

Oracy

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✓	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					
Spellin	-	Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation				
✓	The /u / sound spelt ou	✓ Extend the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider				
✓	More prefixes – mis-, un-, inter-, auto-	range of conjunctions, including, when, if, because, although				
✓	The suffix –ly	 Understand the difference between plural and possessive –s 				
✓	Words ending in ure sounding like /zhuh/ (-sure)	 Use Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken 				
✓	Endings which sound like -sion	forms ['we were' instead of 'we was' or 'I did' instead of 'I done']				
✓	The suffix –ous	 Expand noun phrases by adding adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases 				
✓	The suffix –ion	('the teacher' expanded to 'the strict maths teacher with curly hair')				
✓	Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt –gue and the /k/ sound spelt – que	 Use fronted adverbials [Later that day, I heard the bad news.] 				
✓	Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc	 Use paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme 				
✓	Words spelt ei, eigh, or ey	 Choose the appropriate pronoun or noun within and across sentences to 				
✓	Possessive apostrophe with plural words	aid cohesion and avoid repetition				
✓	Homophones or near homophones	 Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech [a 				
✓	Common exception word list Year 3/4	comma after the reporting clause; end punctuation within inverted commas: The conductor shouted, "Sit down!"]				
Handw	riting	✓ Use apostrophes to mark plural possession				
	Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters	✓ Use commas after fronted adverbials				
✓	Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting [ensuring that	 Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause 				
	the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing	ose conjunctions, develos una prepositions to express time and tause				
	are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do	Terminology				
	not touch]	determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial				



Whole School Curriculum Map by Subject: English

Word Reading

- Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words
- ✓ Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word

Reading Comprehension

- ✓ Develop positive attitudes to reading, and an understanding of what they read
- ✓ Listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- ✓ Read books that are structured in different ways and read for a range of purposes
- ✓ Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
- Increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retell some of these orally
- \checkmark Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
- \checkmark Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- ✓ Recognise some different forms of poetry e.g. free verse, narrative poetry

In books read independently:

- ✓ Check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context
- \checkmark Ask questions to improve their understanding of a text
- ✓ Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justify inferences with evidence
- ✓ Predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- \checkmark Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these
- \checkmark Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- \checkmark Retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- Participate in discussions about both books that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say



Texts to lead learning

Autumn Term (Rampaging Romans)	Spring Term (North and South America)	Summer Term (Incredible Inventions)
The Time Traveller's Journal – Greg Becker	Fire girl, forest boy – Chloe Daykin	Clockwork – Philip Pullman
Escape From Pompeii – Christina Balit	The Shaman's Apprentice – Lynne Cherry	Iron Man – Ted Hughes
Roman Diary: the journal of Iliona – Richard Platt	The Explorer – Katherine Rundell	Cogheart – Peter Bunzl
The Roman Mysteries: The Thieves of Ostia – Caroline	Running Wild – Michael Morpurgo	Brightstorm – Vashti Hardy
Lawrence	Pongo – Jesse Hodgson	Tin – Padraig Kenny
Romans on the Rampage – Jeremy Strong	Where the forest meets the sea – Jeannie Baker	The Wild Robot – Peter Brown
The Orchard Book of Roman Myths – Geraldine	The Chocolate Tree: A Mayan Folktale – Linda Lowry &	
McCaughrean	Richard Keep	
Meet the Ancient Romans – James Davies	Rain Player – David Wisniewski	
So you think you've got it bad: a kids life in Ancient	Middleworld – J & P Voelkel	
Rome – Chae Strathie		

Suggested texts for class reads (as well as above)

The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane – Kate Di Camillo	
Varjak Paw – S. F. Said	
Wolf Wilder – Katherine Rundell	
The Boy at the Back of the Class – Onjali Q. Rauf	
Krindlekrax – Philip Ridley	



Whole School Curriculum Map by Subject: English

Writing Transcription

- ✓ Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them
- ✓ Spell further homophones
- ✓ Spell words from the common exception word list for this year group and the previous year groups
- ✓ Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words
- ✓ Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
- ✓ Write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far

Writing Composition

Plan their writing:

- Discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar
- ✓ Discuss and record ideas

Draft and write:

- ✓ Compose and rehearse sentences orally, progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures
- ✓ Organise paragraphs around a theme
- ✓ In narratives, create settings, characters and plot
- ✓ In non-narrative material, use simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings]

Evaluate and edit:

- ✓ Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggest improvements
- Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- ✓ Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- Read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear