



Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar: these will be taught to every group incrementally, embedded into every scheme of work (SoW) and assessed by the teacher

teacher.	TEDM 4	TEDMO	TEDM 2	TEDM 4	TEDME	TEDMIC
YEAR 5/6 A	Spoken Language - Give an opinion with a reason. Listen to others' opinions. Use Standard English to give an opinion. Recite/perform own compositions. Reading Identify and explain how words and language show the setting of a book — historical, cultural or social. Writing Composition Make careful choices about the vocabulary to be used throughout Writing Grammar and Vocabulary Use prepositional phrases to expand a noun phrase.	Spoken Language Use Standard English to give an opinion. Recite/perform own compositions. Reading Discuss range of narrative stories and consider differences and similarities. Writing Composition Know that the opening of a narrative engages and informs the reader. Writing Grammar and Vocabulary Know that a noun phrase can be expanded by adjective/s.	Spoken Language Recite/perform own compositions. Reading Find similarities in books read. Notice in reading that fronted adverbials can be used to start the opening sentence of a paragraph (topic sentence). Writing Composition Understand that paragraphs mark changes in place, time or event. Plan paragraphs. Writing Grammar and Vocabulary Use the comma to mark the reporting clause in direct speech in writing.	Spoken Language Give an opinion with a reason. Listen to others' opinions. Reading Discuss the meaning of words identified. Check or find the meaning of unfamiliar words. Empathise with a character. Writing Composition Know that main characters in a narrative can be developed by describing their actions, behaviour and speech – show not tell. Writing Grammar and Vocabulary Use expanded noun phrases in own writing to add detail. Evaluate their effectiveness in painting a picture in words for the reader.	Spoken Language Use Standard English to give an opinion. Reading Explain how the writer has used words and language to show the setting of a book. Find and explain how words and language in reading those writers have used to show atmosphere, mood or feelings. Writing Composition Draw on appropriate models for own writing. Writing Grammar and Vocabulary Evaluate their effectiveness in painting a picture in words for the reader.	Recite/perform own compositions Reading Know that words and language in poems create effects. Discuss the meaning of words and language in poems. Understand that there can be more than one interpretation of a poem. Writing Composition Know that the plot of a narrative can be structured differently according to the kind of story. Identify the plot structure. Know that a nonnarrative text needs a series of logical points leading to a closing. Writing Grammar and Vocabulary Use apostrophes for possession correctly in own writing. Know when to use pronouns to avoid repetition in writing.





repetition in writing.

			English K53/4	/5		3011001
	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
YEAR 5/6 B	Spoken Language - Give an opinion with a reason. Listen to others' opinions. Use Standard English to give an opinion. Recite/perform own compositions. Reading Identify and explain how words and language show the setting of a book — historical, cultural or social. Writing Composition Make careful choices about the vocabulary to be used throughout Writing Grammar and Vocabulary Use prepositional phrases to expand a noun phrase.	Spoken Language Use Standard English to give an opinion. Recite/perform own compositions. Reading Discuss range of narrative stories and consider differences and similarities. Writing Composition Know that the opening of a narrative engages and informs the reader. Writing Grammar and Vocabulary Know that a noun phrase can be expanded by adjective/s.	Spoken Language Recite/perform own compositions. Reading Find similarities in books read. Notice in reading that fronted adverbials can be used to start the opening sentence of a paragraph (topic sentence). Writing Composition Understand that paragraphs mark changes in place, time or event. Plan paragraphs. Writing Grammar and Vocabulary Use the comma to mark the reporting clause in direct speech in writing.	Spoken Language Give an opinion with a reason. Listen to others' opinions. Reading Discuss the meaning of words identified. Check or find the meaning of unfamiliar words. Empathise with a character. Writing Composition Know that main characters in a narrative can be developed by describing their actions, behaviour and speech – show not tell. Writing Grammar and Vocabulary Use expanded noun phrases in own writing to add detail. Evaluate their effectiveness in painting a picture in words for the reader.	Spoken Language Use Standard English to give an opinion. Reading Explain how the writer has used words and language to show the setting of a book. Find and explain how words and language in reading those writers have used to show atmosphere, mood or feelings. Writing Composition Draw on appropriate models for own writing. Writing Grammar and Vocabulary Evaluate their effectiveness in painting a picture in words for the reader.	Spoken Language Recite/perform own compositions Reading Know that words and language in poems create effects. Discuss the meaning of words and language in poems. Understand that there can be more than one interpretation of a poem. Writing Composition Know that the plot of a narrative can be structured differently according to the kind of story. Identify the plot structure. Know that a non- narrative text needs a series of logical points leading to a closing. Writing Grammar and Vocabulary Use apostrophes for possession correctly in own writing. Know when to use pronouns to avoid





	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
YEAR 7/8 A	Wonder To explore and understand plot, character and setting, and how the writer uses language to create believable characters and settings.	Frankenstein To explore and enjoy a drama adaptation of a classic novel. Skills of: Character analysis Plot Adaptions Staging techniques Language choices	Short stories To learn the skills needed to access GCSE paper 1. Inference Structure Language techniques evaluation	Shakespeare - A midsummer Night's Dream Students will explore the writer's use of language for effect and comment on how Shakespeare's choices and techniques have an effect on the audience.	Oliver Twist Reading extracts from a Victorian novel in preparation for GCSE reading questions and understanding the language and sentence structures of 18th century texts.	Poetry/war poetry An introduction to various forms of poetry from different periods in time. Skills: • writers' techniques of language/stru cture • context and impact on society • comparisons evaluation
YEAR 7/8 B	Class Novel: Holes To explore and understand plot, character and setting, and how the writer uses language to create believable characters and settings.	19 th Century fiction to introduce students to a range of 19 th century texts in preparation for KS4. Develop the students' 'dynamic' reading and inference skills and understand how context can inform understanding. Studying a range of stories from a collection of 19 th Century literature Exploring the social and historical context.	Non-fiction: A selection of articles Students will explore a range of texts and focus on the writer's use of language for effect. Students will also develop an understanding and be able to comment on the genre, purpose and audience of a non-fiction text.	Shakespeare: Romeo and Juliet Students will explore the writer's use of language for effect and comment on how Shakespeare's choices and techniques have an effect on the audience.	Novel: A Monster Calls To explore and analyse language in the novel and begin to evaluate why a writer makes particular choices.	Creative writing to help to develop the students' ability to create and sustain a narrative voice, in response to an image, that is suitable to genre, and write with flair.





	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
YEAR 9	Modern Prose – Pigeon English To understand the writer's techniques in creating characters, plot and setting. This novel also deals with contemporary issues for young people from different cultural backgrounds and should challenge perceptions.	Functional skills – levels 1 To access a formal qualification in English language that will give students the skills to access functional English for their everyday life.	Short Stories To learn the skills needed to access GCSE paper 1. Inference Structure Language techniques Evaluation Writer's craft	Shakespeare - The Tempest Students will explore the writer's use of language for effect and comment on how Shakespeare's choices and techniques have an effect on the audience.	Of Mice and Men To read American literature and understand:	Film/media – NEA (non exam assessment) To read, understand and evaluate a variety of media types in preparation for the writing question on paper 2 question 5





	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	Identify and explicit	Identify and explicit	Identify and explicit	Identify and explicit	Revision of papers 1	English language
	and implicit information	and implicit information	and implicit information	and implicit information	and 2 English	exam
	and ideas.	and ideas.	and ideas.	and ideas.	Language	
	Select and synthesise	Select and synthesise	Select and synthesise	Select and synthesise		Transition to year 11
	evidence from different	evidence from different	evidence from different	evidence from different		short stories
	texts.	texts.	texts.	texts.		
	Explain, comment on	Explain, comment on	Explain, comment on	Explain, comment on		
	and analyse how	and analyse how	and analyse how	and analyse how		
	writer's use language	writer's use language	writer's use language	writer's use language		
	and structure to	and structure to	and structure to	and structure to		
	achieve effects and	achieve effects and	achieve effects and	achieve effects and		
	influence readers,	influence readers,	influence readers,	influence readers,		
	using relevant subject	using relevant subject	using relevant subject	using relevant subject		
	terminology to support	terminology to support their views.	terminology to support	terminology to support		
	their views. Compare writers' ideas	Compare writers' ideas	their views. Compare writers' ideas	their views. Compare writers' ideas		
GCSE	and perspectives, as	and perspectives, as	and perspectives, as	and perspectives, as		
Language and	well as how these are	well as how these are	well as how these are	well as how these are		
Literature	conveyed, across two	conveyed, across two	conveyed, across two	conveyed, across two		
	or more texts	or more texts	or more texts	or more texts		
Year 1	Communicate clearly,	Communicate clearly,	Communicate clearly,	Communicate clearly,		
	effectively and	effectively and	effectively and	effectively and		
	imaginatively, selecting	imaginatively, selecting	imaginatively, selecting	imaginatively, selecting		
	and adapting tone,	and adapting tone,	and adapting tone,	and adapting tone,		
	style and register for	style and register for	style and register for	style and register for		
	different forms,	different forms,	different forms,	different forms,		
	purposes and	purposes and	purposes and	purposes and		
	audiences.	audiences.	audiences.	audiences.		
	Use a range of	Use a range of	Use a range of	Use a range of		
	vocabulary and	vocabulary and	vocabulary and	vocabulary and		
	sentence structures for	sentence structures for	sentence structures for	sentence structures for		
	clarity, purpose and	clarity, purpose and	clarity, purpose and	clarity, purpose and		
	effect, with accurate	effect, with accurate	effect, with accurate	effect, with accurate		
	spelling and	spelling and	spelling and	spelling and		
	punctuation	punctuation	punctuation	punctuation		





	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	Poetry: Conflict – A selection of poems from the poetry anthology.	Shakespeare – Macbeth Read, understand and	Modern Prose - Animal Farm – revision	19th Century novel – Jekyll and Hyde – revision	Exam preparation English Literature	
	Unseen Poetry	respond to texts	Read, understand and respond to texts	Read, understand and respond to texts		
	Read, understand and respond to texts.	Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to	Analyse the language, form and structure	Analyse the language, form and structure		
GCSE	Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to	create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology	used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant	used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant		
Language and Literature	create meanings and effects, using relevant	where appropriate	subject terminology where appropriate	subject terminology where appropriate		
Year 2	subject terminology where appropriate.	Show understanding between texts and the contexts in which they	Show understanding between texts and the	Show understanding between texts and the		
	Show understanding between texts and the	were written Use a range of	contexts in which they were written	contexts in which they were written		
	contexts in which they were written.	vocabulary and sentence structures for		Use a range of vocabulary and		
		clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and		sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate		
		punctuation		spelling and punctuation		





	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
	Speaking and	Revision and FS level	Modern Prose –	NEA - spoken	Short stories/extracts	Short stories/extracts
	listening -	2-Reading and	Animal Farm	language	and poetry as ways	and poetry as ways
	Functional Skills	writing papers	Read, understand and	presentations and	into GCSE Paper 1	into GCSE Paper 1
	level 1/2	Writing papers	respond to texts	discussion	into GOOL 1 aper 1	into Cool raper r
	Presentation and	- Communicate	respond to texts		Read, understand and	Read, understand and
	discussion	information, ideas and	Analyse the language,	Identify relevant	respond to texts	respond to texts
		opinions clearly,	form and structure	information from		
	Reading and writing	coherently and	used by a writer to	extended explanations	Analyse the language,	Analyse the language,
	papers	effectively	create meanings and	or presentations	form and structure	form and structure
		 Write text of an 	effects, using relevant		used by a writer to	used by a writer to
	Identify relevant	appropriate level of	subject terminology	Respond effectively to	create meanings and	create meanings and
	information from	detail and of	where appropriate	detailed or extended	effects, using relevant	effects, using relevant
	extended explanations	appropriate length to	Ob accordant and an alima	questions and	subject terminology	subject terminology
	or presentations	meet the needs of	Show understanding between texts and the	feedback	where appropriate	where appropriate
	Respond effectively to	purpose and audience - Identify the different	contexts in which they		Show understanding	Show understanding
GCSE	detailed or extended	situations when the	were written		between texts and the	between texts and the
	questions and	main points are	Were writter		contexts in which they	contexts in which they
Language	feedback	sufficient and when it is			were written	were written
Year 1		important to have				
		specific detail			Communicate clearly,	Communicate clearly,
		Compare information,			effectively and	effectively and
		ideas and opinions in			imaginatively, selecting	imaginatively, selecting
		different texts,			and adapting tone,	and adapting tone,
		including how they are			style and register for	style and register for
		conveyed Identify implicit and inferred			different forms,	different forms,
		meaning in texts			purposes and	purposes and
		modifing in toxic			audiences.	audiences.
						333.3110001
					Use a range of	Use a range of
					vocabulary and	vocabulary and
					sentence structures for	sentence structures for
					clarity, purpose and	clarity, purpose and
					effect, with accurate	effect, with accurate
					spelling and	spelling and
					punctuation	punctuation





	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
GCSE Language Year 2	GCSE Paper 2 – writers viewpoint and perspectives – questions 1-4 (reading) Identify and explicit and implicit information and ideas. Select and synthesise evidence from different texts. Explain, comment on and analyse how writer's use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their views. Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts	GCSE Paper 2 – writers viewpoint and perspectives – question 5 (writing) Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences. Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation	GCSE Paper 1 - Explorations in creative reading Questions 1-4 (reading) Identify and explicit and implicit information and ideas. Select and synthesise evidence from different texts. Explain, comment on and analyse how writer's use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their views A03: Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts	GCSE - Paper 1 Question 5 (writing) Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences. Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation	Paper 1 and 2 revision	GCSE English language exam - prep





	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
YEAR 12/13 - English Language	Speaking and listening - Functional Skills level 2 (if needed) Presentation and discussion Reading and writing papers Identify relevant information from extended explanations or presentations Respond effectively to detailed or extended questions and feedback	GCSE Paper 2 — writers viewpoint and perspectives — questions 1-4 (reading) Identify and explicit and implicit information and ideas. Select and synthesise evidence from different texts. Explain, comment on and analyse how writer's use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their views. Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts	GCSE Paper 2 – writers viewpoint and perspectives – question 5 (writing) Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences. Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation	GCSE Paper 1 - Explorations in creative reading Questions 1-4 (reading) Identify and explicit and implicit information and ideas. Select and synthesise evidence from different texts. Explain, comment on and analyse how writer's use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their views Compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across two or more texts	GCSE - Paper 1 Question 5 (writing) Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences. Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation	Revision and exam preparation for GCSE English Language