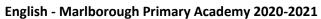




| Year R/1P | | 1 and 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | heroes | Moon Zoom | Enchanted Woodland | | Why do ladybirds have spots? | Paws, Claws and Whiskers |
| Topic | 1 | veeks | 6 Weeks | 6 Weeks | | 6 Weeks | 7 Weeks |
| Key Books | - The Colour Monster goes to School - Ruby's Worry | Juniper Jupiter Supertato | Alexis Deacon BEEGU Beegu | The Gruffalo | | The Very Hungry Caterpillar | Handa's Surprise |
| Poetry & Other books including end of day read | Narrative-Friendship: Lost and Found Poetry: A great big Cuddle COVID: What are germs? Health: Avocado Baby End day read: The Tiger who came to Tea Christmas: How To Catch Santa. | | Fiction The Marvellous moon Map - Whatever Next - The Way back home - Peace at last Poetry: Zim Zam Zoom Space Poems What I like (poems for the very young) Non-Fiction — Look inside Space 10 Things I can do to save my | Little Red Riding Hood. Goldilocks Owl Babies I want my Hat Back On the way home Can you Sleep Little Bear? We are going on a Bear Hunt Poetry: Book of Fantastic first Poems Captain green and the Plastic Scene | | Poem: I love Bugs (poems) Sharing a Shell Mad about Minibeasts Fiction: Oi Frog Arg Spider! Tadpole Promise Mixed up fairy Tales The Bad Tempered Ladybird. Peter Rabbit Non-fiction: The Big Book of Bugs | Poem: The Owl and the Pussy-cat Other books: Monkey Puzzle The Elephant and the Bad baby Augustus and his Smile Don't Spill The Milk! This Moose Belongs to Me One Day on Our Blue Planet: In the. Dear Greenpeace Farmer Duck Farmer Duck |
| | \A/uiting (|)taa.waa | World Writing Outcomes | | | Writing Outcomes | |
| | Writing Outcomes | | Writing Outcomes Character Description Recount | | | Instructions Fact files and reports | |
| Non-fiction | Labels and signs | Captions Lists Letter writing | Write a leaflet | invitations | | Fact cards | ract files and reports |
| Fiction | Stories with familiar setting: Retell story – Talk 4 Writing | s | Talk 4 Writing Innovate characters Retell story Invent a new world | Contemporary story Stories with repeating patters: Traditional tale Talk 4 Writing | | | Stories from other cultures |
| | Year 1 Grammar by Term | | | | | | |
| GPS | Focus on Oracy with opportunities for talk and introducing RW-Inc Talk Routine Start to use phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. Recognise features of labels and signs Label the monster/feelings, etc. identify signs | Introduce separation of words with spaces. Introduce capital letters and full stops to demarcate sentences. Introduce lists and bullet points. To start simple sentences with I, the, my. To begin to use capital letters personal pronoun 'I'. Planning what to write, saying sentence aloud before writing. | Begin to use, name and identify adjectives To use and identify simple and appropriate nouns. To use capital letters for names and personal pronoun '1'. Identify and use regular plural suffixes (s- es) including the effects on the meaning of the noun. To begin to use capital letters for names and personal pronoun '1' To begin to use question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences | To begin to use some conjunctions of time – first, next Recognise and write grammatically correct simple phrases and sentences, showing some control of word order. To identify verbs Compound sentences – using 'and' 'but'. | | Introduce suffixeser, -ing, -ed with no change of spelling of the root word – helping, helper, helped. To begin to use some conjunctions of time as openers e.g. First, next, then, after that Recognise and write grammatically correct simple phrases and sentences, showing control of word order. | To begin to use the conjunction 'because'. To use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences appropriately. How the prefix 'un' changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives. Use capital letters for names. Use suffixeser, -ing, -ed with no change of spelling of the root word – helping, helper, helped. |





| English End of Year Expectation for Year 1 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Reading | Writing | | | | | | | |
| Word reading | Comprehension | Transcription | Composition | Vocab, grammar, punctuation. | | | | | |
| Pupils should be taught to: apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the | Pupils should be taught to: develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: Istening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics recognising and joining in with predictable phrases learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary | Pupils should be taught to spell: Words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught common exception words the days of the week name the letters of the alphabet: naming the letters of the alphabet in order using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound add prefixes and suffixes: using the spelling rule for adding –s or – es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs using the prefix un– using –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest] apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 | Handwriting Pupils should be taught to: sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place form capital letters form digits 0-9 understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these. | Pupils should be taught to: write sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write about. composing a sentence orally before writing it. sequencing sentences to form short narrative re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils read aloud their writing | Pupils should be taught to: develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: leaving spaces between words joining words and joining clauses using and beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I' learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2 use the grammatical | | | | |
| omitted letter(s) read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. | provided by the teacher checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading discussing the significance of the title and events making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them. | write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far. | | clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher. | terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing. Terminology for Pupils Letter, capital letter words, singular, plural sentence punctuation full stop, question mark, exclamation mark. | | | | |



English - Marlborough Primary Academy 2020-2021

| English - IV | nariborough Primary | Academy 2020-2021 | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| Year 2M | Autun | nn 1 and 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | |
| Topic | Superheroes | | Movers and Shakers | The Scented Garden | Wriggle and Crawl | Coast Line | |
| | 14 | weeks | 6 Weeks | 6 Weeks | 6 Weeks | 7 Weeks | |
| Key Books | Dear Teacher by Amy Husband | Traction Man by Mini Grey | Rosa Parks (Little People Big Dreams) | The enormous Turnip Traditional Tales or The Flower Book by John Light | Mad about Minibeasts Giles Andreae (poems) & The Big Book of Bugs (non-Fiction) | Katie Morag and the New Pier or The lighthouse Keeper's Lunch | |
| Poetry & Other books including end of day read & Reading comp. | Juniper The by Lizzy Dr Seuss George Saves the World by Lunchtime Captain green and the Plastic Scene Other books: PSHE -Orion and the Dark -Emily Brown and the Thing. Other Fiction: - Meerkat Mail, Superkid Non-Fiction: 10 Things I can do to save my World | | Poetry: A First Poetry Book by Pie Corbett Fiction: Miranda the Explorer. The Great Explorer -Chris JudgeAda Twist, Scientist. Non-fiction: Amelia Earhart (Little People, Big Dreams) by Isabel Sanchez Vergara Fantastically Great Women Who Changed The World What A Waste: Rubbish, Recycling, and Protecting our Planet. PHSE-Little Mouse's Big Book of Fears | Fiction: Mixed Up Fairy Tales (Babcock) Pumpkin Soup From seed to Plant It Starts With a Seed Other end of day Read: The Owl who was afraid of the Dark. Stuck by Oliver Jeffers (Babcock) Poetry: I Heard it in the Playground Emily Brown and the Thing. Flotsam Dear Greenpeace | More poetry: I Am the Seed That Grew the Tree: A Nature Poem for Every Day of the Year. Fiction: Wanted: The perfect pet (Introduction to chapter books) Frog and Toad Together. Non-Fiction: The Big Book of Bugs- Yuval Zommer The Bee Book -Charlotte Milner How to Make a Better World: For Every Kid Who Wants to make | Non-Fiction: Coasts - Let's Explore Britain. Exploring Coasts: A Benjamin Blog and his Inquisitive Dog Investigation. Fiction: The Big Book of the Blue Deep sea Diary Mr Armitage and the big wave Katie Morag's Island Stories Poetry: A First Book of the Sea Nicola Davies & Emily Sutton. Other end day: Gorilla | |
| | *Man on the Moon –Chris | g Outcomes | Writing Outcomes | | Writing Outcomes | | |
| Non- | Letters | - Fact files | Diary writing | Instructions: How to make | Fact files | Descriptions | |
| fiction | Postcards Recounts Labels | Describe real life superhero Descriptions Speech bubbles | Postcards Information text –Captions, labels, diagrams. | Pumpkin soup? How to plant a seed? Use previous knowledge to write: instructions/explanations; blurbs Flower diary recording the growth of a seed/plant. Life cycle of a plant Blurb | or Non chronological reports. | Explanations/Newspaper reports. | |
| Fiction | Stories with familiar settings School/home | Stories with familiar settings Talk 4 Writing: Retell story write a short narrative in a new setting, create a character. (innovate/invent) Character profiles Writing comparisons – real-life imaginary superhero. Explore narrative plots and characters through role-play. | | Talk 4 writing Traditional Tale Retell of story or part of story in the first person as Brigg (main character) Write own story to solve a problem. Think of endings for the story The Flower) | Poetry: Writing a poem about a chosen minibeast. | Talk 4 Writing: Retell story Working on plot development, Writing a real-life story Dialogue, paragraphs and cohesion. | |





| | | 7.cade, 2020 2021 | Year 2 Grammar by Term | |
|-----|---|--|--|--|
| GPS | Join words and clauses using 'and'. Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Recognise and write grammatically correct simple phrases and sentences, showing some control of word order. Use Coordinating Conjunctions – or, and, but, because Use name and identify adjectives. Use preposition Start to use conjunctions of time – first, next, soon, then, after with guidance. | Explore a variety of punctuation-capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation mark. Start to use commas to separate items in list. Replace proper nouns with pronouns. Correct and consistent use of tense throughout writing. Start to expanded noun phrases – the man in the moon, the blue dress, plain flour. Use conjunctions of time – first, next, soon, then. Suffixes - er, -est in adjectives (to form comparisons). Suffixes -er, -ing, -ed Ellipsis. | Expand 'noun phrases' with specific nouns (poodle not dog). Choose nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition. Headings and subheading to aid presentation. Introduce paragraphs as a way to group related material. Use conjunctions of time first, next, soon, then Use conjunctions of time blue dress, plain flour. Uses consmand to make a command, statement, question or exclamation or exclamation. Use conjunctions of time first, next, soon, then so the man in the moon, the blue dress, plain flour. Uses command to search terms in a list. Starts to use apostrophes to marks where letters are missing. Recognise and use a more extensive range of determiners. Uses suffixeser, -est in adjectives (to form comparisons) and use of -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs. Use the 'a' or 'an' according to whether the next word begins with a vowel or consonant. Use conjunctions of time first, next, soon, then Use conjunctions of time first, next, soon, then Use progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress – he was drumming, she is shouting. Imperative verbs Starts to use apostrophes to marks where letters are missing. Know the grammatical functions in a sentence indicate its function as a command, statement, question or exclamation. Imperative verbs Correct and consistent of tense throughout we formation of nouns an suffixesrail, -less suffixesrail functions in a sentence indicate its function as a command, statement, question or exclamation. Correct and consistent of tense throughout we feet the propersion of tense through | ngular dress. when, but ing to as a d a second use riting. d by board, s |





| | E | glish End of Year Expectation for Year 2 | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Reading | Writing | | | | | |
| Word reading | Comprehension | Transcription | | Composition | Vocab, Grammar, Punctuation. | | |
| - Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent - read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes - read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above - read words containing common suffixes - read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondence between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word - read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending , when they have been frequently encountered - read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation - reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. | Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: - listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. - discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related - becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. - being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways - recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry - discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary - discussing their favourite words and phrases - continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear Understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by: - drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher - checking that the text makes sense to them as they read, and correcting inaccurate reading - making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done - answering and asking questions - predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far - Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say. Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves. | Spelling Spell by: - segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly - learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which 1 or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones - learning to spell common exception words - learning to spell more words with contracted forms - learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) - distinguishing between homophones Add suffixes to spell longer words, including —ment, —ness, —ful, —less, —ly Apply spelling rules and guidelines, as listed in English Appendix 1 Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. | Handwriting - form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another - start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined - write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters - use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. | Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: - writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) - writing about real events - writing poetry writing for different purposes Consider what they are going to write before beginning by: - planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about - writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary - encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence. Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by: - evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils - rereading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form - proofreading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly) Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. | Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: i. learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) Learn how to use: i. sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command ii. expanded noun phrases to describe and specify iii. the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form iv. subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) v. learning the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2 vi. some features of written Standard English Use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing and reading. Terminology for Pupils Noun, noun phase Statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb. Suffix adverb Tense (past tense) Apostrophe Comma | | |

