Spoken Language

- 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

Reading – word reading

- Apply phonic knowledge and skills to read words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent
- Read accurately by blending the sounds in words, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes
- Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain alternative sounds for grapheme e.g. shoulder, roundabout, grouping
- Read words containing common suffixes e.g. -ness, -ment, -ful, -ly
- Read further common exception words, noting tricky parts (see bottom)
- Read frequently encountered words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending
- Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation
- Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading
- Uses tone and intonation when reading aloud
- Read longer and less familiar texts independently

Reading – comprehension

Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:

- Listening to a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently including stories, non-fiction, and contemporary and classic poetry
- Sequencing and discussing the main events in stories
- Learning and reciting a range of poems using appropriate intonation
- Retelling a wider range of stories, fairy tales and traditional tales
- Read a range of non-fiction texts including information, explanations, instructions, recounts, reports
- Discussing how specific information is organised within a non-fiction text e.g. text boxes, sub-headings, contents, bullet points, glossary, diagrams
- Identifying, discussing and collecting favourite words and phrases
- Recognising use of repetitive language within a text or poem e.g. run, run as fast as you can and across texts e.g. long, long ago in a land far away...
- Make personal reading choices and explain reasons for choices
- Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:
- Introducing and discussing key vocabulary within the context of a text
- Use morphology to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words e.g. terror, terrorised
- Activating prior knowledge and raising questions e.g. What do we know?
- What do we want to know? What have we learned?
- · Checking that texts make sense while reading and self-correct
- Making predictions using evidence from the text
- Making inferences about characters and events using evidence from the text e.g. what is a character thinking, saying and feeling?
- Participating in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say
- Making contributions in whole class and group discussion
- Listening and responding to contributions from others
- Giving opinions and supporting with reasons e.g. Was Goldilocks a good or bad character?
- Considering other points of view
- Explaining clearly their understanding of what they read themselves and what is read to them.
- Demonstrating understanding of texts by asking and answering questions related to who, what, where, when, why, how

Writing - composition Writing – transcription vocabulary, grammar & punctuation composition spelling handwriting Say, write and punctuate simple and compound sentences using the connectives Plan and discuss what to write about Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent form lower-case letters and, but and or e.a. story mapping, collecting new of the correct size these by graphemes, spelling many correctly Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, command, exclamation vocabulary, key words and ideas Learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or relative to one another Use commas to separate items in a list Use specific text type features to write more spellings are already known use upper case letters Use apostrophes for contracted forms e.g. don't, can't, wouldn't, you're, I'll for a range of audiences and purposes Learn some words with each spelling, including a few appropriately e.g. not Use subordination for time e.g. e.g. to instruct, inform, entertain, common homophones always writing A as a When we had finished our writing, we went out to play. We went out to play when explain, discuss, persuade Learn to spell common exception words capital, not using we had finished our writing. Other time connectives: Write about real and fictional events Learn to spell more words with contracted forms capitals within words while, as, before, after Write simple poems based on models Distinguish between homophones and nearhomophone write upper case letters of the correct size Use subordination for reason e.g. Edit and improve their own writing in Add suffixes ness and er to create nouns e.g. happiness. I put my coat on because it was raining. Because it was raining. I put on my coat. relative to lower case relation to audience and purpose sadness, feacher, baker Other reason connectives: so, if, then, for, unless Evaluate their writing with adults and Select, generate and effectively use adjectives. letters Select, generate and effectively use verbs peers Add suffixes ful or less to create adjectives e.a. playful. start using some of the Use past tense for narrative, recount (e.g., diary, newspaper report, biography). Proofread to check for errors in spelling. careful, careless, hopeless diagonal and horizontal and historical reports grammar and punctuation Use suffixes er and est to create adjectives e.g. faster, strokes needed to join Use present tense for nonchronological reports an persuasive adverts Read aloud their writing wit intonation fastest, smaller, smallest lettersal letters correctly Select, generate and effectively use nouns to make the meaning clear Use suffix ly to turn adjectives into adverbs e.g. slowly. Add suffixes ness and er to create nouns e.g. happiness, sadness, teacher, baker gently, carefully Select, generate and effectively use adjectives Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the Add suffixes ful or less to create adjectives e.g. playful, careful, careless, hopeless teacher that include words and punctuation taught so Use suffixes er and est to create adjectives e.g. faster, fastest, smaller, smallest Use suffix ly to turn adjectives into adverbs e.g. slowly, gently, carefully