



March 2022



CLIFTON COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL

ENGLISH POLICY

'Enjoy and Achieve Together'

Head Teacher	March 2022
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Next Review Date	Feb 2023	
Committee Responsible Governing Board		
Document locations	Staff shared Drive – Policies	

Change History

Version	Date	Change Description	Stored
1	February	Created to incorporate the Intent / Implementation and	Co-ords /
	2020	Impact of the English Curriculum	staff shared
2	March 2022	Edited to reflect changes across the school	Co-ords / staff shared
3	February 2023	Added personal characteristics	Co-ords / staff shared
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CLIFTON PRIMARY SCHOOL

CURRICULUM POLICY FOR ENGLISH

Mission Statement: 'Enjoy and Achieve Together'

At Clifton Primary School we believe it is important that:

<u>Intent</u>

The overarching aim for English in the national curriculum is to promote high standards of language and literacy by equipping pupils with a strong command of the spoken and written word, and to develop their love of literature through widespread reading for enjoyment.

Our intentions for this to work is:

- We want to develop positive attitudes towards books so that reading is a pleasurable activity.
- We want to encourage our children to read a wide range of genres whilst gaining an increased level of fluency and understanding.
- We want to develop a range of reading strategies for approaching reading: using and applying phonological, contextual, grammatical and graphic knowledge.
- We want them to use reading as a means of gathering information to support their learning throughout the entire curriculum.
- We want our children to be confident to write in different contexts and for different purposes and audiences, including themselves.
- We want them to write with increasing awareness of the conventions of grammar, punctuation and spelling.
- We want them to form letters correctly, leading to a cursive, fluent and legible handwriting style
- We want to develop listening and comprehension skills through a variety of means including reciprocal and non-reciprocal situations
- We want to develop their oral abilities at their own level
- We want to encourage our children to express opinions, articulate feelings and formulate appropriate responses to increasingly complex questions and instructions.

Implementation

In the National Curriculum for 5 - 11 year olds, English is developed through four key areas:

Spoken Language





- Reading Word Reading & Comprehension
- Writing Transcription & Composition
- Spelling, Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation

It is important to note that each is closely interrelated with the next, so it becomes increasingly difficult to consider one without the other(s).

The Early Years Foundation Stage

English in Early Years is based upon the Foundation Stage Profile strand of Communication, Language & Literacy. Communication, language and literacy depend on learning and being competent in a number of key skills, together with having the confidence, opportunity, encouragement, support and disposition to use them. This area of learning includes communication, speaking and listening in different situations and for different purposes, being read a wide range of books and reading simple texts and writing for a variety of purposes. To give all children the best opportunities for effective development and learning in communication, language and literacy, practitioners should give particular attention to:

- Providing opportunities for children to communicate thoughts, ideas and feelings and build up relationships with adults and each other
- Incorporating communication, language and literacy development in planned activities in each area of learning;
- Giving opportunities to share and enjoy a wide range of rhymes, music, songs, poetry, stories and non-fiction books
- Giving opportunities for linking language with physical movement in action songs and rhymes, role play and practical experiences
- Planning an environment that reflects the importance of language through signs, notices and books
- Providing opportunities for children to see adults writing and for children to experiment with writing for themselves through making marks, personal writing symbols and conventional script
- Providing time and opportunities to develop spoken language through conversations between children and adults, both one-to- one and in small groups, with particular awareness of, and sensitivity to, the needs of children for whom English is an additional language, using their home language when appropriate

At Key Stage One (Years 1 and 2):

Children should learn to speak confidently and listen to what others have to say. They should begin to read and write independently and with enthusiasm. They should use language to explore their own experiences and imaginary worlds.

At Key Stage Two (Years 3-6):

Children should learn to change the way they speak and write to suit different situations, purposes and audiences. They should read a range of texts and respond to different layers of meaning in them. They should explore the use of language in literary and non-literary texts and learn how the structure of language works.





Speaking and Listening

The National Curriculum for English reflects the importance of spoken language in pupils' development across the whole curriculum – cognitively, socially and linguistically. Spoken language underpins the development of reading and writing. The quality and variety of language that pupils hear and speak are vital for developing their vocabulary and grammar and their understanding for reading and writing. Teachers should therefore ensure the continual development of pupils' confidence and competence in spoken language and listening skills.

In EYFS, our children also take part in Tales Toolkit and P4C lessons on a weekly basic to encourage the essential skills to develop speaking and listening. Our children are encouraged to use talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experience. The children develop questioning asking why things happen and giving explanations. As stated above, speaking and listening and writing go hand-in-hand and are crucial within the children's development.

In KS1 and KS2 our children take part in weekly P4C lessons that encourages vital speaking and listening skills. During a variety of topics including PSHE, circle time is a fundamental activity which also helps with the development of such skills. Within the two week writing frame in place, our children are encouraged to take part in drama activities which may include: role-on-the-wall, hot-seating, freeze frames, conscience alley and small role plays. There is also a weekly after-school drama club which offers our children the opportunity to take part in the annual school production.

Reading

In EYFS, it starts with the love of books. Teachers will share class stories daily both on the carpet and in exciting reading areas. Books are more complex and longer in length, challenging the children to remember where they are in the story which builds speaking and listening skills too. The teaching of phonics is essential - which provides the children with the fundamental skills to begin their reading journey. In Nursery, children have the opportunity to share their favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems or jingles. Reception develop this further by: Listening to and joining in with stories and poems. They also encourage to participate with repeated refrains and are asked to anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. By repeating the stories and reciting them the children begin to develop their own mental library, broadening their own imagination; this allows deeper learning and the development of the working memory.

In KS1, we continue develop the children's love of books; each classroom has an inviting reading area with the current books written by their favourite authors. Our children are given the opportunity to read every day in school independently, to peers or to an adult. Children take part in whole class reading sessions at least twice a week, alongside daily phonics lesson to help further develop decoding of spelling and the key skills needed to comprehend a variety of texts. Furthermore, the love of reading is encouraged daily as a class whilst the teacher shares a new book frequently throughout them.

In KS2, we encourage our children to have a passion for books and develop a love of reading; each classroom has an inviting reading area with the current books written by their favourite authors. Our children spend each morning reading either a school book or a book from home; at least once per week, our children will share their school reading book with an adult which is signed in their reading

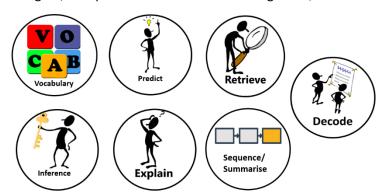




records. If required, children continue with phonics lessons in KS2 until they are confident and have fully developed as a reader. When ready, Children take part in Whole Class reading sessions three times per week, where they are encouraged to read and develop their comprehension of a variety of texts and are asked both literal and inference questions to deepen their understanding. Reading and comprehending of the text are modelled a high standard to support the children's learning. To continue to develop the skills of reading, once a week, our children will complete a comprehension task — which is an approach in the embedding of the fundamental skills needed to comprehend a wide range of texts. Furthermore, the love of reading is encouraged daily as a class whilst the teacher shares a new book once a half term — which has been a success in engaging the less reluctant readers in the group.

Whole Class Reading

Teaching of Reading means that the teacher can better plan activities which allow children to access reading skills. It also allows the teacher to work with the children that need it the most at that time. Differentiation can be achieved in many ways: the difficulty of the text the children are working on; the questions the teacher is asking them; the level of support they are receiving. The



outcome of the lesson is often written but not always. Teaching the whole class the same objective removes the problem of independent groups, it allows the teacher to focus on one objective in depth and better prepare children for the expectation of written responses at the end of KS2.

Children need to be aware of the reading skills they are using in order to give them a greater understanding of what makes a well-rounded reader. We implement this by using a 'Lens Approach' to incorporate the individual skills required:

This approach starts in EYFS; teachers share stories discussing the lens, and when the children are ready, deliver weekly group reading sessions where the lenses and vocabulary are initially shared to help embed the skills needed throughout their years at Clifton Primary School.





Continuing to develop these fundamental skills, KS1 teach whole class sessions twice per week which will showcase one written outcome incorporating at least one of the lenses.

In KS2, whole class reading sessions are delivered 3 times per week with at least two written outcomes evident to demonstrate the children's understanding of the required reading skills.

In both KS1 and KS2, a reading comprehension should be undertaken once a week for assessment purposes and to continue to develop skills required during summative assessment.

Teachers plan their whole class reading sessions using a wide range of text including both non-fiction, fiction and poetry whilst also covering all lens throughout a half term. To deepen the children's learning and knowledge of the topics being covered in other areas of the curriculum, non-fiction text should follow a similar theme.

Home/school reading

Our home/school reading scheme is a variety of scheme books such as: Read Write Inc; Oxford Reading Tree; Project X and free reader/ reading for pleasure books. The children start with decodable books leading on to books which are matched to children's individual reading levels. They have relevant and interesting content and topic, fiction, non-fiction and stories from other cultures, linked to children's interests and modern day world issues.

We also invest in the Salford Library Service which provide our children will a wide range of books/texts to enhance their love of reading.

Writing

In EYFS, before the children are beginning to develop their writing they initially develop the spoken language. Children are asked to give meaning to marks and are encouraged to link sounds learnt in phonics to written letters. Our children make progress by clearly identifying letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence. This leads to a development of the children writing their own name and other things such as labels, captions. By the end of Reception, the children are expected to write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others.

In KS1 and KS2, children are encouraged to write in a variety of contexts for different purposes and audiences. This is supported by the use of 'The Write Stuff' (see below); challenging texts, both fiction and non-fiction; engaging media clips to stimulate children's imagination; visual objects and current issues. We also promote the use of children's present-day interests to engage the non-confident writers in their English lessons. Where possible, we use writing cross-curricular to ensure our children experience a holistic approach to their learning and are aware writing is essential in many areas of life. Handwriting lessons and interventions are set to develop the joined, fluency that is required from Year 2 onwards.

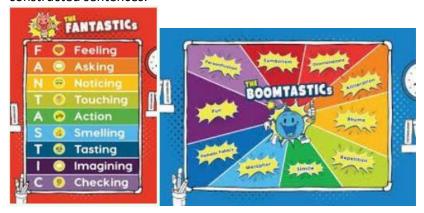




At Clifton, we follow 'The Write Stuff' from when children are more confident with writing sentences in Year 1 through to Year 6 with results that we are enormously proud of. The Write Stuff is the work of the teacher, author and education consultant Jane Considine.

The Write Stuff brings clarity to the mechanics of writing and provides clear systems through which to focus the writer's attention.

The combination of fiction and non-fiction units we have carefully selected to follow provide children throughout their journey with the experience of a wide range of high quality texts and authors. In our lessons teachers follow a repeated pattern of 'Initiate', 'Model' and 'Enable' whereby they use the three zones of writing to provide a consistent whole school systematic approach to writing carefully constructed sentences.



The <u>Fantastics</u> offer 9 lenses with which to structure ideas and target children's thinking. This supports children in developing variety in their writing by focussing on the vocabulary used, initiating ideas, provoking thoughts and igniting imaginations.

The <u>Grammaristics</u> focus on the importance of accurate grammar where tools are taught and used immediately to help children develop fascination around language so that they can manipulate and carefully structure words into sentences

The <u>Boomtastics</u> focus on the art of writing, using a range of literary devices and techniques to make careful choices, playing with language to add flair to our writing and achieve various intentional impacts on our reader, painting vivid pictures through our word choices.

Writing Journey

The writing journey will last between 2-4 weeks depending on the genre being produced; the final piece will be presented in the presentation book - which will be assessed with the accreditation sheet (stuck in the back of each child's book).



The following key skills should be taught during the journey:

- Planning
- Editing
- Drafting
- Publishing

It is also expected that grammar is incorporated within the writing journey and is evident in English books.





The writing produced should have a balance of different genres from poetry, non-fiction and fiction. 50% of the writing each term should be narrative based to support the assessment criteria for each year group. It is paramount to try and make cross-curricular links to enhance the children's knowledge and vocabulary.

Marking support

Sentence stacking lessons

Pink and green should be used as per marking policy for all English lessons with an exception of the draft piece. The following writing codes should also start to be implemented ready for draft pieces of writing:

- E1 SP correct spelling
- E1 P correct punctuation
- E1 T- change tense
- E1 H- handwriting/letter formation
- E1 +/- add missing words/added words
- E2- Rewrite *Use asterisks need to make changes to sentence structure*
- E3 Reimagine ^ Use to show where children can add more information/detail to their draft

The draft piece

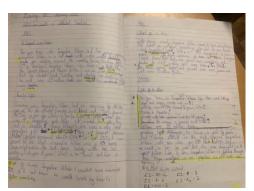
The draft piece of writing should be an independent task which brings together the grammar and skills that have been taught throughout the writing journey with a chance for the children to self-edit their work. Therefore, the marking of this piece of work should be limited to help the children become independent learners.



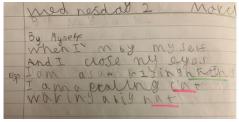


Feedback is then in the form of editing challenges. This is detailed in the table below and differs based on the age and ability of the children. See expectation of progression in phases. The writing sequence means that children will write an extended independent piece of writing at least 3 times per term. Every child will receive feedback linked to three distinct areas of editing. Teachers must model how to edit a piece of writing in each area at the start of an editing lesson.

Edit 1 Revise	Edit 2 Rewrite	Edit 3 Reimagined
KS1		
LKS2	LKS2	LKS2
UKS2	UKS2	UKS2
Little – Word Level	Big – Sentence Level	More – Paragraph Level
Children polish using a polishing pen.	Children rewrite a sentence underneath their work.	Children add detail over their writing using a flap.
This area of editing links to the following: • spelling • punctuation • grammar The teacher indicates, in line with the code E1, the focus of the revising. Teachers could write one of the following underneath the independent writing (these are examples and what could be written is not limited to these): • E1 high frequency words were was are = 3 (The child knows that three high frequency words are misspelt) • E1 capital letters = 5 (The child knows that there are 5 inaccurate or missing capital letters) • E1 verb tense = 4 (The child knows that 4 verb tenses are inaccurate) The children then go through their writing and identify and correct these errors on their writing. Spelling errors must be polished in the margin. Where spelling errors reoccur, children are asked to use a No Nonsense Spelling strategy underneath their writing, in order to practise the spelling.	This area of editing links to the following: coherency – sentences that do not make sense The teacher indicates, in line with the code E2, the focus of the rewriting. Teachers could write one of the following underneath the independent writing (these are examples and what could be written is not limited to these): E2 missing words = 3 (The child knows that there are 3 missing words in the sentence) E2inaccurate conjunctions = 1 (The child knows that 1 conjunction in the sentence is inaccurate) E2 missing clause = 1 (The child knows that there is 1 missing clause in the sentence) Teachers put a * at the beginning and end of the sentence that they want the child to rewrite. The child rewrites their sentence underneath their writing.	using a flap. This area of editing links to the following: paragraphs requiring more detail The teacher indicates, in line with the code E3, the focus of the reimagining linked to the writing lenses. Teachers could write one of the following underneath independent writing (these are examples and what could be written is not limited to these): E3 sight sentence= 2 (The child knows that they need to reimagine to insert 2 more sight sentences) E3 complex sentence = 3 (The child knows that they need to reimagine to insert 3 more complex sentences) E3 personification = 2 (The child knows that they need to reimagine to insert 2 personification sentences) Teachers put a ^ at the end of the paragraph they want the child to add more detail to. The child will then use a flap stuck over that paragraph to add more detail to that paragraph.



Spelling



In Y2-6 pupils have dedicated spelling time in class where we use the resources

from the Jane Considine Spelling programme. Time is given to learn

	Lo and our prem
	The Ocean's a Stroller,
E16.45	- A svement is days
松中	He can never stop walkings
	Heb always always away
	The Ocean's a point.
619	colourful and rainbows
	splotting and splotlaging,
	"She'll never any me
	The Ocean's a pirate.
FIF	roughly and nasty
	11 1 1 1 1
	Warm lite a party
	hoby
EIP	The Oceans atty.
EUP.	He gurgles and giggles
EIP	Quebing his will a
EIP	He always cloubles.
	The Ocean's a missophore,
EIP	loud and pur,
	Cravica broadent Jures
EIP	Singly legitiful bires,
	of the spect -





these spellings and sounds associating with the focused spelling words which are displayed around the classroom.





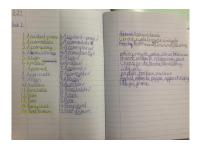
Spelling works in a 2 cycle allowing the spellings and associate words to be displayed for 2 weeks before the next Go Grapheme Grafter lesson which tests their knowledge.

Week 1:

Long investigation – 30 minutes



Go Grapheme Grafter lesson – 20 minutes



Week 2:

Short investigation lessons – 10 minutes per day





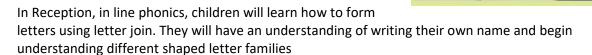




Handwriting

At Clifton, we are very proud of our pupil's handwriting and take particular care in our cursive handwriting style. We use Letter-join as the basis of our handwriting policy that covers all the requirements of the 2014 National Curriculum.

In Nursery, children will practice sitting, drawing patterns and mark making to develop fine motor skill sin order to hold the pencil correctly.



In KS1, children will:

- Write legibly using upper and lower case letters with correct joins.
 Ensure that letters sit on the base line and are consistent in size with ascenders and descenders that are the correct length and formation.
- Leave the correct space between words.
- Form capital letters and use where appropriate.
- Form numerals that are consistent in size and sit on the base line.
- Begin to form printed letters and understand when they are to be used.
- Improve the speed of writing and begin to write automatically so promoting creativity in independent writing.

In KS2, children will:

Improve quality, speed and stamina of handwriting.

- Quality: Ensure letters are consistently sized with equal word spacing and that ascenders and descenders are parallel and do not touch words on the lines above and below.
- Speed: Improve speed of handwriting to allow creative writing to take precedence over the task of handwriting and be able to take 'quick notes' at a faster pace.
- Stamina: Have the strength and mobility to be able to write for longer periods of time without fatigue.

Impact

We believe Literacy is an essential and fundamental skill which evidently contributes to personal and social development. Competence in English will enable children to communicate effectively at home, at school and in the wider world and leads to improved life opportunities. Therefore, at Clifton, we believe our children should be given every opportunity possible to develop their reading, writing and speaking and listening skills that they may cultivate the tools necessary to succeed in future years.

The impact on our children is clear: progress, sustained learning and transferrable skills. With the implementation of the writing journey being well established and taught thoroughly in both key stages, children are becoming more confident writers and by the time they are in upper Key Stage 2, most genres of writing are familiar to them and the teaching can focus on creativity, writer's craft, sustained writing and manipulation of grammar and punctuation skills. It is important that:





- Pupils enjoy reading regularly, for information and for enjoyment/pleasure.
- Pupils discuss books with excitement and interest.
- Pupils enjoy writing and use the features of different genres and styles. They can write for different purposes and audiences.
- Pupils are proud of their writing.
- Pupils know that others value their writing; they see it on display, used as WAGOLLs, made into class books etc.
- Skills progress (grammar and punctuation) throughout the school is evident in children's books.
- Pupils are being adventurous with vocabulary choices

Safeguarding, Inclusion and Equal Opportunities:

At Clifton we have high aspirations and expectations for all children. Children learn and thrive when they are healthy, safe and engaged. In all subjects we are committed to safeguarding children and as such we maintain an ethos where children feel safe, encouraged to talk and are listened to. We ensure that children know they can approach and talk to adults if they are worried or in difficulty. We support children with their emotional wellbeing and health, recognising that subjects may sometimes be sensitive for children. Clifton Primary believes in inclusion and equal opportunities meaning that all children should have access to a broad and balanced curriculum, including English which enables them to make the greatest progress possible according to their individual abilities. We provide learning opportunities that are matched to the needs of the children making reasonable adjustments where needed. Lessons are planned in advance addressing any potential areas of difficulty and barriers to the children achieving are removed. We will ensure that expectations do not limit pupils' achievements, supporting where there is a need and extending children's learning who need further challenging.

Protected Characteristics

In adherence to the Equality Act 2010 the staff at Clifton Primary are not only aware of the protected characteristics but accept fully that it is unlawful to discriminate against anyone on the grounds of disability, age, race, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, religion or belief, sexual orientation, marriage or civil partnership or sex. Furthermore, at Clifton it is the responsibility of all teachers to ensure that all children's protected characteristics are fully recognised and that irrespective of SEN, gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, LGBTQ+, social circumstance and ability (including gifted and able children), ALL have access to the curriculum and make the greatest progress possible. We also ensure that where possible, materials utilised in lessons are broad and reflective of the diverse society we are a part of.

Review:

This policy will be reviewed annually by the English curriculum leader.