

Spoken language			
• Ask questions to gain information and to clarify meaning			
• Express themselves using complete sentences when required			
• Make more specific vocabulary choices, for example – technical language			
• Take turns when talking in pairs or in small groups			
• Offer appropriate comments in paired or small group discussion			
• Begin to be aware that formal and informal situations require a different role and language			
• Retell a familiar story using narrative language and linking words and phrases			
• Spell longer words using suffixes such as ment, ness, ful, less, ly			
• Use knowledge of alternative phonemes to narrow down possibilities for accurate spelling			
• Identify known phonemes in unfamiliar words and use syllables to divide words			
• write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far			
• Form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another			
• Begin to use some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters			
• Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined			
• Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, with correct orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case lettersKPI			
• Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters			
Writing composition			
• Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)			
• Write for different purposes, including real events, developing a stamina for writing KPI			
• write poetry			
• Plan and discuss the content of writing and write down ideas including new vocabulary			
• Orally rehearse structured sentences or sequences of sentences, encapsulating what they want to say sentence by sentenceKPI			
• Evaluate writing independently, with peers and with teacher			
• Proof-read to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuationKPI			
• Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear			
Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation			
• Use a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I'			
• Use full stops, capital letters, exclamation and question marks accurately to demarcate sentences KPI			
• Use subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but) KPI			
• Use present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form e.g. she was drumming KPI			
• Use commas to separate a list KPI			
• identify a statement, question, exclamation or command			
• Use the suffixes -er, -est in adjectives and -ly to turn adjectives to adverbs in their writing KPI			
• use expanded noun phrases for description and specification e.g. the blue butterfly			
• understand and use the terminology in English Appendix 2 when discussing their writing (noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, adjective, verb, suffix, tense (past and present) apostrophe, comma)			

- Hold the attention of listeners by adapting the way they talk
- Begin to understand how to speak for different purposes and audiences
- Perform a simple poem from memory
