



	Class 1	Class 1A	Class 2	Cla	ss 3	Class 4	Class 5
	Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Children at the expected level of development will:	→ I can sit correctly at a table and hold my pencil comfortably and correctly	→ I can spell by segmenting spoken words into phonemes and	→ I can use prefixes and suffixes and understand their meaning.	→ I can use prefixes and suffixes and understand their meaning.	→ I am secure with all spelling rules previously taught.	→ I am secure with all spelling rules previously taught.
Handwriting	 → Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. → Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing/mark making. → Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. → Spell words by identifying sounds in them and 	I can form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the correct place. I can form capital letters correctly. I can form digits 0-9 correctly. I understand which letters belong to which handwriting families.	representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly. I can spell common exception words I can spell more words with contracted forms. I am learning to use the possessive apostrophe (e.g. Laura's book) I can distinguish	→I can spell further homophones. →I can spell words that are often misspelt. →I can place the possessive apostrophe correctly in words with regular plurals e.g. girls' boys' →I can use the first two or three letters of a word	→I can spell further homophones. →I can spell words that are often misspelt. →I can place the possessive apostrophe correctly in words with regular plurals e.g. girls' boys' →I can use the first two or three letters of a word to	→I can write increasingly confidently, accurately and fluently, spelling with automaticity. →I can use a number of different strategies interactively in order to spell correctly. →I have developed self-checking and proof-checking strategies. →I can use independent	→I can write increasingly confidently, accurately and fluently, spelling with automaticity. →I can use a number of different strategies interactively in order to spell correctly. →I have developed self-checking and proof-checking strategies. →I can use independent spelling strategies for spelling unfamiliar words.
Spelling &	representing the sounds with a letter or letters.		three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary. ⇒I can add suffixes to spell longer words (-ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly) ⇒I can write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher. ⇒I can write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher. ⇒I can use diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters are dudingonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters are best left un-joined when adjacent to one another. ⇒I can is independent spelling unfamiliar words. ⇒I can write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. ⇒I can use diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another are best left un-joined. ⇒I can use diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters, when adjacent to one another are best left un-joined. ⇒I can use diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters, when adjacent to one another are best left un-joined. ⇒I can use diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters, when adjacent to one another are best left un-joined. ⇒I can use diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters, when adjacent to one another are best left un-joined. ⇒I can use diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters, when adjacent to one another are best left un-joined. ⇒I can use diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters, when adjacent to one another are best left un-joined. ⇒I can use diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters, when adjacent to one another are best left un-joined. ⇒I can use diagonal and horizontal trokes that are needed to join letters, when adjacent to one another are best left un-joined. ⇒I can use independent spelling unfamiliar words. ⇒I can use diagonal and horizontal trokes that are needed to join letters, when adjacent to				





rammar)	→	→ I can leave finger spaces between words.	→I can write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters. → I can use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (full stops, capital	→ I can write sentences with more than one clause by using a wide	→ I can write sentences with more than one clause by using a wide range of	→I can create complex sentences by using relative clauses with pronouns who,	→ I can manipulate sentences to create particular effects.
		→ I can join words and	letters exclamation marks,	range of conjunctions	conjunctions	which, where, whose, when,	→I can use devices to build
		clauses by using the word,	guestion marks, commas	(when, if, although,	(when, if, although,	that (e.g. Sam, who had	cohesion between paragraphs in
=		'and' in my writing.	for lists and apostrophes		' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	, ,	
		and in my writing.	for contractions and	because).	because).	remembered his wellies, was the first to jump into the	persuasive, discursive and explanatory texts e.g. on the
Ø		→ I am beginning to	possession).	→I can use the present	→I can use the present	puddle).	other hand, the opposing view,
		punctuate my sentences	possession).	perfect form of verbs in	perfect form of verbs in	puddiej.	similarly, in contrast, although,
5		using a capital letter, full	→I can use different types	contrast to the past	contrast to the past tense.	→I can create and punctuate	additionally, another possibility,
∞ ŏ		stop, exclamation mark and	of sentences (statement,	tense.	contrast to the past tense.	complex sentences using 'ed'	alternatively, as a consequence.
00		question mark.	exclamation, questions	10.100.	→I can choose nouns and	openers, 'ing' openers and	ancernatively, as a consequence.
<u>U</u>		question manu	and commands).	→I can choose nouns and	pronouns appropriately	simile starters.	→I can use devices to build
		→ I can use a capital letter		pronouns appropriately	for clarity and cohesion	Simile Starters	cohesion between paragraphs in
3		for the names of people,	→I can use expanded noun	for clarity and cohesion	and to avoid repetition.	→I can use devices to build	narrative e.g. in the meantime,
<u>a</u>		places, days of the week and	phrases to describe.	and to avoid repetition.		cohesion between paragraphs	meanwhile, in due course, until
		the personal pronoun, 'I'.	•	•	→I can use conjunctions,	in narrative e.g. in the	then.
(Vocab,			→I can use the present	→I can use conjunctions,	adverbs and prepositions	meantime, meanwhile, in due	
(a)		→ I am beginning to use	and past tenses correctly	adverbs and prepositions	to express time and cause.	course, until then.	→I can use ellipsis to link ideas
Ŏ		correct grammar for Y1 .	and consistently including	to express time and			between paragraphs.
0			the progressive form.	cause.	→I can use fronted	→I can explore, collect and	
>		→ I can write simple			adverbials	use modal verbs to indicate	→I can identify and use colons to
		sentences that can be read	→I can use subordination	→I can use fronted		degrees of possibility e.g.	introduce a list.
Writing		by myself and others.	(when, if, that, because)	adverbials	→I can use appropriate	might, could, shall, will.	
			and co-ordination (or, and,		grammar for Y3 and Y4.	Not a server all the trade to the trade	→I can identify and use semi -
			but).	→I can use appropriate		→ I can use ellipsis to link	colons to mark the boundary
=			→I can use some features	grammar for Y3 and Y4.	→I can use commas after	ideas between paragraphs.	between independent clauses
			of standard written	→I can use commas after	fronted adverbials.	N con identify and use colone	e.g. It is raining; I am fed up.
\$			English.	fronted adverbials.	→I can indicate possession	→I can identify and use colons to introduce a list.	→I can investigate and collect a
			Eligiisti.	monted adverbials.	by using apostrophes	to introduce a list.	range of synonyms and
				N. L. and C. alternation	correctly.	→I can identify and use semi-	antonyms e.g. mischievous,
				→I can indicate	correctly.	colons to mark the boundary	wicked, evil, impish, spiteful, well-
				possession by using	→I can use and punctuate	between independent clauses	behaved.
				apostrophes correctly.	direct speech in my	e.g. It is raining; I am fed up.	Demarca.
					writing.		→I can explore how hyphens can
							be used to avoid ambiguity e.g.





				→I can use and punctuate		→I can investigate and collect	man eating shark versus man-
				direct speech in my		a range of synonyms and	eating shark.
				writing.		antonyms e.g. mischievous,	3
						wicked, evil, impish, spiteful,	→I can punctuate bullet points
						well-behaved.	consistently
						→I can identify and use	→I can explore and collect
						brackets and dashes.	vocabulary typical of formal and
							informal speech and writing e.g.
						→I can punctuate bullet	find out – discover, ask for -
						points consistently	request, go in – request.
						N and some and collect	None identification which a cond
						→I can explore and collect vocabulary typical of formal	→I can identify the subject and object of a sentence.
						and informal speech and	object of a sentence.
						writing e.g. find out –	→I can explore and investigate
						discover, ask for - request, go	active and passive e.g. I broke
						in – enter.	the window in the greenhouse
							versus the window in the
							greenhouse was broken.
	→ Write simple phrases and	→I can write sentences by	→ I can write narratives	→I can plan my writing	→I can plan my writing by	→ I can identify the audience	→ I can identify the audience and
OU	sentences that can be read	saying out loud what I am	about personal	by discussing similar	discussing similar writing	and purpose of my writing.	purpose of my writing.
	by others.	going to write about.	experiences and those of	writing and learn from its	and learn from its		
			others (real and fictional).	structure, vocabulary and	structure, vocabulary and	→I can select appropriate	→I can choose appropriate text-
İţ		→I can compose a sentence	→I can write about real	grammar.	grammar.	language and structures for	form and type for all writing.
. <u>.</u>		orally before I write it.	events.	N1	None de la companyation les	my writing.	None adapt access date
Ö		→I can sequence sentences	→I can write poems of my own.	→I can plan my writing by discussing and	→I can plan my writing by discussing and recording	→I can draw on similar writing	→I can select appropriate language and structures for my
		to form short narratives.	OWII.	recording my ideas.	my ideas.	models, reading and research.	writing.
		to form short marratives.	→I can write for different	recording my ideas.	illy lucas.	inodeis, reading and research.	writing.
		→I can use the connective,	purposes.	→I can compose and	→I can compose and	→I can use a range of	→I can draw on similar writing
		'and' to link ideas.	pa. poses.	rehearse sentences	rehearse sentences orally,	planning approaches e.g.	models, reading and research.
			→I can plan my writing by	orally, building a varied	building a varied and rich	storyboard, story mountain,	→I can use a range of planning
(Comp		→I can re-read what I have	saying out loud what I am	and rich vocabulary and	vocabulary and an	discussion group, post-it notes	approaches e.g. storyboard, story
		written to check that it	going to write about.	an increasing range of	increasing range of	→I can select appropriate	mountain, discussion group, post-
60		makes sense.		sentence structures.	sentence structures.	vocabulary and language	it notes
			→I can record my ideas			effects, appropriate to task,	
		→I can talk about what I	including new vocabulary.	→I can organise my	→I can organise my	audience and purpose, for	→I can select appropriate
4		have written with the		paragraphs around a	paragraphs around a	precision and impact.	vocabulary and language effects,
		teacher or my friends.	→I can develop my ideas,	theme.	theme.		appropriate to task, audience and
Writing		No construction of the second	sentence by sentence.	N	*1	→I can introduce and develop	purpose, for precision and
		→I can read aloud my	N con ovaluets :	→I can write narratives	→I can write narratives	characters through blending	impact.
		writing loud enough that my	→I can evaluate my	creating my own	creating my own	action, dialogue and	Al can introduce and develop
		teacher and peers can hear	writing with the teacher	characters, setting and	characters, setting and	description within sentences	→I can introduce and develop
		me.	and my peers.	plot.	plot.	and paragraphs e.g. Tom	characters through blending





Writing (Composition ctd...)

- →I can re-read my work to make sure it makes sense.
- →I can use verbs to indicate time correctly and consistently.
- →I can proof read my work to check for punctuation errors (missing full stops/ capital letters).
- →I can read aloud my finished work with intonation to make the meaning clear.

- →I can use organisation features when writing non-fiction texts (heading, sub-headings).
- →I can evaluate and edit my work by assessing the effectiveness of my own and other's writing and suggesting improvements.
- →I can suggest improvements to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences.
- →I can proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors.
- →I can read aloud my work with appropriate intonation and tone so that the meaning is clear.

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- stomped into the room, flung down his grubby, school bag and announced, through gritted teeth, "It's not fair"
- →I can blend action, dialogue and description within and across paragraphs.
- →I can use devices to build cohesion.
- →I can use organisational and presentational devices (headings, sub-headings, bullet points, diagrams).
- →I can evaluate, select and use a range of organisation and presentational devices for different purposes and audiences.
- →I can find examples of where authors have broken conventions to achieve specific effects and use similar techniques in my own writing e.g. repeated use of 'and' to convey tedium, one word sentence.
- →I can make conscious choices about techniques to engage the reader including appropriate tone and style e.g. rhetorical questions, direct address to the reader.
- →I can ensure consistent and correct use of verb tense throughout a piece of writing.
- →I can ensure consistent subject and verb agreement.

- action, dialogue and description within sentences and paragraphs e.g. Tom stomped into the room, flung down his grubby, school bag and announced, through gritted teeth, "It's not fair"
- →I can use devices to build cohesion.
- →I can deviate narrative from linear or chronological sequence e.g. flashbacks, simultaneous actions, time-shifts.
- →I can combine text-types to create hybrid texts e.g. persuasive speech.
- →I can evaluate, select and use a range of organisation and presentational devices for different purposes and audiences.
- →I can find examples of where authors have broken conventions to achieve specific effects and use similar techniques in my own writing e.g. repeated use of 'and' to convey tedium, one word sentence.
- →I can make conscious choices about techniques to engage the reader including appropriate tone and style e.g. rhetorical questions, direct address to the reader.
- →I can use active and passive voice to achieve intended effects e.g. in formal reports, explanations and mystery narrative.





		→I can reflect upon the →I can reflect upon the
		effectiveness of my writing in effectiveness of my writing in
		relation to audience and relation to audience and
		purpose, suggesting and purpose, suggesting and making
		making changes to enhance changes to enhance effects and
		effects and clarify meaning. clarify meaning.
		→I can proofread my writing →I can proofread my writing fo
		for grammatical, spelling and grammatical, spelling and
		punctuation errors. punctuation errors.
		→I can evaluate and improve →I can evaluate and improve
		performances of compositions performances of compositions
		focusing on: focusing on:
		Intonation and Intonation and
		volume, gesture volume, gesture and
		and movement and movement and
		audience audience
		engagement. engagement.
At St. Chad's, v	<i>r</i> e aim to teach our English cu	igh-quality texts as a stimulus and starting point for all English lessons. The key below

Poetry
Non Fiction
Wellbeing/Growth Mind-set
Diversity/Equality
Visual Literacy
Global Learning/ SDGs

To view our 'Super 6' document in detail please click the following link:

indicates the different text genres that are covered throughout our English curriculum.

https://primarysite-prod-sorted.s3.amazonaws.com/st-chads-catholic-primary-school/UploadedDocument/4465041e-a871-4618-b9fb-5cc6c3144b84/super-6-quality-texts-planner.pdf