## Aims for English

The overarching aim for English in the National Curriculum is to promote high standards of literacy by equipping pupils with a strong command of the written and spoken word, and to develop their love of literature through widespread reading for enjoyment. The National Curriculum for English aims to ensure that all pupils:

* read easily, fluently and with good understanding
* develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
* acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language
* appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage
* write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences
* use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas
* are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate.

Pupils should be taught to:

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| ***Word reading**** apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet
* read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.
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| ***Comprehension**** develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
* listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
* reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
* using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
* increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
* identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books
* preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
* discussing words and phrases that capture the reader’s interest and imagination
* recognising some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse, narrative poetry)
* understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:
* checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context
* asking questions to improve their understanding of a text
* drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
* identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these
* identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
* retrieve and record information from non-fiction
* participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.
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| ***Spellings**** use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (Appendix 1)
* spell further homophones
* spell words that are often misspelt (Appendix 1)
* 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.
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| ***Handwriting**** 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
* increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting, e.g. by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch.
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| ***Composition**** plan their writing by:
* discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, grammar and vocabulary
* discussing and recording ideas
* draft and write by:
* composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (See Appendix 2)
* organising paragraphs around a theme
* in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot
* in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices such as headings and sub-headings
* evaluate and edit by:
* assessing the effectiveness of their own and others’ writing and suggesting improvements
* proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, e.g. 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.
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| ***Grammar and punctuation**** develop their understanding of the concepts set out in Appendix 2 by:
* extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, e.g. when, if, because, although
* using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
* choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion
* choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately within a sentence to avoid ambiguity and repetition
* using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
* using fronted adverbials
* learning the grammar of word structure in Appendix 2
* indicate grammatical and other features by:
* using commas after fronted adverbials
* indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns
* using and punctuating direct speech
* use and understand the grammatical terminology in Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.
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