**Intent**

In the Jubilee with Pebblebed Federation, we believe that words are the building blocks of learning. Language is the means by which children are able to express who they are and influence those around them, thereby fulfilling the school vision to ‘Be who God meant you to be and you will set the world on fire’. It is our intent therefore, to provide children with an inspirational English curriculum that will create a thirst for the development of vocabulary. This in turn will lead to an ability to communicate effectively across all areas of the curriculum, both orally and when writing, whilst developing reading skills to increase independence.

We recognise the importance of nurturing a culture where children take pride in their written work, where they can write clearly and accurately and adapt their language and writing style for a range of contexts. Therefore, we deliver a cross-curricular approach to the teaching of Literacy, engaging children by teaching from high-quality texts in many genres which are, wherever possible, linked to their learning in other areas of the curriculum.

Children are able to experience real examples of writing: they are introduced to a range of local authors, as well as those from different countries and cultures.

By understanding our children, their interests and their experiences, we are able to seek out exciting opportunities which allow for the development of writing for all. Children are encouraged to read and write for a range of practical purposes and audiences, while developing enjoyment in reading and writing for their own sake and as a means to develop their creativity, through the expression of their ideas, knowledge and opinions.

A writer from the Jubilee with Pebblebed Federation will:

* Develop a neat, legible, consistent and accurate style of cursive handwriting.
* Develop the grammatical understanding needed to be able to discuss their reading and writing and to talk and write with accurate syntax and grammar where it is required.
* Be able to apply the patterns and rules taught effectively, to develop and maintain accuracy in spelling.
* Plan and organise the structure of their writing, making appropriate use of paragraphs and using strategies to develop cohesion within and between paragraphs.
* Become confident in writing in a range of styles and genres, adapting the language, structure and style of their writing according to its purpose and audience.
* Show awareness of audience, carefully selecting words and phrases for impact and considering the effect they will have on the reader of their writing.
* Show pride in their writing, both in English and across the curriculum.
* Be able to express their individuality in their writing, through what they choose to write about as well as the way they express themselves.

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| **Cycle A** | **Autumn** | | | **Spring** | | | **Summer** | | |
| **Topic** | Childhood   * Shade and Shelter (Everyday Materials) * Let’s explore the world | | | Bright Lights Big City   * Taxi * Rain and Sun Rays | | | School Days   * Plant Parts * Animal Parts * Street View * Chop, Slice, Mash | | |
| **Progression of Core Texts** | Outdoor Wonderland (Y2/3 text) | Fatou, Fetch the Water | What I like (Y1 text) | The Naughty Bus | Train Ride | **My Day at the Zoo** | **Daisy Doodles**  ***By Michelle Robinson*** | **Seed to Sunflower** | **Zim, Zam, Zoom** |
| **Genre** | Instruction Writing | Narrative using patterns and settings | Poems about the senses | Character & settings description  Descriptive Writing | Poetry | Recount | Narrative | Non-Fiction Information poster | Poetry: |
| **Key Tasks/ outcomes, including independent purposeful writing outcomes** | To write a page for an information book that contains a set of instructions. | To write own version of the story using the pattern and a familiar setting. | To write a poem based on one of the senses. | To write own story about the adventures of a favourite toy. | To write a ‘journey’ story with a clear sequence of events in the style of ‘The Train Ride’. | To write a recount of a school trip or event. | Write their own birthday story | To create a poster or booklet about the life cycle of another plant or animal which includes an introduction, labelled pictures, clear information and an associated glossary using the non-fiction voice of a scientist. | Perform a poem as part of a class/group, using intonation, rhythm and rhyme to entertain an audience.  Write a poem using ideas from the models provided, showing word choice for effect on the reader and rhythm appropriate to the particular poem. |
| **Key vocabulary** | sentence, full stop, exclamation mark, question mark, comma, apostrophe, possessive, statement, question, exclamation, command | sentence, full stop, exclamation mark, question mark, noun, verb, adjective, expanded noun phrase, noun phrase. | letter, word, suffix, root word, noun, verb, expanded noun phrase, finger space | letter, capital letter, word, sentence, punctation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark  statement, question, exclamation, command  tense, progressive |  | letter, capital letter, word, singular, sentence, punctuation, full stop, exclamation mark  noun, noun phrase, statement,  question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix, adverb, tense (past, present), apostrophe, comma | capital letter, sentence, punctuation, full stop  noun, noun phrase, adjective | letter, capital letter, word, sentence, punctuation, full stop  compound, verb, comma | letter, capital letter, word sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark. |
| **EYFS/ Foundation**  **Objectives**  ***Children will be encouraged, taught and provided with opportunities to:*** | ***3 and 4 year olds will be learning to:***  Communication and Language  Enjoy listening to stories and can remember much of what happens  Use a wider range of vocabulary  Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words.  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| **Year 1**  **Objectives**  ***Children will be taught to:*** | Use capital letters to begin a sentence and for ‘I’.  Use finger spaces appropriately.  Use end of sentence punctuation (.!?).  Use verbs  Use joining words ‘and’. | Compose sentence orally.  Use joining words ‘and’.  Finger spaces.  Capital letter for people’s names.  Use of adjectives. | Say out loud what they are going to write.  Leave spaces between words.  To use words ending in -ing, changing the root word (verb).  To understand what a noun is.  To understand what a verb is.  To create expanded noun phrases. | Punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.  Use a capital letter for names of people, places, days of the week and the personal pronoun ‘I’. | Say out loud what they are going to write about,  composing a sentence orally before writing it.  Sequence sentences to form short narratives.  Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter for the personal pronoun ‘I**’** | Combine words to make sentences.  Join words and clauses/ sentences using ‘and’.  Begin to punctuate using a capital letter and a full stop of exclamation mark.  Use a capital letter the personal pronoun ‘I’.  Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks.  Learn how to use exclamatory sentences. | Leaving spaces between words  joining words and clauses/ sentences using ‘and’.  Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark. | Leave spaces between words.  Combine words to make sentences.  Join words and clauses/ sentences using ‘and’.  Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.  Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including full stops and capital letters. | Leave spaces between words.  Join words and clauses/ sentences using ‘and’.  Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark. |
| **Year 2**  **Objectives**  ***Children will be taught to:*** | Use grammatical patterns to indicate function of sentence.  Use past and present consistently including progressive.  Use subordination (when, if, that, or , because).  Learn how to use familiar and new punctuation correctly (. CL ! ?,’) for contracted forms and the possessive (singular). | Encapsulate what they want to say sentence by sentence.  Re-read for sense.  Verbs indicating time are used correctly and consistently.  Use of question marks and exclamation marks.  Use expanded noun phrases. | Create expanded noun phrases.  Be able to proof read work for punctuation and spelling.    Encapsulate what they want to say sentence by sentence.  Use progressive present tense consistently. | Use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (including . CL ! ?).  Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command.  Consistently use verbs in the progressive form.  Use the past and present tenses correctly and consistently. |  | Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including question marks.  Learn how to use sentences with different forms: statement, question, command, understanding how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function.  Learn how to use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently.    Learn how to use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress  learn how to use some features of written standard English | Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks.  Learn how to use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. | Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation including exclamation marks and question marks.  Learn how to use commas to separate items in a list.  Learn how to use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently throughout writing.  Learn how to use subordination (*when, if, because*).  Learn how to use coordination (*or, and, but).* | Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks.  Learn how to use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. |
| **Spelling** | Use No Nonsense Spelling for Year 2 and Phonics Bug for Year 1 | | | | | | | | |
| **Handwriting** | Use **Letterjoin** basic font to support teaching of model letter formation and joins during phonics and in discrete handwriting sessions. Use agreed script. | | | | | | | | |
| **Links to Guided & Class Reading** | Use **Bug Club** and **Phonics Bug** reading books in line with phonics teaching to allow consolidation of decoding skills for particular sounds as well as particular reading skills. Use teaching cards provided by **Bug Club** for reading. | | | | | | | | |
| **Books to be read to the class:**  **Silly Billy** by Anthony Browne  **My Dad/ My Mum** by Anthony Browne  **We’re Going on a Bear Hunt** by Michael Rosen and Helen Oxenbury  **It’s a No-Money Day** by Kate Milner (empathy and understanding)  **Love you Forever** by Robert Munsch  **Once there were Giants** by Martin Waddell  **Mr Nobody** by Walter de la Mare (poem)  **Wilfrid Gordon Mcdonald Partridge** by Fox Mem | | | **Books to be read to the class:**  **Paddington’s London Story Treasury/ Paddington Goes to Town** by Michael Bond  **Katie in London** by James Mayhew  **The King’s Hats** by Sheila Bird  **King Charles** by Isabel Sanchez Vegara (Little People, Big Dreams series, Frances Lincoln)  **The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse (Usborne First Reading)** by Susanna Davidson  **Winnie the Pooh** by A. A. Milne  **When We Were Very Young/ Now We are Six** by A. A. Milne | | | **Books to be read to the class:**  **Please Mrs Butler/ Heard it in the Playground** by Allan Ahlberg  **Cops and Robbers** by Allan Ahlberg  **Each, Peach, Pear, Plum** by Allan Ahlberg  **Peepo** by Allan Ahlberg  **The Naughtiest Girl at School** by Enid Blyton  **The Name Jar** by Yangsook Choi (Cultural Diversity)  **Rosie Revere, Engineer/ Iggy Peck, Architect/Ada Twist, Scientist/ Aaron Slater, Illustrator**  by Andrea Beaty (growth mindset and diversity) | | |
| **Suggested texts for additional sequences** |  | | |  | | |  | | |

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| **Cycle B** | **Autumn** | | | **Spring** | | | **Summer** | | |
| **Topic** | Movers & Shakers   * Human Survival * Mix it * Remarkable Recipes * Let’s Explore the World * Habitats * Still Life | | | Magnificent Monarchs   * Animal Survival * Portraits and Poses * Cut, Stitch & Join   Push and Pull | | | Coastlines   * Uses of Materials * Flower Head * Beach Hut * Plant Survival | | |
| **Progression of Core Texts** | Dear Mother Goose | Amelia Earhart  (using the Rosa Parks book from the same series) | Ellsworth’s Extraordinary Electric Ears | Snow White and Story Box | Penguins | Tell me a dragon by Jackie Morris | Mrs Armitage and the Big Wave | Stella and the Seagull | A First Book of the Sea |
| **Genre** | Letter writing about a problem | Biography recount | Poetry – alphabet book | Narrative – traditional fairy tale | Non-chronological report | Poetry | Cumulative narrative | Letter asking for help | Poetry |
| **Key Tasks/ outcomes, including independent purposeful writing outcomes** | To write mother Goose a letter in reply to a problem raised by a nursery rhyme character (Y1)  To write a letter to Mother Goose based on a problem identified in a nursery rhyme and then write a reply from Mother Goose (Y2) | To write a sequential biography of aspects of a famous person who links to a topic area. | To write alternative sentences for one of the pictures in the book (Y1)  In groups, to write their own alphabet book (Y2) | To write own traditional tale using the story box cards. | To write own information text in sections about another animal/animal family that they have learnt about. | To make individual ‘Tell me a Dragon’ books. | To write a funny story with a cumulative structure. | To write a letter asking for help with an environmental issue.  *can be extended by writing a response to each other’s letters at the end.* | You can choose to do either or both of the outcomes below as suits your class:   1. Write a poem about a sea creature you have learnt about 2. Write a poem about something you like or enjoy doing linked to the sea. |
| **Key vocabulary** | Letter,  dilemma,  nursery rhyme,  character, fiction/ fictional  Capital letter, word, sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark  Statement, question, exclamation | biography  recount,  sequence, order  factual, non-fiction  Verb, tense  Verb, tense, past, present | Poem,  alphabet,  Sentence,  verb,  clause, conjunction  verb,  adverb,  noun,  noun phrase,  adjective | fairy tale,  fiction,  narrative,  opening  letter, capital letter, word, sentence, punctation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark  statement, question, exclamation, command,  clause,  conjunction | Non-chronological report,  Information,  Fact,  letter, capital letter, word, sent  ence, punctation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark  punctuation, comma, verb, past tense, present tense, clause, conjunction | poem  capital letter, punctation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark  verb,  adverb,  noun,  noun phrase,  adjective | cumulative narrative,  fiction,  characters, dilemma, | Letter |  |
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Physical Development  Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. | ***Children in reception will be learning to:***  Communication and Language  Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important  Learn new vocabulary  Use new vocabulary throughout the day  Use new vocabulary in different contexts  Articulate their thoughts in well-formed sentences  Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words.  Literacy  Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and , where necessary, a few exception words.  Form lower-case and capital letters correctly  Spell words by identifying the sounds and they writing the sound with letters.  Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.  Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.  Physical Development  Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient | ***Children in reception will be learning to:***  Communication and Language  Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important  Learn new vocabulary  Use new vocabulary throughout the day  Use new vocabulary in different contexts  Engage in non-fiction books  Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary  Literacy  Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and , where necessary, a few exception words.  Form lower-case and capital letters correctly  Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.  Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.  Physical Development  Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient | ***Children in reception will be learning to:***  Communication and Language  Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important  Learn new vocabulary  Use new vocabulary throughout the day  Use new vocabulary in different contexts  Learn rhymes, poems and songs  Literacy  Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and , where necessary, a few exception words.  Form lower-case and capital letters correctly  Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.  Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.  Physical Development  Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient |
| **Year 1**  **Objectives**  ***Children will be taught to:*** | Use finger spaces between words.  Begin to link words to form sentences.  Join clauses using ‘and’.  Use punctuation and capital letters.  Use capital letters for names and pronouns. | Use finger spaces between words.  Combine words to form sentences.  Join clauses using ‘and’.  Use punctuation and capital letters.  Use capital letters for names and pronouns.  Begin to use -ed suffix appropriately for regular nouns in the simple past tense. | Use finger spaces between words.  Combine words to form sentences.  Join clauses using ‘and’.  Use punctuation and capital letters.  Use capital letters for names and pronouns.  Use adjectives with nouns to form noun phrases.  Use a range of verbs correctly within sentences and begin to understand how verbs are important in forming sentences. | Join words and clauses using ‘and’.  Punctuate using a full stop and capital letter.  Use a capital letter for people, places, days of the week and pronoun ‘I’. | Joining words and clauses using ‘and’.  Punctuate using a full stop and capital letter.  Use a capital letter for people, places, days of the week and pronoun ‘I’.  Use the suffixes -s and –es appropriately to form plural nouns. | Write sentences by saying out loud what they are going to write about.  Write sentences by composing a sentence orally before writing it.  Discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils  Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark.  Use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week and the personal pronoun *I*.  Separate words with spaces. | Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a . ? or !  Use a capital letter for the names of people, places, the days of the week and the pronoun ‘I’.  Understand and begin to form a range of noun phrases, which may be expanded with adjectives. | Use finger spaces between words.  Combine words to make a sentence.  Join words and clauses using ‘*and*’.  Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a . ? or !  Use a capital letter for the names of people, places, the days of the week and the pronoun ‘I’. | Use finger spaces between words.  Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a . ? or !  Form a range of noun phrases, which may be expanded with adjectives.  Identify and use some of the features of a poem, such as:  *Rhyming couplets*  *Repeating patterns*  *Stanzas* |
| **Year 2**  **Objectives**  ***Children will be taught to:*** | Use new punctuation correctly (? !).  Use question sentences.  Subordination – when (to write a multiclause sentence) | Use verbs in the past or present tense (including the progressive).  Use conjunctions for subordination (*e.g. when, if, that, or, because*).  Use conjunctions for co-ordination (*e.g. and, but, so*). | Use new punctuation correctly (.!?,’  for contracted forms and possessive singular).  Use expanded noun phrases.  Begin to use adverbs to describe how, when or where an action takes place. | Use commas for lists.  Understand and use a range of sentence types, including statements, questions, commands and exclamations.  Continue to use expanded noun phrases.  Use conjunctions for subordination (*e.g. when, if, that, or, because*).  Use conjunctions for co-ordination (*e.g. and, but, so*). | Use familiar and new punctuation correctly (. CL ! ?)  Use commas to separate items in a list.  Use expanded noun phrases.  Use past and **present** tense consistently.  Use an increasing range of conjunctions for subordination (*e.g. when, if, that, or, because*). | Plan or say out loud what they are going to write about.  Write down ideas/key words, including new vocabulary.  Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils.  Learn how to use both familiar and new punctuation, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks and question marks.  Use expanded noun phrases for description.  Begin to use adverbs or adverbial phrases to say more about how, when or where something happened. | Show the continuing nature of some of the actions through the use of past progressive**.** | Sequence sentences to create a coherent narrative in the form of a letter.  Use co-ordination and subordination to provide extra information and create multi-clausal sentences. | Learn how to use familiar and new punctuation correctly (.!)  Expand noun phrases with adjectives or preposition phrases.  Identify and use some of the features of a poem, such as:  *Rhyming couplets*  *Repeating patterns*  *Stanzas* |
| **Spelling** | Use No Nonsense Spelling for Year 2 and Phonics Bug for Year 1 | | | | | | | | |
| **Handwriting** | Use **Letterjoin** basic font to support teaching of model letter formation and joins during phonics and in discrete handwriting sessions. Use agreed script. | | | | | | | | |
| **Links to Guided & Class Reading** | Use **Bug Club** and **Phonics Bug** reading books in line with phonics teaching to allow consolidation of decoding skills for particular sounds as well as particular reading skills. Use teaching cards provided by **Bug Club** for reading. | | | | | | | | |
| **Books to be read to the class:**  **Coming to England** by Floella Benjamin (cultural diversity)  **Malala’s Magic Pencil** by Malala Yousefzai (diversity and inclusion)  **You are Special** by Max Lucado  **Chocolate Cake** by Michael Rosen | | | **Books to be read to the class:**  **Snow White: 4 beloved tales** by Jessica Gunderson  **The Three Little Wolves and the Big Bad Pig** by Eugene Trivizas  **The True Story of the 3 Little Pigs by A. Wolf**  as told to Jon Scieszka  **Jack and the Beanstalk** by Mara Alperin  **Goldilocks and the Three Bears** illustratedby Mike and Carl Gordon  **The Koala Who Could/ The Lion Inside/ The Squirrels Who Squabbled/ The Worrysaurus**  by Rachel Bright  **The Wonky Donkey** by Craig Smith | | | **Books to be read to the class:**  **Where the Wild Things Are** by Maurice Sendak  **Lost and Found** by Oliver Jeffers  **Nothing** by Mick Inkpen  **Wonderful Earth** by Mick Inkpen & Nick Butterworth  **Tiddler** by Julia Donaldson & Axel Scheffler  **The Snail and the Whale** by Julia Donaldson  **Jack and the Flumflum Tree** by Julia Donaldson & David Robert  **The Mousehole Cat** by Antonia Barber & Nicola Bayley  **Seal Surfer** by Michael Foreman (physical disabilities)  **Found** by Sam Usher | | |
| **Suggested texts for additional sequences** |  | | |  | | |  | | |