English	Key Stage 1		Lower Key Stage 2		Upper Key Stage 2		
Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Reading - w	ord reading/decoding						
Word reading	use phonics to decode	use phonics until reading is fluent	apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes	apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes			
Reading strategies	blend sounds for unfamiliar words	note alternative and unusual sounds	note where unusual sounds occur in words	note where unusual sounds occur in words			
Fluency	re-read books to build confidence	re-read books to build confidence				f students are struggling	
Verbal sounds	know sound of all letters and all 40+ sounds (phonemes)				in th	is skill	
Reading aloud	read aloud accurately books with appropriate phonic level	words of two or more syllables					
Reading & P	Reading comprehension						
Reading for motivation & pleasure	listen to range of poems/ stories/ non-fiction, learn some poems by heart	listen to range of poems/ stories/ non-fiction, learn some poems by heart	read for range of purposes, use dictionaries,	read for range of purposes, use dictionaries,	with class, in groups and independently, read a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, reference and textbooks	with class, in groups and independently, read a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, referenc and textbooks	
Empathy & inference	link texts to own experiences	infer from what is said and done	infer feelings, justify with evidence, predict events	infer feelings, justify with evidence, predict events	predict from details stated or implied	predict from details stated or implied	
Key texts	be familiar with traditional tales, fairy stories	be familiar with traditional tales, fairy stories	myths and legends	myths and legends	fiction from literary heritage, and from other cultures and traditions	fiction from literary heritage, and from other cultures and traditions	
Understanding texts	use background info, check, predict, infer	discuss sequence of events and how items are related	identify themes and conventions, recognise some forms of poetry	identify themes and conventions, recognise some forms of poetry	compare within and across books, identify how language, structure and presentation make meaning	compare within and across books, identify how language, structure and presentation make meaning	
Finding and Using	Evidence		retrieve and record information	retrieve and record information	summarise, identify key details, present information from non-fiction, justify views	summarise, identify ke details, present informatior from nonfiction justify views	
Fact and Opinion					distinguish between fact and opinion	distinguish between fact and opinion	
Writing - ha	andwriting						
Letter forming	begin to form lower-case letters, form capitals, digits 0-9	lower-case letters of similar size, appropriate spacing	increase legibility, consistency and quality	increase legibility, consistency and quality	write legibly and fluently with increasing speed and personal style	write legibly and fluently with increasing speed an personal style	
loining		diagonal and horizontal strokes to join letters	understand which letters are best left unjoined	understand which letters are best left unjoined	know when to use unjoined writing (e.g.labelling a diagram, algebra)	know when to use unjoined writing (e.g.labelling a diagram, algebra)	
Writing - co	mposition						
Planning techniques	speak aloud first	plan aloud, write key words	rehearse aloud, discuss writing similar to their own, record ideas to use	rehearse aloud, discuss writing similar to their own, record ideas to use	identify audience and purpose, chose form, research	consider work of authors	
Narrative writing	short narratives	narratives about personal experiences, real or fictional events, poetry	three-part structure, create setting, characters and plot	four-part structure	describe settings, characters and atmosphere	integrate dialogue to convey character	
Poetic devices	use adjectives	use the five senses	use adverbs	use onomatopoeia	use similes, alliteration	use metaphors, personification	
Non-narrative text types		information, description, recount	instruction, information, response	information, response, instruction	persuasive, information, description	explanation, information, response	
Additions, corrections and revisions		evaluate with the teacher, re-read to check verbs, proof-read	assess own and others' writing, suggest improvements	assess own and others' writing, suggest improvements	ensure consistent tense usage	check plurals and formal/informal tone	
Organisational features			organise with headings and sub- headings	organise with headings and sub-headings	headings, bullet points, underlining	subheadings, columns	
Text structure			organise paragraphs	organise paragraphs	cohesion within and	cohesion within and across paragraphs	
Writing - gr	ammar & punctuation				across paragraphs		
0 0.		suffixes: noun forms (-ness, -er), adjective forms		plural vs possessive s, Standard English forms	suffixes: nouns/adjectives into		
Word structure	plurals with -s or -es, -ing suffix, un- prefix	(-ful, -less), comparative (-er, -est)	noun prefixes (super-, anti-, auto-), a/an	instead of local spoken forms		Informal vs formal	
Word structure	plurals with -s or -es, -ing suffix, un- prefix		noun prefixes (super-, anti-, auto-), a/an	instead of local spoken forms	verbs (- ate, -ise, -ify), prefixes (dis-, de-, mis-, over-, re-)	Informal vs formal	

Clauses	join sentences using 'and'	subordination (if, when, that, because) and coordination (or, but)	time and cause connectives (when, so, before, after, while, because), adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore), prepositions (in, out, above, below)	pronouns and alternative nouns to avoid repetition and add clarity	relative clauses (beginning with who, which, where, why, whose, that) and modal verbs (might, should, will, must) or adverbs (perhaps, surely)	Passive voice, expanded noun phrases, informal and formal speech
Punctuation	spaces between words, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark. Begin to use capitals	apostrophe of omission (can't, I'm), commas in lists, consistent capitals	speech marks, apostrophe of possession for singular and plural, commas in complex sentences	apostrophe of possession for singular and plural, commas in complex sentences	brackets, dash,	hyphen, colon, semi- colon, bullet points
Verb tenses and fo	rms	continuous, present, and past tenses	perfect tense	future tense	progressive tense	future-progressive, past-continuous tenses
Text structure			paragraphing for topics, headings & subheadings	paragraphing for overall organisation	cohesion within paragraphs, linking between paragraphs	Layout devices - columns, bullets, tables
Writing - ter	minology for students to use					
Word structure	word, plural, singular, letter, capital letter	verb, adjective, noun, suffix	word family, connective, adverb, preposition, prefix, consonant, vowel	pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial	modal verb, relative pronoun, determiner,	subject, object, synonym, antonym
Sentence structure	sentence	present tense, past tense, continuous tense	clause, subordinate clause, direct speech,	clause, subordinate clause, direct speech,	relative clause,	active/passive voice,
Punctuation	full stop, question mark, exclamation mark	apostrophe, comma	speech marks	speech marks	brackets, dash,	hyphen, colon, semi- colon, bullet points
Text structure			paragraph	paragraph	cohesion, ambiguity	columns
Speaking &	listening					
Sharing ideas	explain clearly, discuss, take turns, listen to others	ask and answer questions	participate in discussion	participate in discussion	discuss, debate, challenge views courteously	discuss, debate, challenge views courteously
Speaking aloud	speak clearly enough to be heard	with appropriate intonation to make meaning clear	control tone and volume for meaning	control tone and volume for meaning	perform poems and plays, use movement for meaning	perform poems and plays, use movement for meaning