

*Spevikle ike a JEWEL



'Your word is a lamp to guide my feet and a light for my path' (Psalm 119.105)

Haddenham St Mary's English Subject Knowledge Organiser

	Writing Progression- YR			
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Grapheme Knowledge	Find any level 2 grapheme from a display when given the phoneme.	Find all or most Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes, from a display, when given the phoneme.	Find any Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes, from a display, when given the phoneme.	
Spelling Knowledge	Give the phoneme when shown any level 2 grapheme. Orally segment CVC words. Segment in order to spell VC words e.g. if, am, on, up.	Give the phoneme when shown all or most Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes. Segment and make phonetically plausible attempts at spelling CVC words (single syllable words) consisting of L2 and L3 graphemes. Spell some 2 syllable words using L2 and L3 graphemes. Spell Tricky Words: the, to, I, no, go.	Be able to segment to spell words containing adjacent consonants. Be able to spell polysyllabic words containing adjacent consonants and words containing 3 letter adjacent consonants. Give the phoneme when shown any L2 or L3 grapheme. Spell words by identifying sounds and representing the sound with a letter or letters. Be able to spell the Tricky Words: he, be, we, she, me, was, you, they, are, all, my, here.	
Handwriting	Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Show a preference for a dominant hand. Develop FM and GM skills through play. Practice tripod pencil grip.	Continue to develop GM and FM skills through play. Write most letters recognisably when following a model. Develop effective Tripod Grip.	Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Hold a pencil effectively in tripod grip.	



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Composition	When speaking, be able to use	When speaking, articulate their	Write simple phrases and sentences
	longer sentences with 6 words or	ideas and thoughts in well-formed	that can be read by others.
	more. Be able to tell a familiar	sentences and begin to write some	
	story.	of these words down in sequence.	
		When speaking, be able to tell their	
		own story (for example in	
		Helicopter Stories).	
Punctuation	Show an awareness of finger spaces	Begin to use finger spaces between	Show awareness of capital letters
	betwe <mark>en words and capita</mark> l letters	words and show an awareness of	and full stops, sometimes using
	and full stops in sentences (when	full stops and capital letters,	the <mark>m in</mark> their independent writing.
	model <mark>led</mark> by an adult).	sometimes using in writing when	
		prompted.	
Grammar		Show an awareness of and begin to	With support, reread what they
		use Capital Letters for names.	hav <mark>e w</mark> ritten in order to check it
		With support, reread what they	ma <mark>kes</mark> sense.
		have written in order to check it	
		makes sense.	





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	Writing Progression- Year 1				
	Autumn	Spring	Summer		
Grapheme Knowledge	Refer to Twinkl Phonics Progression Map. Phonics Whole School Progression Map.pdf	Refer to Twinkl Phonics Progression Map.	Refer to Twinkl Phonics Progression Map.		
Spelling Knowledge	Spell CEW the, to, do, I, is, his, has, be, he, she, we, me, no, go, so, my, by Spell words containing the L3 phonemes already taught. Name the letters of the alphabet in order.	Spell CEW: of, are, was, you, your, said, they, today, says, were, here Spell words containing the phase 4 phonemes already taught Using the spelling rules for adding 's' or 'es' as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs.	Spell words using the L5 phonemes already taught. Spell days of the week Sell compound words. Adding –er, -est to adjectives where no change is needed to the root word. The prefix –un is added to the beginning of a word without any change to the root word. Spell CEW one, once, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our		
Handwriting	Sit comfortably at the table, holding a pencil correctly in tripod grip. Form lower case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. Form digits 0-9	Understand which letters belong to which handwriting families. Confidently and independently form lower case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. Form Capital Letters	Form letters with regular sizing, including Capital Letters.		
Composition	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher. Explain what they plan to write. Write basic labels, lists and captions. Compose sentences out loud before writing them.	Group words together into sentences. Write a sequence of sentences to form a short narrative Read their writing to an audience. Write and perform basic rhymes and poems.	Write basic non-fiction texts. Write longer and more detailed narratives. Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils		









	Sequencing sentences to form simple narratives. Check their writing makes sense.		
Punctuation	Leave spaces between words. Begin to punctuate sentences using capital letters and a full stop, Begin to show an awareness of the use of question marks or exclamation marks.	Begin to mark the end of questions with a question mark. Begin to mark the end of exclamation sentences with exclamation marks.	Use Full Stops and Capital Letters to demarcate most sentences. Sometimes use exclamation marks and question marks where required.
Grammar	Use capital letters for names of people, places, days of the week and the personal pronoun I	Identify common nouns in sentences	Use the grammatical terminology (word, sentence, punctuation, verb, noun, plural, adjective) Joining words and joining clauses using 'and'





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Writing Progression- Year 2				
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Grapheme Knowledge	Refer to Twinkl Phonics Progression Map. Phonics Whole School Progression Map.pdf	Refer to Twinkl Phonics Progression Map.	Refer to Twinkl Phonics Progression Map.	
Spelling Knowledge	Use of the suffixes –er –est to root words ending consonant –y Use of the suffixes –ful –less to root words that stay the same Spell words from phase 5 containing taught graphemes and alternatives Spell all phase 5 tricky words Add –s to pluralise words Use the W special rule to spell want, word, work, worm, worth	Use of –ly to make adverbs Spell 40% of the common exception words Add –es to nouns and verbs by changing the y to an i Add suffixes –ing –er- est to root words ending consonant y	Use the suffixes – ment, -ness, -tion Spell 70% of the common exception words Spell some homophones correctly Use suffixes –ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y to route words ending vowel +consonant +e Use suffixes –ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y to one syllable words ending with a single vowel	
Handwriting	Form capital letters relative to lower case letters Form lower case letters relative to each other	Being to use some joining strokes in writing Know which letters should be left unjoined Use regular spacing that reflects the size of the letters	Join up most words when writing	
Composition	Plan and talk about what they are going to write Record ideas and key vocabulary Write non-fiction texts Re read to check that writing makes sense Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence Explore poetry structure	Evaluate and discuss their own writing Read their writing out loud Write real and imagined recounts and reports Write more detailed instructions Write poetry using given structures	Write longer and more detailed narratives and recounts Write persuasive texts Write poems using their favourite structure Use features of written standard English Proof read for errors in spelling and grammar	









			Write for a range of different
			purposes.
Punctuation	Use full stops and capital letters to	Consistently use exclamation marks	Know how to use the possessive
	demarcate most sentences with	and question marks	apostrophe
	more consistency.		Use the apostrophe for contraction
Grammar	Use adjectives to expand noun	Understand grammatical	Use subordination (when, if, that,
	phrases	terminology when discussing writing	bec <mark>aus</mark> e)
	Correct choice of present tense and	(noun, noun phrase, adverb)	
	past tense	Understand when to use	
	Use co-ordination (or,and,but)	homophones and near homophones	
	Understand and use sentences	Explore subordination (when, if,	
	types: Statement, command,	that, because)	
	question, exclamation	Use commas in a list	





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Reading Progression- YR				
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Word Reading	Orally blend VC and CVC words. Blend to read VC and CVC words. Read 5 Tricky Words: the, to, I, no, go.	Blend to read CVC words (single syllable words) consisting of L2 and L3 graphemes. Read some 2 syllable words using L2 and L3 graphemes. Read the Tricky Words: he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, here, they, all, are.	Blend and Read words containing adjacent consonants. Read polysyllabic words containing adjacent consonants and words containing 3 letter adjacent consonants. Be able to read the Tricky Words: said, so, have, like, come, some, were, there, little, one, do, when, out, what.	
Comprehension	Understand that print has meaning. Understand that print can have different purposes. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.	Re-read known books to build up their confidence in word reading, and thus their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. Continue to learn new vocabulary from books.	Read with increasing fluency at their level in order to gain meaning from the text. Answer simple questions about what they have read.	
Investigating Text	Know the names of the different parts of a book (front cover, blurb, back cover, title). Understand how to hold a book and turn pages in sequence. Know that we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom.	Become aware of some of the differences between fiction and non-fiction texts.	Be able to talk about their favourite books and some of the characteristics of the texts that they like.	





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Reading Progression- Year 1			
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Word Reading	Give the phoneme when shown any grapheme that has been taught (L2, L3). Read and spell taught CEWs (refer to Phonics progression Map for these). Read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out the words. Re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence with word building.	Give the phoneme when shown ant grapheme that has been taught (L2, L3, some of L5A). Read and spell taught CEWs (refer to Phonics progression Map for these). Read phonetically decodable 2 syllable words.	Give the phoneme when shown ant grapheme that has been taught (L2, L3, L5ABC) Read and spell all taught CEWs (refer to Phonics progression Map for these). Apply phonics knowledge and skills as the prime approach to reading unfamiliar words that are not completely decodable. Read phonetically decodable 3 syllable words. Use alternative ways of pronouncing long vowel phonemes. Recognise some contracted words where the apostrophe replaces a missing letter.
Comprehension	Make links between what they have read or hear to their own experiences. Recognise and join in with predictable phrases. Check that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading. Listen to a range of stories, poems and information texts. Explore character descriptions in texts.	Discuss word meanings linking new meanings to those already known. Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them. Making inferences based on what is said and done. Gather information from non-fiction texts such as letters and leaflets.	Listen to and discuss a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. Learn to appreciate rhymes and poems, learning some by heart and performing them. Explore the meaning of new words.



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	Gather information from labels, lists		
	and captions.		
Investigating Text	Become very familiar with key	Develop and express opinions about	Discuss the significance of title and
	stories, retelling them and	what is read to them and what they	events.
	considering their characteristics.	read themselves.	Participate in discussion about what
	At their reading level and also when	Use general knowledge, background	is r <mark>ead</mark> to them, taking turns and
	being read to, predict what might	information and new vocabulary to	listening to what others say.
	happen next based on what has	investigate texts.	
	been read so far.		
	Discuss and explain their		
	understanding of what they have		
	heard or read.		





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	Reading Progression- Year 2			
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Word Reading	Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain phase 5 graphemes and recognise alternative sounds. Read some words containing common suffixes. Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded.	Read multisyllabic words containing graphemes taught. Read more words containing common suffixes. Develop automatic decoding and read more fluently.	Read accurately most words of 2 or more syllables. Read most words containing common suffixes. Read most common exception words. Read most words accurately, in ageappropriate books, without overt sounding and blending with fluency that allows them to focus on meaning. Sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation.	
Comprehension	Develop expression at their reading level. Discuss favourite words and phrases Listen to a wider variety of stories, poems and information texts. Retell a wide range of stories. Explore a variety of non-fiction texts including diary entries and instructions. Extend vocabulary by investigating synonyms in poetry.	Develop expression at their reading level. Recognise simple recurring language in stories and poetry Discuss the features of a wider variety of stories, poems and information texts. Discuss events in a story and how information is related. Discuss the use of words and phrases in text. Explore recurring literary language in poetry and narrative.	Read fluently and with expression thus gaining meaning from texts they read. Discuss and clarify new meanings of words in a text Check that text makes sense and correct inaccurate reading Retell and be familiar with a wider range of stories. Make inferences based on what characters say and do. Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other texts, both those that are listened to and those that are read independently.	



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		/	Compare the features of a wider
			variety of stories, poems and
			information texts.
			Investigate how text is used to
			persuade.
			Investigate word meanings and link
			to k <mark>no</mark> wn vocabulary.
			Continue to build up a repertoire of
			poems learnt by heart.
Investigating Text	Participate in discussions about	Listen to, express and discuss views	Retell and be familiar with a wide
	texts that are read to them and	about a variety of stories, poems	rang <mark>e o</mark> f stories.
	those that they read themselves.	and non-fiction texts.	Make inferences based on what
	Discus <mark>s th</mark> e sequence of events in	Explore a variety of non-fiction texts	char <mark>act</mark> ers say and do.
	books <mark>and</mark> how items are related.	that are structured in different	
	Predict what might happen on the	ways.	
	basis of what has happened so far.	Use general knowledge, background	
		informatio <mark>n and</mark> new vocab to	
		investigate meaning in texts	

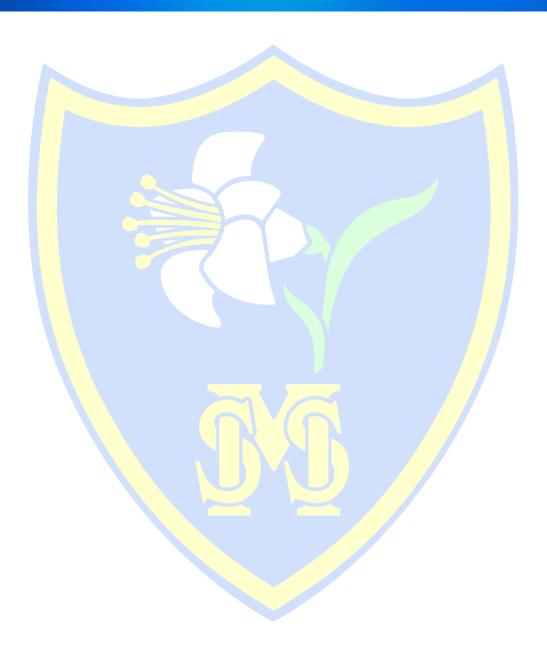


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