

		Spoken I	anguage								
Preschool 1	Preschool 2	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
I listen to stories when you make different noises or use	When I like what they are talking about, I listen to my friends.	When I am singing rhymes or songs or sharing a story with a grown up, I am able to listen really carefully to what is happening.	These statements apply to all years. The content should be taught at level appropriate to the age of the pupils. Pupils should build on the o language skills that have been taught in preceding years.								
different voices as you read.	I listen to the stories you tell me and I talk about them later.	I can listen to what you tell me you want me to do and then I can do it.	Pupils should be able to:								
I can recognise sounds by finding or going to the	I stop what I am doing and listen when I hear you talk to me, or I hear the doorbell ring.	When I am singing rhymes or songs or sharing a story with a grown up, I	- listen and re	spond appro	priately to	adults and th	eir peers				
thing or place.	When you ask me to do	am able to listen really carefully to what is happening.	- ask relevant	questions to	o extend the	eir understar	nding and kno	wledge			
I join in with singing, songs and rhymes.	something like "Come and put your coat on", I will do it if I am not really busy playing.	I can listen to what you tell me you want me to do and then I can do it.	- use relevant			·					
I can stop what I am doing, look at	When you ask me questions like "What do we need to cut the	I can use lots of words to tell you	- articulate ar	,		·					
you and listen when you say my	bread?" I know it's a knife. • When we are playing and you	about something that I have made or something that I have done.	- give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings								
name. I understand longer instructions or	ask me to "Put teddy under the blanket" or "Put the car on top of the garage" I know what you mean and I can do it by myself.	I like you to use new words to talk to me about what I am doing or what I am using. Then I like to try to use these new words as I am playing.	- maintain att conversations					comments			
questions such as "Put the bricks away and then	I can help you when you ask me to put something away or get something like "Put your shoes	I can pretend to be different people and can pretend to do different things, like being a nurse and making	- use spoken le hypothesising				rough specul	ating,			
we'll read a book".	in the basket, please." I am beginning to understand	sick patients better with bandages and care.	- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Star English					ndard			
I can use simple sentences with 3-4 words to talk about what I am doing or what is	when you ask me questions like "How can we mop up the juice?" and "Why do you want to wear your boots today?"	I can use words like "first", "next" and "then" when I am telling you a story or telling you about something I have done.	- participate i improvisations			ions, perforr	nances, role	play,			
happening.	I am beginning to use longer sentences with words like	When I am dressing up or playing with toy people I like to make up	- gain, maintai	n and monite	or the inter	est of the lis	tener(s)				
When I am talking with you, I talk about lots	"because" and "and" like "I cried, I did, because I banged my foot"	stories using what I know, what I have seen or what I have heard to help me.	- consider and the contribut			vpoints, attei	nding to and	building on			



of different things – what I am doing, what I like or what I have done.

I use objects and gestures to help me explain what I mean when I am talking.

I can ask questions such as "what", "where" and "who" when I am sharing a book or playing with toys.

I am beginning to use word endings, such as "I am going" instead of "I go" and plurals, such as "babies" when talking about more than one object or person.

I can tell you about something that happened yesterday, like "remember when we went to the park and had a green apple and came home".

I ask lots of questions and answer your questions too.

I can talk about what we are doing now, and what might happen later or tomorrow.

When I talk to you, sometimes I talk like a grown up to make myself clear, like "I really, really need the toilet now".

I can use lots of words about things that interest me, like "diplodocus" and "brontosaurus" and I like to learn lots of new words.

I pretend about things when I am playing, like using my coat on my head "this is my magic flying cape".

Early Learning Goals

Listening and attention: Children listen attentively in a range of situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.

Understanding:

Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.

Speaking: Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.

- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.

Pupils should be taught to develop their competence in spoken language and listening to enhance the effectiveness with which they are able to communicate across a range of contexts and to a range of audiences. They should therefore have opportunities to work in groups of different sizes - in pairs, small groups, large groups and as a whole class. Pupils should understand how to take turns and when and how to participate constructively in conversations and debates. Attention should also be paid to increasing pupils' vocabulary, ranging from describing their immediate world and feelings to developing a broader, deeper and richer vocabulary to discuss abstract concepts and a wider range of topics, and to enhancing their knowledge about language as a whole. Pupils should receive constructive feedback on their spoken language and listening, not only to improve their knowledge and skills but also to establish secure foundations for effective spoken language in their studies at primary school, helping them to achieve in secondary education and beyond.

	Reading - word reading												
Preschool 1	Preschool 2	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6					
I can point to the right picture or object to show that I understand describing words such as "big" or "small".	I like to look at the pictures and words in books. I can show you words when we are outdoors.	I can tell you lots of words that rhyme with a word like "hat". I can hear and tell you the first sound in a word	I can apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. I can respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters	I will continue to apply my phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent.	I am becoming an ir fluent and enthusia reads widely and fr I can read accurate that is sufficient fo understanding what than on decoding in	stic reader who equently. ly and at a speed or me to focus on I read rather	words, prefixes and etymology), as listed both to read aloud a meaning of new work. At this stage, the further direct teach	ing knowledge of root I suffixes (morphology and d in English Appendix 1, and to understand the ds that I meet. re should be no need for thing of word reading skills bupils. Pupils should be					





		I can recognise	when you say	or groups of		I can decode most new words	encouraged to work out any unfamiliar word.
Wh	en you read	my own name	the word.	letters) for all 40+	I can read accurately	outside my spoken vocabulary,	They should focus on all the letters in a word
	favourite	and words that		phonemes,	by blending the	making a good approximation to the	so that they do not, for example, read
	ries, I can	are special to	I can say each	including, where	sounds in words that	word's pronunciation.	'invitation' for 'imitation' simply because they
	n in with	me, like	of the sounds in	applicable,	contain the	p	might be more familiar with the first word.
	ds and	"mummy" and	a short word like	alternative sounds	graphemes taught so	I am able to read books written at	Accurate reading of individual words, which
	ases that	my favourite	"cat". When you	for graphemes.	far, especially	an age appropriate interest level.	might be key to the meaning of a sentence or
	ear over and	shops and	say each of the	, a. g. ap.,a.,	recognising	an age appropriate interest contacts	paragraph, improves comprehension.
	r again.	foods.	sounds like	I can read	alternative sounds	I can read silently.	pur agrapii, improved comproviding
1		10000.	"c-a-t" I can put	accurately by	for graphemes.	2 34.11 34.4 31.61.11/.	
Tico	an tell you	I hold the book	the sounds	blending sounds in	, or graphismes.	I can apply my growing knowledge of	
	missing	the right way	together and	unfamiliar words	I can read accurately	root words, prefixes and suffixes	
	rd or phrase	up and turn the	tell you the	containing GPCs	words of two or more	(etymology and morphology) as listed	
	tories and	pages carefully	word. I can	that have been	syllables that contain	in English Appendix 1, both to read	
	mes that I	when I look at	write each of	taught.	the same graphemes	aloud and to understand the meaning	
,	w really	it on my own.	the letters I	raagiii.	as above.	of new words I meet.	
	l, such as	ii oii iiiy owii.	need to write	I can read common	as assive.	of new words I meer.	
	impty	I know that the	the word.	exception words,	I can read words	I can read further exception words,	
	npty sat on	words in the	mo wor a.	noting unusual	containing common	noting the unusual correspondences	
a		book tell me	I can read short	correspondences	suffixes.	between spelling and sound, and	
ŭ		things and	sentences which	between spelling	Suffixes.	where these occur in the word.	
		where the	are made of up	and sound and	I can read further	where mese seed in the word.	
		words start on	words like "the"	where these occur	common exception		
		the page.	or "and" and	in the word.	words, noting unusual		
		me page.	words that I can	in mo word.	correspondences		
			say each of the	I can read words	between spelling and		
			sounds in like	containing taught	sound and where		
			"hat" or "dog".	GPCs and -s, -es,	these occur in the		
			1.0. 0. 009.	-ing, -ed, -er and	word.		
			Early Learning	-est endings.			
			Goal	oor onamgo.	I can read most		
			<u> </u>	I can read other	words quickly and		
			Reading:	words of more than	accurately, without		
			Children read	one syllable that	overt sounding and		
			and understand	contain taught	blending, when they		
			simple	GPCs.	have been frequently		
			sentences. They	5. 55.	encountered.		
			use phonic	I can read words			
			knowledge to	with contractions	I can read aloud		
			decode regular	[for example, I'm,	books closely		
			words and read	I'll, we'll], and	matched to my		
			them aloud	understand that	improving phonic		
			accurately. They	the apostrophe	knowledge, sounding		
			also read some	represents the	out unfamiliar words		
			common	omitted letter(s).	accurately,		
			irregular words.		automatically and		





		They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.	I can read aloud accurately books that are consisten with my developing phonic knowledge and that do not require me to use other strategies to work out words. I can re-read thes books to build up my fluency and confidence in word reading.	I re-read these to build up my fl and confidence i word reading.	luency				
	Reading - a								
Preschool 1	Preschool 2	Reception	Year 1	Year 2		Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
I have some favourite rhymes and songs. When you ask questions like "Who's jumping?" or "Who's sleeping?" I can point to the right picture to show you that I understand action or "doing" words. I can show you that I understand	I can listen and join in when we read books and sing rhymes. I like singing nursery rhymes and songs. When you read me stories, I join in with my favourite bits, like "Who's been sleeping in my bed?" when we are reading Goldilocks and the Three Bears.	I use my favourite stories to help me make up my own stories when I am dressing up or using toy people or animals. I like to share different books like comics, stories, rhymes, poems, facts books and magazines with you. When I am interested in	I am developing my pleasure in reading, my motivation to read, my vocabulary and my understanding. I can listen to and discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which I can read independently. I can link what I read or hear	I can listen to, discuss and express views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which I can read independently. I can discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.	Comprete from the kind to compred are sincreased. I am a compred to the compred are sincreased. I am a compred to the compred to the compred to the comprete from the comprete	chension as a prinowledge and skills prehend are very prehend are very prehension in years 3 imilar: the compress the level of characteristic reader when the compression in years 3 imilar: the compression in years 3 imilar: the compression in years 3 imilar: the compression in depth of the compression in the precoming an indepth of the compression in the premission in t	cabulary and the my reading. pendent, fluent and no reads widely and elop my byment of stories,	comprehension as reading. The knowleneed in order to coat different aga programmes of stayears 3 and 4 and the complexity of level of challenge. I am continuing to rincreasingly wide raplays, non-fiction artextbooks. I read books that a ways and reading for I am increasing my range of books, incl	continue to be on pupils' a primary element in edge and skills that pupils imprehend are very similar es. This is why the udy for comprehension in years 5 and 6 are similar: the writing increases the ead and discuss an nge of fiction, poetry, and reference books or re structured in different r a range of purposes. familiarity with a wide uding myths, legends and modern fiction, fiction





<u>Progression</u>	of Skills in E
"who", "what" and "where" when you use short questions such as "Who's that?", "What's that?" or "Where is?" as we look at pictures in a book or play with toys.	I can join in with rhymes and I recognise when words start the same, like 'big boat' and 'tall tower'. I can clap my hands to match the sounds in words, like 2
I can point to the right picture or object to show that I understand describing words such as "big" or "small".	claps for "he-llo". I can join in with my favourite rhymes and stories with you and guess what will happen next.
	I know that stories have beginnings and endings and sometimes I guess how the story will end.

I can join in	things, I can
with rhymes	look in books or
and I recognise	on websites to
when words	find out more
start the same,	things.
like 'big boat'	_

Early Learning Goal

Readina: Children read and understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. They also read some common

irregular words. They demonstrate understandina when talkina with others about what they have read.

I can listen to

longer stories

and talk about

I can talk about

the places and

stories and the

things that are

people in

important

happening.

them

read to my own experiences. I am becoming

very familiar with kev stories. fairy stories and traditional tales, retellina them and considerina their particular characteristics.

I can recognise and joining in with predictable phrases.

I am learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart.

I can discuss word meanings. linking new meanings to those I already know.

T understand both the books I can already read accurately and fluently and those I listen to.

I can draw on what I already know or on background information and

I am becomina increasingly familiar with and can retell a wider range of stories,

fairy stories and

traditional tales

T have looked at non-fiction books that are structured in different ways.

I recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.

I can discuss and clarify the meanings of words. linking new meanings to known vocabulary.

I can discuss my favourite words and phrases.

I am continuing to

build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart. appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.

I can draw on what I already I can justify my views about what I have read: with support at the start of year 3 and increasingly independently by the end of year 4.

I demonstrate understanding of figurative language, can distinguish shades of meaning among related words and use age-appropriate, academic vocabulary.

I can listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.

I read books that are structured in different ways and I read for a range of purposes.

I can use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that I have read.

I am continuing to become increasingly familiar with a wide range of books. including fairy stories, myths and legends, and I can retell some of these orally.

I can identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books

I can prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.

I can discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.

I am able to recognise some different forms of poetry, for example, free verse and narrative poetry.

I can check that a text makes sense to me. discussing my understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.

from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions.

I can recommend books that I have read to my peers, giving reasons for my choices.

I can identify and discuss themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing.

I can make comparisons within and across

I am learning a wider range of poetry by

I can prepare poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience.

I can check that a book makes sense to me. discussing my understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context.

I ask questions to improve my understanding.

I can draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence

I can predict what might happen from details stated and implied.

I can summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas.

I can identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning.

I can discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader.





T			T	
I know that	vocabulary	know or on		I can distinguish between statements of fact
books can tell	provided by the	background	I can ask questions to improve my	and opinion.
me things like	teacher.	information and	understanding of a text.	
the names of		vocabulary		I can retrieve, record and present
cars I am	I can check that	provided by the	I can draw inferences such as inferring	information from non-fiction texts.
interested in.	the text makes	teacher.	characters' feelings, thoughts and motives	information from non-fiction texts.
interested in.		reacher.		T
	sense as I read	l	from their actions, and justifying	I participate in discussions about books that
	and I can	I know to check	inferences with evidence.	are read to me and those I can read for
	correct	that the text		myself, building on my own and others' ideas
	inaccurate	makes sense to	I can predict what might happen from	and challenging views courteously.
	reading.	me as I read and	details stated and implied.	
		I can correct	'	I can explain and discuss my understanding of
	I can discuss	inaccurate	I can identify main ideas drawn from more	what I have read, including through formal
	the significance		than one paragraph and summarise these.	presentations and debates, maintaining a
		reading.	Than one paragraph and summarise these.	
	of the title and			focus on the topic and using notes where
	events.	I can make	I can identify how language, structure, and	necessary.
		inferences on the	presentation contribute to meaning.	
	I can make	basis of what is		I can provide reasoned justifications for my
	inferences on	being said and	I can retrieve and record information from	views.
	the basis of	done.	non-fiction texts.	
	what is being			
	said and done.	I can answer and	I can participate in discussions about both	
	sala ana done.			
	- n	ask questions.	books that are read to me and those I can	
	I can predict		read for myself, taking turns and listening	
	what might	I can predict	to what others say.	
	happen based on	what might		
	what has been	happen on the		
	read so far.	basis of what has		
	. 53.5 55 7 5.1	been read so far.		
	I participate in	been read 30 far.		
	discussions	T mandiainada in		
		I participate in		
	about what is	discussion about		
	read to me,	books, poems and		
	taking turns and	other works that		
	listening to what	are read to me		
	others say.	and those that I		
	,	can read for		
	I can explain	myself, taking		
	clearly my	turns and		
	understanding	listening to what		
	of what is read	others say.		
	to me.			
		I can explain and		
		discuss my		
		understanding of		
		books, poems and		

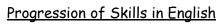




								dry 30
				other material, both those that I listen to and those that I read for myself.				
			Wr	iting – transcrip	tion and spelli	ng		
Preschool 1	Preschool 2	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
I can hold a chunky crayon, pencil, pen or paint brush and makes lines that go across, up and down or round and round. I can draw lines that go across, up and down, round and round and round and and pictures to show numbers and amounts.	When you write my name, I can copy some of the letters by myself on my piece of paper. I can tell you what the marks, shapes, letters and pictures that I make mean. I know that when I say a word you can write it down and that the letters you use make up the word I have said. I can hear and tell you the first sound in a word when you say the word. I am beginning to use letters in my writing. Sometimes I write the right letter with the	I can say each of the sounds in a short word like "dog". When you say each of the sounds like "d-o-g" I can blend the sounds together and tell you the word. I can tell you the word. I can tell you the names and sounds of each of the letters in the alphabet. I can write my name. Early Learning Goal Writing: Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write	I can spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught. I can spell common exception words. I can spell the days of the week. I can name the letters of the alphabet in order. I can use letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound. I can add prefixes and suffixes to words I write. I can use the spelling rule for adding -s or -es	I can segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these with graphemes, spelling many correctly. I am learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known. I am learning some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones. I am learning to spell common exception words. I am learning to spell more words with contracted forms. I am learning the possessive apostrophe [singular] (for example, the girl's book).	I can write down in reasonable degree with good sentence. I am beginning to writing can be diff speech. My spelling of combe correct, includitexception words at that I have learnt Appendix 1). I should be able to accurately as possiphonic knowledge of spell morphology and etto I can use further suffixes and I unded them (English I can spell further I can spell further I can spell further I can place the posapostrophe accurately and in words plurals [for examp	of accuracy and e punctuation. understand how ferent from umon words should and common and other words (see English o spell words as ible using my and other ing, such as ymology. prefixes and lerstand how to Appendix 1). homophones. that are often Appendix 1). ssessive tely in words with rexample, girls', so with irregular	be sufficiently fluent and manage the general demo year 7, across all subject will need to continue lear vocabulary. I should be a understanding of the audiny writing by selecting a grammar. I can use further prefix understand the guidance. I can spell some words we example, knight, psalm, s I can distinguish between words which are often continued to the spelling and I understand words needs to be learnt English Appendix 1. I can use dictionaries to meaning of words.	ands of the curriculum in a sand not just in English. I ning subject specific ble to reflect my lience for and purpose of ppropriate vocabulary and les and suffixes and I for adding them. With 'silent' letters (for colemn). In homophones and other infused. In that the spelling of some specifically, as listed in check the spelling and



	sound I make as I say the word.	simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.	as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs. I can use the prefix 'un-'. I can use the suffixes -ing, -ed, -er and -est in my writing where no change is needed in the spelling of root words (e.g. helping, helped, helper).	I can distinguish between homophones and near-homophones. I can add suffixes to spell longer words, including -ment, -ness, -ful, -less and -ly. I can apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1 of the National Curriculum. I can write from memory simple sentences dictated by my teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.	I can use the first letters of a word to spelling in a diction. I can write from mosentences, dictate that include words taught so far.	to check its nary. nemory simple d by the teacher,		
						., .		
Preschool 1	Preschool 2	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
I can hold a chunky crayon,	I can make the lines and marks	Early Learning Goal	I can sit correctly at a	I form lower-case letters of the	Joined handwriting : norm; I should be at	should be the ble to use it fast	I can write legibly, fluent speed.	tly and with increasing





pencil, pen or paint brush and makes lines that go across, up and down or round and round.	that I want with a pencil. I am beginning to use letters in my writing. Sometimes I write the right letter with the sound I make as I say the word.	Writing: Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.	table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly. I am beginning to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place I can form capital letters. I can form digits 0-9. I understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and practise these.	correct size relative to one another. I am starting to use some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined. I write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters. I use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.	I know and use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined. The legibility, consistency and quality of my handwriting is increasing. For example, I can ensure that the downstrokes of my letters are parallel and equidistant and that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch.		suited for a task. I understand what standa	ring implement that is best and of handwriting is an task, for example, quick en version. ined style, for example, data, writing an email
				Writing - c	omposition			
Preschool 1	Preschool 2	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
I can tell you about the different marks I make in my writing and drawing.	Sometimes I can tell you about my drawings and paintings and what my writing means.	I can write labels for things to sell when I am playing "shops". I can write a short caption, like "my big car"	loud what I am going to write about. I can compose a sentence	I am developing positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing. I can write narratives about personal experiences and	I am developing as a writer. I am can enhance the effectiveness of what I write and I am becoming more competent in terms of the range of my writing and the more varied grammar, vocabulary and narrative structures from which I can draw to express my ideas.		I can plan my writing by: - identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for my own - noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary	





When I see	to tell you what	_	those of others	I can plan my writing by discussing	- in writing narratives, considering how authors
your writing, I	I have made	I can	(real and fictional).	similar writing in order to understand	have developed characters and settings in what I
tell you what I	with boxes.	sequence		and learn from its structure,	have read, listened to or seen performed
think it means,		sentences to	I can write about	vocabulary and grammar.	
like the	I try to write	form short	real events.		I can draft and write by:
shopping list	short sentences	narratives.		I can compose and rehearse sentences	
says "beans and	like "I can jump"		I can write poetry.	orally (including dialogue),	- selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary,
chips and ice	when I am	I can re-read		progressively building a varied and	understanding how such choices can change and
cream".	making a book	what I have	I can write for	rich vocabulary and an increasing	enhance meaning
	about me.	written to	different purposes.	range of sentence structures (English	
		check that it		Appendix 2).	- in narratives, I can describe settings, characters
	Early Learning	makes sense.	I can consider what		and atmosphere and integrate dialogue to convey
	<u>Goal</u>		I am going to write	I can organise paragraphs around a	character and advance the action
		I can discuss	before beginning.	theme.	
	Writing:	what I have			- précising longer passages
	Children use	written with	I can plan or say out	In narratives, I can create settings,	
	their phonic	the teacher	loud what I am going	characters and plot.	- using a wide range of devices to build cohesion
	knowledge to	or other	to write about.		within and across paragraphs
	write words in	pupils.		In non-narrative material, I can use	
	ways which		I can write down	simple organisational devices (for	- using further organisational and presentational
	match their	I can read	ideas and/or key	example, headings and sub-headings)	devices to structure text and to guide the reader
	spoken sounds.	aloud my	words, including new		(for example, headings, bullet points, underlining)
	They also write	writing	vocabulary.	I can evaluate and edit by assessing	
	some irregular	clearly enough		the effectiveness of my own and	I can evaluate and edit my writing by:
	common words.	to be heard	I can encapsulate	others' writing and suggesting	
	They write	by my peers	what I want to say,	improvements.	- assessing the effectiveness of my own and
	simple sentences	and the	sentence by		others' writing
	which can be	teacher.	sentence.	I can propose changes to grammar and	
	read by			vocabulary to improve consistency,	- proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and
	themselves and		I can make simple	including the accurate use of pronouns	punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
	<mark>others.</mark> Some		additions, revisions	in sentences.	
	words are spelt		and corrections to		- ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense
	correctly and		my own writing.	I can proof-read for spelling and	throughout a piece of writing
	others are			punctuation errors.	
	phonetically		I can evaluate my		- ensuring correct subject and verb agreement
	plausible.		writing with the	I can read aloud my own writing, to a	when using singular and plural, distinguishing
			teacher and other	group or the whole class, using	between the language of speech and writing and
			pupils.	appropriate intonation and I can	choosing the appropriate register
				control the tone and volume so that	
			I can re-read to	the meaning is clear.	I can proof-read for spelling and punctuation
			check that my		errors.
			writing makes sense		_
			and that verbs to		I can perform my own compositions, using
			indicate time are		appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so
			used correctly and		that meaning is clear.
			consistently,		





			I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	ncluding verbs in the continuous form. I can proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (for example, ends of sentences correctly). I can read aloud what I have written with appropriate ntonation to make the meaning clear.							
	Writing - vocabulary, grammar and punctuation										
Preschool 1	Preschool 2	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
I am beginning to use word endings, such as "I am going" instead of "I go" and plurals, such as "babies" when talking about more than one object or person.	I am beginning to use longer sentences with words like "because" and "and" like "I cried, I did, because I banged my foot." I can use lots of words about things that interest me, like "diplodocus" and I like to learn lots of new words.	I like you to use new words to talk to me about what I am doing or what I am using. Then I like to try to use these new words as I am playing. I can use words like "first", "next" and "then" when I am telling you a story or telling you about something I have done. Early Learning Goal	I leave spaces between words. I can join words and clauses using the conjunction 'and'. I am beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark. I know to use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the	I am 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). I am learning how to use sentences with different forms, including	I am developing my the concepts set of Appendix 2. I am extending the sentences I write we clause by using a wide conjunctions, include because, although. I can use the preseverbs in contrast to I can choose nouns appropriately for cand to avoid repetive I use conjunctions, prepositions to expectate. I can use fronted a contract of the conjunctions in the conjunctions is the conjunctions of the conjunctions in the conjunctions is the conjunctions in the conjunctions in the conjunctions is the conjunctions in the conjunction	at in English a range of with more than one ider range of ding when, if, ent perfect form of the past tense. or pronouns larity and cohesion tion. adverbs and aress time and	set out in English Append I recognise vocabulary as appropriate for formal specification including subjunctive for I can use passive verbs to finformation in a sente I can use the perfect for relationships of time and	and structures that are beech and writing, ms. o affect the presentation nace. orm of verbs to mark cause. asses to convey complicated adverbs to indicate ginning with who, which, or with an implied (i.e.			





Speaking:	week, and the	statements,	I know to use commas after fronted	I use commas to clarify meaning or to avoid
Children express		questions,	adverbials.	ambiguity in writing.
themselves	pronoun 'I'	exclamations and		
effectively,		commands.	I can indicate possession by using the	I can use hyphens to avoid ambiguity.
showing	I am learning		possessive apostrophe with plural	
awareness of	the grammar	I can use	nouns.	I use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate
listeners' needs.	and the	expanded noun		parenthesis.
They use past,	grammatical	phrases to	I can use and punctuate direct speech.	
present and	terminology for	describe and		I can use semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark
<mark>future forms</mark>	year 1 from	specify (for	I use and understand the grammatical	boundaries between independent clauses.
accurately when	Appendix 2 of	example, 'the blue	terminology in English Appendix 2	
<mark>talking about</mark>	the English	butterfly').	accurately and appropriately when	I can use a colon to introduce a list.
events that have			discussing my writing and reading.	
happened or are	Study in the	I can use the		I am able to punctuate bullet points consistently.
to happen in the	National	present and past		The selection of the selection
future. They	Curriculum.	tenses correctly		I use and understand the grammatical terminology
develop their		and consistently		in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately
own narratives		including the		when discussing my writing and reading.
and explanations		progressive form.		
by connecting		T		
ideas or events.		I can use		
		subordination		
		(when, if, that, or		
		because) and		
		co-ordination (or,		
		and, or but).		
		T		
		I can use some		
		features of		
		written Standard		
		English.		
		I understand and		
		can use the		
		grammar and the		
		grammatical		
		terminology for		
		year 2 from		
		Appendix 2 of the		
		English		
		Programme of		
		Study in the		
		National		
		Curriculum.		
		1		

