

Our English Curriculum

Intent

At West Earlham Infant and Nursery School we endeavour to develop and foster a love for reading and writing that is lifelong. We provide motivating and purposeful opportunities for reading and writing. We actively promote the development of vocabulary based on evidence based research. In all areas of learning we encourage children to be resilient and take risks in their learning.

We wish for every children to leave our school with the skills of a reader and writer

- Children to be fluent readers with a passion for knowledge and a love of literature.
- Children to have a rich and varied exposure to literature and nursery rhymes so that they carry this knowledge through beyond our Infant school.
- Children to write confidently with an author's voice.
- Children to use an extensive range of vocabulary in both spoken and written language.
- Children to display excellent transcription skills, thus ensuring their writing is well spelt, punctuated and presented.
- Children will speak clearly and coherently for a range of different purposes.
- Children can express themselves and their ideas confidently
- Children to be able to maintain listening and attention when talking to others
- Children are able to reflect and improve on their reading and writing.
- Children to show resilience and stamina when using

Implementation

- We teach children synthetic phonics in a systematic scheme called Read, Write Inc.
- In Nursery children to be exposed to 'Box Time' to promote listening and attention skills and vocabulary. This will continue into Reception with a wide variety of listening and attention games.
- In the EYFS children are exposed and taught a wide variety of nursery rhymes. In Key Stage 1 they are taught a wide variety of songs.
- In each year group children to be read a bank of well-known and loved stories daily.
- Through enquiry based learning children have the opportunity to explore real life, purposeful learning with an audience.
- In the EYFS children are encouraged to explore the environment and develop their own stories supported by story scribing to promote positive attitudes towards writing.
- Our 'In the moment' planning approach in EYFS responds to young children's natural curiosity and exploratory drive and imagination which develops cognitive and social skills, language skills and fine and gross motor skills.
- Adult are well versed in modelling language back to children from early communication through to more complex sentences using the right tense.
- We use text real texts to model writing and demonstrate grammatical structures and features.
- We use strategies including oral rehearsal frames (such as Talk for Writing) to promote and support writing development.
- We use Word Aware to support the children to develop their vocabulary by exploring new words and concepts.
- We provide motivating and purposeful opportunities for writing and reading.
- Throughout the year visits and inviting visitors in are well planned to tie in with a sequence of learning to provide opportunities for reading, writing, listening and attention and learning new vocabulary.



their reading and writing skills.				
Our children will		Reception	Year 1	Year 2
experience:		Learning themes:	Learning themes:	Learning themes:
 Theat year gard year to perfore the performan year gard year year gard year year gard year gard year gard year year gard year year gard year year gard year year year gard year year year year year year year year	ng and posting ser yearly selling bedtime ses yearly int literacy story yearly ime stories in sall with parents y ing with other groups yearly sery readers (a sery adult from ommunity ing in to share a throughout the ing volunteer the Norfolk ing project for y class each	Settling in/Signs of Autumn Celebrations Being healthy and Chinese new year Farming Life cycles and planting and growing Traditional fairy tales	School enquiry Owl Babies Games and Play Around the World We're Going on a Bear Hunt The Three Little Pigs and other traditional stories Transport focusing on trains	What's in space? What is it like to be an author? The Great Fire of London What happens in the sea? How did famous people used to live? What is life in Norfolk like?



Conkers Jind the bobbin up	Stories and Nursery Rhymes that will be shared in each Seedlings	
		Saplings
	I hear thunder	London's burning
ncy wincy spider	Wind the bobbin up	I'm a little teapot
winkle Twinkle	Incy wincy spider	Hey diddle diddle
ittle star	Twinkle Twinkle little star	5 little ducks
Baa Baa black sheep		
2, 3, 4, 5	Wheels on the bus	Saplings books
lickory Dickory	Row row your boat	Brown Bear, Brown Bear, what
ock	Baa baa black sheep	do you see?
Iumpty Dumpty		Rosie's walk
1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Seedlings books	We're going on a bear hunt
Conkers books	Hooray for fish Hippo has a hat	Dear Zoo
inosaur roar	Brown Bear, Brown Bear, what do you see?	Handa's surprise
bit lost	Hungry Caterpillar	The Gruffalo
Brown Bear, Brown	A fabulous day for birds	Chocolate moose for greedy
Bear, what do you	Shark in the park	goose
see?	It's not a stick	90000
Iuq		Traditional tales
ear Zoo	Traditional tales	Goldilocks
Peepo	Three little pigs	The Gingerbread Man
en little fingers,		
en little toes		
rom head to toe		



Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Reception books	Year 1 books	Year 2 books
Mr Gumpy's Outing	Voices in the Park	BFG
Sshh	Owl babies	The Twits
Farmer Duck	Hairy Maclary	The Enormous Crocodile
Pumpkin Soup	Dogger	Book with no pictures
Oi Frog, Oi Cat, Oi	Elmer	True story of the three little
Dog, etc	Rainbow fish	pigs
The Tiger who came	Not Now Bernard	The Scarecrow's Wedding
to Tea	Where the Wild things are	Superworm
The Mixed Up	On the way home	The Day the crayons quit
Chameleon	Squash and a squeeze	Bob man on the moon
Spiderella	Snail and the whale	Dougal Deep sea diver
Silly Suzy Goose	Tiny Seed	Mr Gum
Monkey Puzzle	Meerkat Mail	Traction Man
What the ladybird	How to catch a star	Cat in the hat
heard	Funny Bones	The tunnel
Room on a broom	The Jolly Postman	The Bad tempered ladybird
Wonky Donkey	Traditional tales	Tadpole's Promise
There was an old	The Magic Porridge Pot	Town Mouse, Country Mouse
lady who swallowed	Little Red Riding hood	<u>Traditional tales</u>
a fly	Jack and the beanstalk	Hansel and Gretel
Traditional tales	Rumpelstiltskin	The Elves and the shoemaker
Little Red Hen	Nursery Rhymes	Wizard of Oz
The three Billy	Re-visits nursery rhymes taught in the EYFS	Alice in Wonderland
Goat's Gruff		Nursery Rhymes
Gingerbread Man		Re-visits nursery rhymes
Enormous Turnip		taught in the EYFS
Nursery Rhymes		



The wheels on the		
bus		
Happy and you know		
it		
5 little men in a		
flying saucer		
5 little speckled		
frogs		
5 little monkey's		
Dingly dangley		
scarecrow		
Jack and Jill		
Grand Ole Duke of		
York		
Dingle Dangle		
Scarecrow		
The Farmer's in his		
den		
	<u> </u>	

	Reading					
		Nursery	Reception	Year One	Year Two	
		Interested in books and rhymes	Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic	Reading – word reading	Reading – word reading	
<u>.O</u>		and may have favourites.	activities.	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as	Continue to apply phonic knowledge and	
S		Has some favourite stories,	Shows awareness of rhyme and	the route to decode words until	skills as the route to decode words until	
es S		rhymes, songs, poems or jingles.	alliteration.	automatic decoding has become	automatic decoding has become	
7		Repeats words or phrases from	Recognises rhythm in spoken words.	embedded and reading is fluent.	embedded and reading is fluent	
Ø		familiar stories.	Listens to and joins in with stories	Read accurately by blending the	Read accurately by blending the sounds	
0		Fills in the missing word or phrase	and poems, one-to-one and also in	sounds in words that contain the	in words that contain the graphemes	
<u> </u>	7	in a known rhyme, story or game,	small groups.	graphemes taught so far.	taught so far, especially recognising	
		e.g. 'Humpty Dumpty sat on a'.	Joins in with repeated refrains and	Read accurately words of two or more	alternative sounds for graphemes	



anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.

Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured.

Suggests how the story might end. Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.

Describes main story settings, events and principal characters. Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment. Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos.

Looks at books independently. Handles books carefully.

Knows information can be relayed in the form of print.

Holds books the correct way up and turns pages.

Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.

Continues a rhyming string. Hears and says the initial sound in words. Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them.

Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. Begins to read words and simple

syllables that contain the same graphemes as above.

Read words containing common suffixes.

Read further common exception words.

Read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending.

Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately.

Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

Reading - comprehension

Develop pleasure in reading by: Listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.

Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.

Becoming familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories.

Being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways. Recognising simple recurring literary Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above
Read words containing common suffixes

read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word Read most words quickly and accurately,

without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered

Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation

Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading

Reading – comprehension

Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:

Listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related

Becoming increasingly familiar with and



sentences.

Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. Enjoys an increasing range of books. Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers.

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 understanding when talking with others about what they have read.

language in stories and poetry.

Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words.

Discussing their favourite words and phrases.

Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart.

Understand books by:

Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading.

Making inferences on the basis of

what is being said and done.
Answering and asking questions.
Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.
Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves.

Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.

retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales
Being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways
Recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry
Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary

Discussing their favourite words and phrases

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

Understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by:
Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading

Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
Answering and asking questions
Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far
Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to



				them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.
		Writi	ng	
	Distinguishes between the	Sometimes gives meaning to marks	Writing - Transcription	Writing - Transcription
	different marks they make	as they draw and paint.	Spell (words containing phonemes	spell by:
n	Sometimes gives meaning to marks	Ascribes meanings to marks that	taught, common exception words,	segmenting spoken words into
Sic	as they draw and paint.	they see in different places.	days of the week).	phonemes and representing these by
(S)	Ascribes meanings to marks that	Gives meaning to marks they make	Name letters of alphabet.	graphemes, spelling many correctly
3re	they see in different places.	as they draw, write and paint.	Add prefixes and suffixes.	Learning new ways of spelling phonemes
Progression		Begins to break the flow of speech into words.	Apply simple spelling rules as outlined in English Appendix 1.	for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words
Pr		Continues a rhyming string.	Write from memory simple dictated	with each spelling, including a few
		Hears and says the initial sound in	sentences.	common homophones
		words.	Writing – handwriting	Learning to spell common exception



Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together. Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence.

Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions.

Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts.

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.

Sit and hold pencil correctly. Begin to form lower case letters in correct direction.

Capital letters.

Digits 0-9.

Understand which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these.

Writing – composition

Write sentences by:

Saying out loud what they are going to write about.

Composing a sentence orally before writing it.

Sequencing sentences to form short narratives.

Re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense.

Discuss what they have written with the teacher and other pupils. Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher

Writing – vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

Leaving spaces between words.
Joining words and clauses using 'and'.
Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter, full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.
Using a capital letter for names of

words

Learning to spell more words with contracted forms
Learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book]
Distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones
Add suffixes to spell longer words, including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English Appendix 1
Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.

Writing- handwriting

Form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another
Start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined

Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.

Writing – composition

develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by:



	people, places, days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I'. Learning the grammar for Year 1 in English Appendix 2. Use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.	Writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) Writing about real events Writing poetry Writing for different purposes Consider what they are going to write before beginning by: Planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about Writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary Encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by: Evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils Re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form Proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly] Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2
		by:



	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)
	Learn how to use:
	Sentences with different forms:
	statement, question, exclamation,
	command
	Expanded noun phrases to describe and
	specify [for example, the blue butterfly]
	The present and past tenses correctly
	and consistently including the
	progressive form
	Subordination (using when, if, that, or
	because) and co-ordination (using or,
	and, or but)
	The grammar for year 2 in English
	Appendix 2
	Some features of written Standard
	English
	Use and understand the grammatical
	terminology in English Appendix 2 in
	discussing their writing.

