses inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.
Proof-reads for spell	ling and punctuation erro	rs.			
Student can sequence, develop and communicate ideas in an organised and logical way, always	Performs plays from memory, conveying ideas about characters and situations by adapting expression and tone.	Uses standard English when it is required.	Shows that they understand the main point and the details in a discussion.	Ask questions to clarify or develop my understanding.	Shows that they know that language choices vary in different contexts.
using complete sentences.	Presents to an audience using appropriate	Performs poems from memory, conveying ideas		Justifies an answer by giving evidence.	

intonation; controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.	situations by		
Adapts what they are saying to the needs of the listener or audience.			

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
5	Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including	Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including	Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including Fiction from	Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including	Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including books from	Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including books from

Fairy Tales and	Modern Fiction/Plays.	our Literary Heritage/	Traditional stories/	other cultures and	other cultures and
Traditional		Poetry.	Myths and	Traditions/non-	Traditions/non-
stories.			legends.	fiction.	fiction.
Participates in discu	ussions about books that	are read to the child a	nd those that can be re	ead independently.	
	nowledge of root words, document- both to read	· •			h appendix 1 of the
Checks that the boo	ok makes sense to the rea	ader, discussing indivic	lual's understanding ar	nd exploring the meanin	g of the words in
				Summarises the main more than one paragradetails that support the	ph, identifying key
		Provides reasoned justification for their views of a book.	Provides reasoned justification for their views about characters, feelings thoughts and motives.	Retrieves, records and presents information from non-fiction.	Retrieves, records and presents information from non-fiction.

Converts nouns or adjectives into verbs using suffixes (e.g. –ate; -ise; -ify.)	Identifies the audience for and purpose of, the writing.				
Proof-reads for spell	ing and punctuation erro	ors.			
		Ensures the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing.	Selects appropriate form and uses other similar writing as models for their own.	Uses devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (e.g. then, after that, this and firstly.)	Selects the appropriate form and uses other similar writing as models for their own.
			Describes setting, characters and atmosphere.	Selects the appropriate form and uses other similar writing as models for their own.	Uses further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (e.g. headings, bullet

				points and underlining.)
	clarit	fy meaning or organized ambiguity. organized devi	s further anisational and sentational ices to structure and to guide the der (e.g. dings, bullet ats and erlining.)	
	of po adve perh mod	cates degrees cossibility using erbs (e.g. caps, surely) or cal verbs (e.g. nt, should, will, t.)		
Develops ideas and opinions by pro Expresses their point of view	viding relevant detail.			

	Performs plays from memory, making careful choices about how they convey ideas. Adapting expression and tone.	Performs Poems from memory, making careful choices about how they convey ideas. They adapt	Uses Standard English in formal situations.		
		expression and tone.			
	lage depending on the all by varying expression ar		or the context.		
Begins to use hypothetical language to consider more than one possible outcome or	Performs their own compositions, using appropriate intonation and volume so that the meaning is clear.	ia vocasaiary.	Shows that they understand the main points, including implied meanings in a discussion.	Selects the appropriate register according to context.	
solution.			•	Listens carefully in discussions. Makes contributions and asks questions that are responsive to others' ideas and view.	

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
6	Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including Fairy Tales and Traditional stories.	Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including Modern Fiction/Plays.	Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including Fiction from our Literary Heritage/ Poetry.	Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including Traditional stories/ Myths and legends.	Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including books from other cultures and Traditions/non-fiction.	Increases familiarity with a wide range of books including books from other cultures and Traditions/non-fiction.
	Participates in discussions about books that are read to the child and those that can be read independently. Applies a growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology)- as listed in English appendix 1 of the national curriculum document- both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that are met.					
	Identifies the audience for, and purpose of, the writing.		Checks that the book makes sense to the reader, discussing		Summarises the main ideas draw from more than one paragraph,	Summarises the main ideas draw from more than one paragraph,

		individual's understanding and exploring the meaning of the words in context.		identifying key details that support the main ideas.	identifying key details that support the main ideas.		
Understands and applies the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing (e.g. find out-discover; ask for-request; go inenter.)	Uses dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words.	Provides reasoned justification for their views of a book.	Provides reasoned justification for their views about characters, feelings thoughts and motives.	Retrieves, records and presents information from non-ficiton.	Retrieves, records and presents information from non-ficiton.		
Proof-reads for spelling and punctuation errors.							
Explains ideas and opinions giving	Performs their own compositions, using appropriate	Ensures the consistent and correct uses of	Selects appropriate form and uses other similar	Punctuates bullets points to list information.	Uses the colon to introduce a list.		

reasons and evidence.	intonation, volume and expression so that literal and implied meaning is clear.	tenses throughout a piece of writing.	writing as models of their own.		
Expresses possibilities using hypothetical and speculative language.	Performs plays from memory, making deliberate choices about how to convey ideas about characters, contexts and atmosphere.	Uses the passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence (e.g. 'I broke the window in the greenhouse' versus 'The window in the greenhouse was broken by me.')	Describes setting, characters and atmosphere.	Can use layout devices, such as headings, subheadings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text.	Can use layout devices, such as headings, subheadings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text.
		Performs pomes from memory, making deliberate choices about how to convey ideas about characters,		Uses further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (e.g.	Uses further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (e.g.

contexts and atmosphere.		headings, bullet points, underlining.)	headings, bullet points, underlining.)
Sustains and argues a point of view in a debate, using formal language for persuasion. Talks confidently and fluently in a range of situations, using formal and Standard English, if necessary.	Listens to and consider the opinions of, others in discussions.	Asks questions to develop ideas and take account of others' views. Takes an active part in discussions and can take on different roles. Makes contributions to discussions, evaluating others' ideas and respond to them.	Engage listeners through choosing appropriate vocabulary and register that is matched to the context.

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2 Note: This term should be used to revisit any areas of difficulty.
7	NC Coverage- Historical Fiction. Suggestion: Shakespeare.	NC Coverage- Contemporary Fiction/ Plays/ Prose. Suggestion: Contemporary Shakespeare.	NC Coverage- Fiction/ Poetry. Pre- 1914.	NC Coverage- Contemporary Fiction/ Short stories.	NC Coverage- Non-fiction/ Contemporary.	NC Coverage- Non-fiction/ Historical.
	Able to comment about how a text fits into a particular genre. (Historical Fiction)	Able to comment about how a text fits into a particular genre. (Contemporary Fiction/ Plays/ Prose.)	Able to comment about how a text fits into a particular genre. (Fiction/ Poetry. Pre- 1914.)	Able to comment about how a text fits into a particular genre. (Contemporary Fiction/ Short stories.)	Able to comment about how a text fits into a particular genre. (Non-fiction/Contemporary.)	Able to comment about how a text fits into a particular genre. (Nonfiction/Historical.)
	Show understanding of	f the writer's view poin	t by reading between th	ne lines for less obvious	meaning	

Able to summarise a	Able to critically	Able to summarise a	Comments are	Comments are	Able to criticall
text accurately to	compare 2 texts.	text accurately to	relevant to the task	relevant to the task	compare 2 nor
show understanding.	Suggestion:	show understanding.	or question set.	or question set.	fiction texts.
	Comparing				(Contemporary
	traditional				and historical.
Able to make	Shakespeare to	Able to make		Able to comment on	Able to
relevant points with	contemporary	relevant points with		the structure of a	comment on t
quotations and text	Shakespeare.	quotations and text		text and how it	structure of a
references to		references to		supports its purpose	text and how
support comments.		support comments.		whilst also able to	supports its
				comment on words	purpose whils
				and phrases that the	also able to
				writer has used and	comment on
				explain what they	words and
				mean and the	phrases that t
				effects they have on	writer has use
				the reader.	and explain wl
					they mean an
					the effects the
					have on the
					reader.

Able to keep content appropriate for the text type. Narrative essays.	Able to keep content appropriate for the text type. Script writing.	Able to keep content appropriate for the text type. Writing Poetry.	Able to keep content appropriate for the text type. Writing stories.	Able to keep content appropriate for the text type. Non-narrative text writing. Suggestion: Arguments.	Able to keep content appropriate the text type Non-narra writing. Suggestion: Polished scr for presenta
Correct spelling of simple words including homophones and some complex words.	Vocabulary chosen is appropriate for purpose and audience.	Grammar is accurate throughout including verb tense.			and talks.
Use a range of punctuation to make meaning clear: , () ?!	Use a range of punctuation to make meaning clear: , () ? ! : ;	Some Literary/ language devices are used e.g. simile and metaphor.	Narrative shows precision in setting out speech.	Able to control and se with connectives and p	*

Talk about how to speak and listen. Using Standard English.	Talk in role as another person. Performing Play scripts.	Talk in role as another person. Performing Poetry.	Talk and listen to an audience. Giving a short speech.	Talk and listen with other people. Participating in formal debates and structured discussions.	Talk and listen to an audience. Giving a presentation.
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^{*}Whole books should be read throughout the academic year.
*2 Shakespeare plays should be covered.

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2 Note: This term should be used to revisit any areas of difficulty.
8	NC Coverage- Historical Fiction. Suggestion: Shakespeare.	NC Coverage- Contemporary Fiction/ Plays/ Prose. Suggestion: Contemporary Shakespeare.	NC Coverage- Fiction/ Poetry. Pre- 1914.	NC Coverage- Contemporary Fiction/ Short stories.	NC Coverage- Non-fiction/ Contemporary.	NC Coverage- Non-fiction/ Historical.

Able to summarise	Able to comment on	Accurately use	Able to comment	Able to comment on	Able to comment
texts accurately	how writer's suggest/	linguistic/ literary	on how writer's	how organisation	on how
and succinctly.	imply ideas about	terms to discuss texts	suggest/ imply	and structure of a	organisation and
	characters and	e.g. simile, metaphor,	ideas about	text supports the	structure of a
	actions.	adverbs etc.	characters and	writer's theme,	text supports the
			actions.	audience or	writer's theme,
				purpose and how it	audience or
				affects the reader.	purpose and how
					it affects the
					reader.
Appropriate points	Able to make critical	Able to comment on	Able to make	Able to comment on	Able to comment
made in extended	comparisons of texts	the language choices	critical comparisons	a writer's	on a writer's
reading responses,	including poetry,	of writers and their	of texts including	viewpoint.	viewpoint.
using apt	plays and texts from	effects.	poetry, plays and		
quotations to	two different time		texts from two		
support main	periods.		different time		
ideas.			periods.		
Able to comment					Able to convey
on how writer's					explicitly how
suggest/ imply					writer's hook/
ideas about					engage their
characters and					reader.
actions.					

Able to make appropriate comments for the task or question set. Writing has Writing has Writing has Writing has Writing has Writing has appropriate devices appropriate devices appropriate devices appropriate devices appropriate appropriate devices for text for text type e.g. for text type e.g. devices for text for text type e.g. for text type e.g. rhetorical questions, rhetorical questions, rhetorical rhetorical type e.g. rhetorical type e.g. questions, bullet bullet points. Etc. bullet points. Etc. questions, bullet questions, bullet rhetorical points. Etc. Writing Poetry. points. Etc. points. Etc. questions, bullet Script writing. **Narrative** Writing stories. Non-narrative points. Etc. Non-narrative essays. text writing. writing. Suggestion: Arguments. Suggestion: Polished scripts for presentations and talks. Able to proof read, edit and make improvements to writing independently.

Controlled use of a variety of sentences types in all pieces of writing.

Full range of	Full range of	Able to use imagery	Able to use	Paragraphs are clearly used and some
punctuation is used	punctuation is used	to create specific	imaginative	will have links with connectives
and generally used	and generally used	effects.	description that	(conjunctions) and topic sentences to
accurately.	accurately.		engages the reader.	add cohesion. (Make it flow.)
Spelling of complex	Vocabulary is well chos	en and appropriate for	Able to use imagery	Mostly able to keep writer's view point
words is generally	purpose and audience a	and uses correct verb	to create specific	or narrative view point throughout e.g.
correct, including	tense and grammar.		effects.	1 st person/ third person.
uncommon and				
ambitious				
vocabulary.				
Paragraphs are				
clearly used and				
some will have				
links with				
connectives				
(conjunctions) and				
topic sentences to				
add cohesion.				
(Make it flow.)				

Talk about how to speak and listen with increasing confidence. Using Standard	Talk in role as another person with increasing confidence. Performing Play	Talk in role as another person with increasing confidence. Performing	Talk and listen to an audience with increasing confidence. Giving a short	Talk and listen with other people with increasing confidence. Participating in	Talk and listen to an audience with increasing confidence. Giving a
English.	scripts.	Poetry.	speech.	formal debates and structured discussions.	presentation.

^{*}Whole books should be read throughout the academic year.

^{*2} Shakespeare plays should be covered.

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2 Note: This term should be used to revisit any areas of difficulty.
9	NC Coverage- Historical Fiction. Suggestion: Shakespeare.	NC Coverage- Contemporary Fiction/ Plays/ Prose. Suggestion: Contemporary Shakespeare.	NC Coverage- Fiction/ Poetry. Pre- 1914.	NC Coverage- Contemporary Fiction/ Short stories.	NC Coverage- Non-fiction/ Contemporary.	NC Coverage- Non-fiction/ Historical.

Able to summarise texts accurately and succinctly.	Able to make critical comparisons of texts including poetry, plays and texts from two different time periods.	Accurately use linguistic/ literary terms to discuss texts e.g. simile, metaphor, adverbs etc.	Able to make critical comparisons of texts including poetry, plays and texts from two different time periods.	Able to comment on writer's view point.	Able to comment on the language choices of writers and their effects.
Appropriate points made in extended reading responses, using apt quotations to support main ideas.	Appropriate points made in extended reading responses, using apt quotations to support main ideas.	Able to comment on the language choices of writers and their effects.	Able to comment on how writer's suggest/imply ideas about characters and actions.	Able to comment on how organisation and structure of a text supports the writer's theme, audience or purpose and how it affects the reader.	Able to comment on how organisation and structure of a text supports the writer's theme, audience or purpose and how it affects the reader.

Able to comment on how writer's suggest/ imply ideas about characters and actions. Able to make appropria	ate comments for the ta	Able to comment on how writer's suggest/ imply ideas about characters and actions.			Able to convexplicitly however writer's howengage their reader.
Writing has appropriate devices for text type e.g. rhetorical questions, bullet points. Etc. Narrative essays.	Writing has appropriate devices for text type e.g. rhetorical questions, bullet points. Etc. Script writing.	Writing has appropriate devices for text type e.g. rhetorical questions, bullet points. Etc. Writing Poetry.	Writing has appropriate devices for text type e.g. rhetorical questions, bullet points. Etc. Writing stories.	Writing has appropriate devices for text type e.g. rhetorical questions, bullet points. Etc. Non-narrative text writing. Suggestion: Arguments.	Writing has appropriate devices for type e.g. rhetorical questions, b points. Etc. Non-narra writing. Suggestion: Polished scr for presenta and talks.

Controlled use of a va	Controlled use of a variety of sentences types in all pieces of writing.					
Full range of punctuation is used and generally used accurately.	Full range of punctuation is used and generally used accurately.	Able to use imagery to create specific effects.	Able to use imaginative description that engages the reader.	Paragraphs are clearly used and some will have links with connectives (conjunctions) and topic sentences to add cohesion. (Make it flow.)		
Spelling of complex words is generally correct, including uncommon and ambitious vocabulary. Paragraphs are clearly used and some will have links with connectives (conjunctions) and topic sentences to add cohesion. (Make it flow.)	Vocabulary is well chosen and appropriate for purpose and audience and uses correct verb tense and grammar.	Vocabulary is well chosen and appropriate for purpose and audience and uses correct verb tense and grammar.	Able to use imagery to create specific effects.	Mostly able to keep writer's view point or narrative view point throughout e.g. 1st person/ third person.		

Talk about how to speak and listen with increasing confidence. Using Standard English.	Talk in role as another person with increasing confidence. Performing Play scripts.	Talk in role as another person with increasing confidence. Performing Poetry.	Talk and listen to an audience with increasing confidence. Giving a short speech.	Talk and listen with other people with increasing confidence. Participating in formal debates	Talk and listen to an audience with increasing confidence. Giving a presentation.
English.	scripts.	Poetry.	speech.	formal debates and structured discussions.	presentation.

^{*}Whole books should be read throughout the academic year.

^{*2} Shakespeare plays should be covered.