



English

Fulfen Primary School adopts best practice from a range of research, resources and educational thinking to improve outcomes for all our children.

English lessons at Fulfen Primary School are centred around a high-quality text that children can immerse themselves within. These texts are purposefully chosen to engage our children and are synonymous with the genre of focus. Each year group have access to writing different genres to ensure that, throughout their time at Primary School, children have experience writing for particular purposes. Also, English lessons are an opportunity for children to enhance skills of handwriting, spelling and grammar, which are directly linked to the area of focus.

Our creative and inspiring writers will acquire the skills to:

- have a sound knowledge of 'language about language' so they can talk with confidence about the structure of their own writing and the writing of other writers.
- take all of their ideas from the books that they have read, regularly structuring their work based on their own experience.
- control their writing consciously to create an effect on a reader using a range of grammatical techniques.
- write for the sole purpose of the reader, continuously asking what the desired effect on the reader is.
- not just include grammar, punctuation and spelling elements because they feel they need to, but to help guide the reader through their work.
- constantly assesses and edits their work, based on their own understanding.
- take any opportunity to share their writing by reading aloud, developing their use of tone, intonation and expression.
- continually strive to develop their own handwriting.
- acknowledge the different features of narrative and non-narrative

PROGRESSION MAP - GRAMMAR

Year 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Sentence Structure, Grammar and Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finger Spaces • Say out loud what they are going to write about • Compose sentences orally before writing • Capital Letters and Full Stops to demarcate sentences • Nouns & Verbs • To write simple sentences • Use capital letters for the pronoun I 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using key narrative language • Joining words with 'and' • Joining clauses using 'and' • Nouns & Verbs • To write simple compound sentences using 'and'. • Sequencing events in writing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives • To write simple sentences • To write simple compound sentences using 'and'. • Use capital letters for some proper nouns (days of the week, names) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Imperative Verbs</i> • To write simple sentences • To write simple compound sentences using 'and'. • Use capital letters for some proper nouns (days of the week, names) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use question marks and exclamation marks • To write simple sentences • To write simple compound sentences using 'and'. • Use capital letters for some proper nouns (days of the week, names) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To revise and consolidate all skills

Year 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Sentence Structure, Grammar and Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring appropriate spaces between words • Use of capital letters and full stops to accurately demarcate sentences. • Simple sentences • Coordinating conjunctions (fanboys) • Compound sentences • Nouns and expanded noun phrases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistently use capital letters for personal pronoun I and usually use them for proper nouns. • Exclamation marks and question marks. • Include a variety of sentence types: question, statement, command and exclamation • Simple and compound sentences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Complex sentences and subordinating conjunctions (with appropriate use of commas) [awhitebus]</i> • <i>Commas in a list</i> • <i>Expanded noun phrases</i> • <i>Adverbs</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbs • Explore synonyms • Past and Present tense • Vary sentence structure to interest the reader • Matches organisation to purpose. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apostrophes for contractions • Apostrophes for possession • Progressive Tense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To revise and consolidate all skills

Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Sentence Structure, Grammar and Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use adjectives and adverbs to describe including expanded noun phrases • Simple and compound sentences • Use of pronouns for clarity and cohesion • Capital letters and full stops mostly used correctly • Commas for a list • Begin to use prepositions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fronted adverbials • Subordinate clauses to extend a main clause (starting to use different complex structures) • Commas to separate subordinate clause from a main clause • Question marks and questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Adverbial phrases</i> • <i>Powerful verbs</i> • Extend sentences using a wider range of conjunctions to clarify relationships between points and ideas (when, because, if, after, while, also, as well) • <i>Exclamation marks</i> • <i>Commands and exclamations</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apostrophes for contraction and possession (not to confuse plurals) • Begin to use dialogue (use inverted commas, new line new speaker, capital letter at the start of speech and use of reporting clause at the end) • Extend sentences using a wider range of conjunctions to clarify relationships between points and ideas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise simple past, present and progressive tenses. • Use present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past. • Links and relates events including past, present and future sensibly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To revise and consolidate all skills

Year 4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Sentence Structure, Grammar and Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital letters and full stops • Exclamation marks and question marks • Commas for lists • Expanded noun phrases (modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases) • Fronted adverbials to show time, manner and place (with correct use of commas) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordinating conjunctions • Subordinating conjunctions to join subordinate clauses to main clauses • Separating clauses with commas • Use a variety of simple, compound and complex structures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Use wide and varied ways to open sentences</i> • <i>Use apostrophes accurately</i> • <i>Use determiners</i> • <i>Appropriate use of pronouns to avoid repetition</i> 	<p>Use a wider variety of more sophisticated conjunctions (although, however, nevertheless,, despite, consequently etc)</p> <p>Revise simple past, present and progressive tenses and using present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past.</p>	<p>Use dialogue to advance a story (revise: use inverted commas, new line new speaker, capital letter at the start of speech AND punctuation before closing speech and use of reporting clauses with correct punctuation in different places.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision, consolidation and application of skills taught as needed.

Year 5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Sentence Structure, Grammar and Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punctuation to correctly demarcate sentences: CL, FS, !? • Fronted adverbials • Commas in a list • Expanded noun phrases • Simple, compound and complex sentences • Subordinating and coordinating conjunctions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative clauses and relative pronouns • Punctuation for parenthesis: brackets, commas and dashes • Using commas to separate and demarcate clauses to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity • Inverted commas to demarcate speech and use reported speech • Adverbial phrases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Expanded noun phrases for precise details</i> • <i>Modal verbs</i> • <i>Uses appropriate informal and formal styles with confidence (e.g. conversational / standard English)</i> • <i>Use apostrophes appropriately</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a range of devices to adapt writing to the needs of the reader (e.g. headings, subheadings, bullets, underlining, parenthesis) • Commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inverted commas to demarcate speech and use reported speech • Semicolons to separate clauses • Vary sentence length and word order confidently to sustain interest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Figurative language: similes, metaphors, onomatopoeia and hyperbole. • Revision, consolidation and application of skills taught as needed.

Year 6	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Sentence Structure, Grammar and Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punctuation to correctly demarcate sentences: CL, FS, !? • Fronted adverbials • Appropriate use of commas • Expanded noun phrases • Explore use of different tenses • Subordinating and coordinating conjunctions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative clauses • Using commas to separate and demarcate clauses • Inverted commas to demarcate speech and use reported speech • Adverbial phrases • Apostrophes for contractions • Figurative language • Semicolons to join two linked clauses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Expanded noun phrases for precise and pertinent details – using a variety of strategies</i> • <i>Modal verbs</i> • <i>Colons</i> • <i>Develop characters through description, action and dialogue</i> • <i>Consciously vary levels of formality according to the purpose and audience.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a range of devices to adapt writing to the needs of the reader • Use a range of devices to adapt writing to the needs of the reader (e.g. headings, subheadings, bullets, underlining, parenthesis) • Commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity • Single dashes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop characters through description, action and dialogue • Hyphens • Ellipses • Active and passive voice • Antonyms and synonyms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision, consolidation and application of skills taught as needed.