

#### Progression grid for the English Curriculum

At our Lady Catholic School we have designed our English curriculum with the intent that every child, no matter their background, will become fluent readers and skilled writers. The children will experience a range of genres and explore a variety of fiction and nonfiction stimulus which will develop their understanding of different writing styles. We intend for all children to develop a love of reading and writing which will stay with them into their future.

Reception				
Unit/Topic	Early Learning Outcomes	Sticky knowledge	New vocabulary	Stimulus
Lists, labels and captions	Comprehension Children will demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary, Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories, Use and understand recently	To write one/two words that are phonetically plausible to describe.  To write a series of words in a list sometimes using adjectives to support description.	Describing word	See Termly stimulus overview.
Recount	introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.	To write in the past tense.  To write phonetically plausible short sentences that can be decoded by an adult.	Past tense.	
Instructions	Word Reading Children at the expected level of development will: - Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs; - Read words consistent with their	To write simple instructions based on a practical activity.	Order Numbered step Bossy verb	
Rhyming	phonic knowledge by sound-blending; - Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.	To write simple cvc/ccvc/cvcc words that rhyme.	Rhyme Same	
Narrative Traditional tales	Writing Children will write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed, Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters, Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.	To understand that stories have different characters in.  To write phonetically plausible short sentences that can be decoded by an adult.  To demark sentences with a capital letter and a full stop.  To use familiar story language in writing.	Beginning Middle End Character Good Bad/evil Describing word Once upon a time The end Suddenly	

Year 1				
Unit/Topic	National Curriculum objectives	Sticky knowledge	New vocabulary	Stimulus



Narrative     Stories with predictable phrasing     Fairy tales     Contemporary fiction	Match graphemes for all phonemes     Read accurately by blending sounds     Read words with very common suffixes     Read contractions & understand purpose     Read phonics books aloud     Link reading to own experiences     Join in with predictable phrases     Discuss significance of title & events     Make simple predictions  Writing	To write simple sentences with repeated and predictable phrases to support structure.  To write a simple three part narrative (beginning, middle, end).  To write own version of a familiar story using simple sentences and sentences with conjunctions.	Adjective Noun phrase Verb Conjunction Repetitive phrase Beginning Middle End Problem Sentence opener	See termly stimulus overview
Recount  Instructions  Explanation	Name letters of the alphabet     Spell very common 'exception' words     Spell days of the week     Use very common prefixes and suffixes     Form lower case letters correctly     Form capital letters and digits     Compose sentences orally before writing     Read own writing to peers or teachers     Re-read writing to check for sense  Begin to join handwriting when pencil control and letter formation are secure	To write simple first person recounts based on personal experiences.  Following a practical experience, write up the instructions for a simple task.  To draw pictures to illustrate a simple process and write several sentences to support the explanation of the process.	Time openers Time adverbials Sequence Chronological order  Bossy verb Numbered steps Order  Diagram Caption Title Technical vocabulary	
Poetry	Spellings  National Curriculum Year 1 Spellings and revision of Reception spellings  Speaking & listening  Listen & respond appropriately Ask relevant questions Maintain attention and participate	Read, write and perform free verse inspired by different stimuli.  To use all five senses to describe.  Recite familiar poems by heart.  To write a series of sentences to describe aspects of one topic.  To use non-chronological report features when writing.	Rhyme Adjective Noun phrase Verb Sense  Heading Subheading Photo Caption Technical vocabulary	

Year 2				
Unit/Topic	National Curriculum objectives	Sticky knowledge	New vocabulary	Stimulus



Narrative     Fairy tales     Stories with recurring language     Myths- creation stories	Develop phonics until decoding secure     Read common suffixes     Read and re-read phonic-appropriate books     Read common 'exception' words     Discuss & express views about fiction, non-fiction & poetry     Become familiar with, and retell, stories	To write a re-telling of a traditional story and to use a familiar story as a model to write a new story.  To write a myth based on a story read before.  To write stories with a five part structure: beginning, build up, problem, resolution and ending.  To write in the first person in order to re-tell historical	Expanded noun phrase Problem Solution/resolution Conjunction Synonym Tense	See termly stimulus overview
Recount	<ul> <li>Ask &amp; answer questions; make predictions</li> <li>Begin to make inferences</li> <li>Writing</li> <li>Spell by segmenting into phonemes</li> <li>Learn to spell common 'exception' words</li> </ul>	events.  To use time adverbials to support sequence.  To maintain consistency in tense and person.	First person Time openers Time adverbials Sequence Chronological order	
Instructions	<ul> <li>Learn to spell common exception words</li> <li>Spell using common suffixes, etc</li> <li>Use appropriate size letters and spaces</li> <li>Develop positive attitude and stamina for writing</li> <li>Begin to plan ideas for writing</li> <li>Record ideas sentence-by-sentence</li> <li>Make simple additions and changes after proof-reading</li> </ul> Grammar	To write a series of fiction-based and non-fiction-based instructions, including diagrams.	Title Bossy verb Numbered steps Diagram Label Chronological order Expanded noun phrase Synonym Negative command	
Explanation	<ul> <li>Use .!? and '</li> <li>Use simple conjunctions</li> <li>Begin to expand noun phrases</li> <li>Use some features of standard English</li> </ul>	To produce a simple flowchart or cyclical diagram and record a series of sentences to support the explanation.	Diagram Caption Title Technical vocabulary	
Poetry      Calligrams     Vocabulary     building     Poetry     appreciation	Spellings National Curriculum Year 2 Spellings and revision of Year 1 spellings Speaking & Listening	Read, write and perform free verse inspired by different stimuli.  To write own calligram poetry based on single words and shapes.	Expanded noun phrase Calligram	
Reports	<ul> <li>Articulate and justify answers</li> <li>Initiate and respond to comments</li> <li>Use spoken language to develop understanding</li> </ul>	To assemble information on a subject through research.  To sort and categorise information; use comparative language to describe and differentiate.  To use when, if, that and because to explain how or why something happens.	Research Heading Subheading Photo Diagram Caption Technical vocabulary	



		Label Question mark	
Persuasion	To write a series of sentences, on the same topic, using	Persuasive vocabulary	
	persuasive vocabulary.	Comma List	
	To use commas to separate a list of ideas.	Expanded noun phrase	
	To use a simple introduction and conclusion to a persuasive argument.		

Year 3				
Unit/Topic	National Curriculum objectives	Sticky knowledge	New vocabulary	Stimulus
Narrative     Fables     Alternate fairy tales     Adventure stories     Stories with imaginary worlds	Reading  Use knowledge to read 'exception' words Read range of fiction and non-fiction Use dictionaries to check meaning Prepare poems and plays to perform Check own understanding of reading	To write a new fable to convey a moral.  To write an alternative version of a traditional fairy tale.  To write an adventure story focussing on plot.	Paragraph Tense Person Conjunction Synonym	See termly stimulus overview
Play writing	<ul> <li>Draw inferences and make predictions</li> <li>Retrieve and record information from non-fiction books</li> <li>Discuss reading with others</li> </ul> Writing	To write a perform a play based on a familiar story.	Script Line Stage direction Character Colon	
Recount	<ul> <li>Use prefixes and suffixes in spelling</li> <li>Use dictionary to confirm spellings and meanings</li> <li>Write simple dictated sentences</li> </ul>	To write a news/sports report of an 'unfolding event' (e.g. commentary), including detail expressed in engaging ways.	Impersonal style Formal Past tense Paragraph	
Instructions	<ul> <li>Use handwriting joins appropriately</li> <li>Plan to write based on familiar forms</li> <li>Rehearse sentences orally for writing</li> <li>Use varied rich vocabulary</li> <li>Create simple settings &amp; plot</li> <li>Assess effectiveness of own and others' writing</li> </ul>	To write and evaluate a range of instructions, including directions.	Directional language Heading Sub heading Precise expanded noun phrase	



Explanation	Grammar      Use range of conjunctions     Use perfect tense     Use range of nouns and pronouns     Use time connectives	To create and use a flowchart to write an explanation of a process, ensuring relevant details are included and accounts ended effectively.	Flowchart Relevant Fronted adverbial Sequential order Preposition
Poetry      Limerick     Vocabulary     building     Haiku, tanka and     kennings     Poet appreciation	<ul> <li>Introduce speech punctuation</li> <li>Know language of clauses</li> <li>Spellings</li> <li>National Curriculum Spellings selected from the Year 3 and Year 4 word list and revision of Year 2 spellings</li> </ul>	Read, write and perform free verse.  To recite a familiar limerick by heart.  To read and write haiku, tanka and kennings.  To research and respond to a poet.	Title Line Rhyme 5-7-5 Alliteration Syllable Simile
Reports	Speaking & Listening	To research and use note-taking techniques using information and ICT texts on a chosen subject.  To use spidergrams to help organise information.	Note taking Phrase Spidergram Generalised noun phrase Introduction Conclusion Compare Contrast
Persuasion		To present a point of view in the form of a letter linking points persuasively and selecting style and vocabulary appropriate to the reader	Persuasive vocabulary Conjunction Adverb Logical conjunction Tense

Year 4				
Unit/Topic	National Curriculum objectives	Sticky knowledge	New vocabulary	Stimulus



Narrative	Reading      Secure decoding of unfamiliar words     Read for a range of purposes     Retell some stories orally     Discuss words & phrases that capture the imagination     Identify themes & conventions     Retrieve and record information     Make inferences and justify predictions     Recognise a variety of forms of poetry	To write a Greek myth focusing on effective characterisation.  To link dialogue to effective characterisation, interweaving speech and action.  To write using a personal experience as a story theme, in an autobiographical style.	Autobiographical Myth Paragraph Action Speech Fronted adverbial Onomatopoeia Powerful noun Mood and atmosphere Adventurous simile Direct speech	See termly stimulus overview
Play writing	<ul> <li>Identify and summarise ideas</li> <li>Writing</li> <li>Correctly spell common homophones</li> <li>Increase regularity of handwriting</li> <li>Plan writing based on familiar forms</li> </ul>	To write a perform a play based on a familiar story.	Plural possession  Script Line Stage direction Character	
Recount	<ul> <li>Organise writing into paragraphs</li> <li>Use simple organisational devices</li> <li>Proof-read for spelling &amp; punctuation errors</li> <li>Evaluate own and others' writing</li> <li>Read own writing aloud</li> </ul> Grammar <ul> <li>Use wider range of conjunctions</li> <li>Use perfect tense appropriately</li> </ul>	To write a first-person, newspaper-style, recount using historical knowledge.	Colon Informal First person 5W's Conclusion Tense shift Past Present Direct speech	
Instructions	<ul> <li>Select pronouns and nouns for clarity</li> <li>Use and punctuate direct speech</li> <li>Use commas after fronted adverbials</li> </ul>	To write a set of instructions including a title, 'you will need' and introduction section.	Heading Sub heading Precise expanded noun phrase	
Explanation	Spellings  National Curriculum Spellings selected from the Year 3 and Year 4 word list and revision of Year 3 spellings  Specking & Listoping	To create a flow chart to explain how something new works e.g. an invention.  To use note taking to support research.  To use an impersonal style when writing	Impersonal Formal Introductory paragraph Process	
Poetry     Riddles     Word play     Free verse	<ul> <li>Speaking &amp; Listening</li> <li>Articulate and justify opinions</li> <li>Speak audibly in standard English</li> <li>Gain, maintain and monitor interest of listeners</li> </ul>	Read, write and perform free verse.  To read and write riddles.	Simile Metaphor Alliteration Powerful noun Exaggerate	



Reports	To write own report independently based on research from a range of different sources.	Pronoun Technical vocabulary Subordinating conjunction
Persuasion	To assemble and sequence points in order to plan a presentation on one point of view.	Graph Precise vocabulary Logical conjunction
	To use graphs and diagrams to support one point of view.	Persuasive effect Introduction Paragraph Logical order Conclusion
Discussion	To consider different sides to an argument.	Side Argument
	To decide on the course of action that should be taken from different sides.	Summarise Statement For
	To summarise reasons from different sides of an argument.	Against Prepositional phrase Fronted adverbial with comma



Year 5				
Unit/Topic	National Curriculum objectives	Sticky knowledge	New vocabulary	Stimulus
Narrative	Apply knowledge of morphology and etymology when reading new words     Read and discuss a broad range of genres and texts     Identify and discuss themes     Make recommendations to others     Learn poetry by heart     Draw inference and make predictions     Discuss authors' use of language     Retrieve and present information from non-fiction texts     Formal presentation and debates	To reflect on a main character of a legend from different view points.  To retell a story from several different perspectives.  To develop skills of atmosphere building.  To explore a text in detail in order to mirror the style of an author when writing.  To use a theme and plot from a text to create own contemporary version.	Bracket Dash Morphology Etymology Modal verb Passive verb Tension Suspense Time/place/manner adverbial Cohesive device Relative clause Prepositional phrase Mood/atmosphere	See termly stimulus overview
Recount	Secure spelling, including homophones, prefixes, silent letters, etc     Use a thesaurus     Legible, fluent handwriting     Plan writing to suit audience and purpose     Develop character, setting and atmosphere in narrative     Use organisational and presentational features     Use consistent appropriate tense     Proof-reading     Perform own compositions  Grammar	To compose a biographical account based on research.  To write a set of detailed instructions with an introduction and conclusion	Biography Levels of formality Tense shift Atmosphere Relative clause Interest Impact Contrasting audience Structural features Relative clause Bracket Dash Comma Ambiguity	
Explanation	<ul> <li>Use expanded noun phrases</li> <li>Use modal and passive verbs</li> <li>Use relative clauses</li> <li>Use commas for clauses</li> <li>Use brackets, dashes and commas for parenthesis</li> </ul> Spellings	To write an explanation linked to a geographical topic explaining scientific processes.	Impersonal Formal Introductory paragraph Process Layout device Time Cause Fronted adverbial	
Poetry	National Curriculum Spellings selected from the Year 5 and Year 6 word list and revision of Year 4 spellings	To read and respond to cinquains.	Imagery Building images Powerful noun/adjective/verb	



Narrative poetry     Cinquain	Speaking & Listening     Give well-structured explanations     Command of Standard English     Consider and evaluate different viewpoints Use appropriate register	To experiment when writing different types of poetry.  To research a particular poet and express a personal response to their poetry.  To recite a familiar poem by heart.	Nonsense word Unexpected word combination	
Reports		To write a report in the form of an information leaflet in which two or more subjects are compared.	Leaflet Comparison Expanded noun phrase Compare Contrast	
Persuasion		To show a through range of writing and understanding of how persuasive writing can be adapted for different purposes and audiences.	Audience Purpose Complex sentence Modal verb Statistic External validation	
Discussion		To write a balanced discussion.  To present two sides of an argument following a debate.	Debate Balanced discussion Justify View Relative clause Modal verb Reason Generic statement	



Year 6						
Unit/Topic	National Curriculum objectives	Sticky knowledge	New vocabulary	Stimulus		
Narrative  Range of fiction genres Genre swap stories Creating setting Characterisation Atmosphere Autobiographical narratives	Read a broad range of genres     Recommend books to others     Make comparisons within/across books     Support inferences with evidence     Summarising key points from texts     Identify how language, structures, etc contribute to meaning     Discuss use of language, including figurative     Discuss and explain reading, providing reasoned justification for views  Writing	To write a range of short stories in different genres.  To revisit core skills from narrative writing in previous years to support cohesion, structure and grammar.  To write a single extended narrative based on one theme.  To develop characterisation, setting description and atmosphere.  To edit and redraft a piece of writing.	Cohesive device Hyphen Dash Effect Reader Impact Semi-colon Levels of formality Subjunctive form Passive voice Question tag Authors style Authors voice Genre specific feature Personification Oxymoron Hyperbole Speech for effect	See termly stimulus overview		
Recount	Use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling     Develop legible personal handwriting style     Plan writing to suit audience and purpose; use models of writing     Develop character and setting in narrative     Select grammar and vocabulary for effect     Use a wide range of cohesive devices     Ensure grammatical consistency  Grammar	To write in a role adapting a distinctive voice.  To write a biographical recount describing a person from a different perspective.  To report and present findings from a scientific enquiry including conclusions, causal relationships	Cohesive device Passive voice Dramatic effect Tense shift Relative clause Colon Semi-colon Formal Technical vocabulary			
Poetry	Use appropriate register/style     Use the passive voice for purpose     Use features to convey and clarify meaning     Use full punctuation     Use language of subject/object  Spellings	and explanations of and degree of trust in results.  To read, write and perform free verse.  To mirror and magpie a poets techniques to inspire own writing.  To read and respond to famous monologues.	Hyperbole Precise word choice Atmosphere Poets voice			



Reports	National Curriculum Spellings selected from the Year 5 and Year 6 word list and revision of Year 5 spellings  Speaking & Listening	To write a repot on a non-fiction subject.  To choose the appropriate style and form of writing to suit the purpose and audience.  To use prior knowledge of non-fiction text types to support writing.	Style Formal Level of formality Passive voice Purpose Audience Cohesion
Persuasion	<ul> <li>Use questions to build knowledge</li> <li>Articulate arguments and opinions</li> <li>Use spoken language to speculate, hypothesise and explore</li> <li>Use appropriate register and language</li> </ul>	To construct an argument in note and in full text form to persuade others on own point of view.  To present own persuasive case to class/group.  To use standard English appropriately and effectively.	Audience Standard English Formal vs informal Passive voice Link and build Question tag Emotive language Power of three Repetition Counter argument
Discussion		To take part in a debate.  To follow up a debate with a write-up which presents and evaluates the opinions of different viewpoints.	Evaluation Differing view Support Oppose Quotation Consistent tone