

Bishop Ellis Catholic Voluntary Academy



English Intent

Reading

At Bishop Ellis Catholic Primary School, we understand that English has a pivotal place in education and in society. An excellent education in English will teach pupils to read, speak and write fluently so that they can communicate their thoughts and emotions to others and through their reading and listening, others can communicate with them.

Through reading in particular, we intend for children to have the opportunity to develop spiritually, culturally, emotionally, intellectually and socially. Literature, particularly, plays a vital role in such development. We aim to develop their love of literature through widespread reading for enjoyment as modelled by adults. We also intend our reading curriculum to enable children both to acquire knowledge and to build on what they already know and have an appreciation for the rich, diverse and subject specific vocabulary that they will encounter throughout the rest of the Bishop Ellis curriculum and beyond into further study because we understand that reading extensively and frequently increases pupils' vocabulary because they meet words they would seldom hear or use in everyday speech. We intend our reading curriculum to fire children's imagination and create a genuine sense of awe and wonder in God's world.

Speaking and Listening.

At Bishop Ellis Catholic Primary School, we understand that English has a pivotal place in education and in society. An excellent education in English will teach pupils to read, speak and write fluently so that they can communicate their thoughts and emotions to others and through their reading and listening, others can communicate with them. We recognise the significance of spoken language in children's development across the whole curriculum – spiritually, cognitively, socially and linguistically. Spoken language underpins the development of reading and writing. We intend that the quality and variety of language that pupils hear and speak enables them to develop their vocabulary and grammar and their understanding for reading and writing. We want children at Bishop Ellis to have the ability to explain their understanding of books and other reading, and to prepare their ideas before they write.

Writing.

At Bishop Ellis Catholic Primary School, we understand that English has a pivotal place in education and in society. An excellent education in English will teach pupils to read, speak and write fluently so that they can communicate their thoughts and emotions to others and through their reading and listening, others can communicate with them. We intend children at Bishop Ellis to be highly proficient in the two domains of:

- transcription (spelling and handwriting)
- composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech and writing).

We intend that our writing curriculum develops children's capability in these two dimensions. We teach children that writing down ideas fluently depends on spelling quickly and accurately through knowing the relationship between sounds that letters make (phonics) and understanding the morphology (word structure) and orthography (spelling structure) of words. We teach that effective composition involves forming, articulating and communicating ideas, and then organising them coherently for a reader. We teach the children that this requires clarity, awareness of the audience, purpose and context, and an increasingly wide knowledge of vocabulary and grammar. Writing also depends on fluent, legible and, eventually, speedy handwriting.

Opportunities for teachers to enhance pupils' vocabulary arise naturally from their writing. As vocabulary increases, we teach children (sometimes discreetly) how to understand the relationships between words, how to understand nuances in meaning, and how to develop their understanding of, and ability to use, figurative language. We intend children know how to work out and clarify the meanings of unknown words and words with more than one meaning. When appropriate, we teach children to control their speaking and writing consciously and to use Standard English. Throughout the curriculum, teachers teach pupils the vocabulary they need to discuss their writing. We aim to ensure that children learn the correct grammatical terms in English and that these terms are integrated within teaching.

						YEAR GRO	OUP. KS1 CYC	LE A								
TERM	ADVENT 1		ADVEN [*]	T 2		LENT 1		LENT 2		PENTE	COST 1		PENTECOST	2		
Study	Fiction	Non-Fiction	Fiction	Fiction	Non- Fiction	Non-Fiction	Fiction	Non-Fiction	Non-Fiction	Fiction	Non- Fiction		Poetry	Non-fiction		
UNIT OF WORK	Character Description Beegu description 3 weeks F	Instruction Writing Writing instructions for Beegu 3 weeks	Story Writing 4 weeks	Traditi onal tales 2weeks	Letter writing 2 weeks	Non- Chronologic al Report 3 weeks	Narrative writing 2 weeks	Explanation text 3 weeks	Recount writing 3 weeks	Animal Advent ure Stories 2 weeks	Persua sion Text 2 weeks	KS1 SATS	Poetry (based on The Grass House) 2 weeks	Fact Files/Inform ation text 3 weeks		
MAIN TEXTS	Beegu		I am Ro	I am Rosa Parks			Lost and Found		an	Bog Baby			Naughty B	ıs		
Main enquiry question	What does Be life on Planet	•	How have people like Rosa Parks helped to make the world a better place?			Why can't a ponear the equa	•		What would Traction Man use to build our school?			ot like	Where do an wheels on the			
Grammar	Y1 Sentence structure-CL/full stops/finger spaces Y2- use of CL/ full stops to demarcate sentences Y1 conjunction 'and' to join clauses Y2- Coordinating conjunctions – or, and, but, so Y2- Subordinating conjunctions – when, if, that, because Y2 - Sentence types: statement & command Y1- Regular plural noun suffixes (including the effect some of these have on the noun) Y2- formation of adjectives		Y2- use of CL/ full stops to demarcate sentences Y1 conjunction 'and' to join clauses Y2- Coordinating conjunctions – or, and, but, so Y2- Subordinating conjunctions – when, if, that because Y2 - Sentence types: statement & command Y1- Regular plural noun suffixes (including the effect some of these have on the noun)		Y2 - Senti- statemer exclamat Y2- use of and ! to of sentence Y2- expair for descr specificat Y1- seque form shot level)	nded noun iption and tion encing sent rt narrative	n, and cops/? phrases	suffixes such a compound wo	- helping, mas to s in a list esent tense t's consistent of nouns using is -ness, -er & ords	and past tense drumming, he Y2- Apostroph letters (e.g. po girl's head) and (it's they're yo	onsistent in a – how it neaning of a l, untie progressive in the present e (e.g. she is was shouting) nes – missing nessession – the d contractions u're)	in adject ly to turr adverbs	of suffixes - ives and th n adjectives	e use of - s in	Revision of gr	
Spelling- see also phonics LTP Recap phase 5/ 6 alternatives -kn/ gn -wr -soft c before e, i & -dge/ ge -g as /j/ before e, i & before a, o & u		e, i & y e e, i & y +	-/l/ sound as le -/l/ sound as el -/l/ sound as il & al -y at the end of words as /igh/ (cry) -ies to nouns and verbs ending in y		-Adding -ed, -er, -est to words ending in y, with a consonant before -Adding -ing to words ending in y -Adding ing, ed, er, est and y to words ending in e with a consonant before + doubling consonants -The sound /or/ spelt a before &		-The sound u spelt o (mother/ other/come) -The sound /ee/ spelt ey -The /o/ spelt 'a' after w and qu (want/ quantity) -The stressed /er/ spelt 'or' after w (word) and /or/ spelt 'ar' after w (war) -The sound /zh/ spelt 's' (treasure/ vision)		-Suffixes -ment, -ness, -full -Suffixes -less and -ly -Words ending -tion -Contractions -The possessive apostrophe			-Homophone -Near homop +review				

	YEAR GROUP. KS1 CYCLE B													
TERM	ADVENT 1		ADVENT 2		LENT 1		LENT 2		PENTECOST	1	PENTECOST	2		
Study	Non-Fiction	Non-Fiction	Fiction	Non-Fiction	Poetry	Fiction	Non-Fiction	Fiction	Fiction	Non-Fiction	Fiction	Non-Fiction		
Unit of work	Instructions	Recount	Story writing	Letter- Christmas	Animal poetry	Character description	Explanation text	Diary writing	Story writing (Handa)	Non- chronologica	Story writing	Persuasion		
MAIN TEXTS	Toby and th	ne Great Fire	Dogger		Little Evie a	nd the Wild	The Last Tre	ee	Lila and the	Secret of	Wild.			
	of London				Wood				the Rain.					
Main enquiry	Why did the	Great Fire of	Are iPads mo	re fun that	How old are	the trees	How can a p	lant be	Where would	d you prefer	Why would a dinosaur			
question	London start	1?	the toys my grandparents played with?		around us?		healthy?		to live: England or Kenya?		not make a g	good pet?		
Grammar Y1 terminology: letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop question mark, exclamation mark Y2 terminology Noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, tense, past, present, apostrophe, comma	Y1 Sentence structure- CL/full stops/finger spaces Y2- use of CL/ full stops to demarcate sentences Y2 - Sentence types: statement & command Y1 conjunction 'and' to join clauses Y2- Coordinating conjunctions – or, and, but, so Y2- Subordinating conjunctions – when, if, that, because Y2 - Past & present tense and ensuring it's consistent in writing		played with? - CL/full Y1- question marks Y2 - Sentence types: statement, question, exclamation, command Y2- use of CL/ full stops/? and! to demarcate sentences y2- expanded noun phrases for description and specification Y1- sequencing sentences to form short narratives (text level)		Y1 - Suffixes — the root verb – helped, helper Y1- Regular plu suffixes (includ some of these noun) Y2-use of suffi adjectives and to turn adjectives y2- Using come separate items	aral noun ling the effect have on the exes -er/ -est in the use of -ly wes in adverbs	Y2 - present te ensuring it's cowriting Y1- Prefix – un changes the mword – unkind Y2- use of the form of verbs and past tense drumming, he Y2- Apostroph letters (e.g. pogirl's head) and (it's they're yo	n – how it heaning of a l, untie progressive in the present e (e.g. she is was shouting) es – missing possession – the d contractions	adjectives and to turn adjecti Y2- formation such as -ful & -	of adjectives less of nouns using s -ness, -er &	Revision of all	grammar		
Spelling Y1 follow Phonics Long Term plan Y2 Spelling Rules- discretely taught	Recap phase 5/ 6 alternatives -kn/ gn -wr -soft c before e, i & y -dge/ ge -g as /j/ before e, i & y + before a, o & u		-/l/ sound as il & al -y at the end of words as /igh/ (cry) -g as /j/ before e, i & y + -/l/ sound as il & al -y at the end of words as /igh/ (cry) -ies to nouns and verbs		ending in y, wi before -Adding -ing to in y -Adding ing, ec to words endir consonant beforensonants	d, er, est and y	other/come) -The sound /e -The /o/ spelt qu (want/ qua -The stressed /	'a' after w and ntity) /er/ spelt 'or' and /or/ spelt ar) n/ spelt 's'	-Suffixes -ment, -ness, -full -Suffixes -less and -ly -Words ending -tion -Contractions -The possessive apostrophe		-Homophones -Near homoph +review			

						YEAR GRO	UP. LKS2 CYC	LE A					
TERM	ADVEN	T 1		ADVENT 2		LENT 1		LENT 2		PENTECOST	· 1	PENTECOST2	
STUDY	Fiction	Non- fiction	Fiction	Non-Fiction	Non-fiction	Fiction	Fiction	Poetry	Non-Fiction				
UNIT of WORK	Stone Age Boy Charac ter descrip tion. 3 weeks	Inform ation text on the Stone Age. 2 weeks	Narrati ve journe y to the earth's core 3 weeks	Recounts – diary entries and letters 4 weeks	Recounts – Newspaper reports. 4 weeks	Setting description 2 weeks	Write adventure story. Chapter story 4 weeks	Poetry – based on mythical creatures. 2 weeks	Information text about Greece. 2 weeks	Instructions 3weeks	Persuasive writing 3 weeks	Biography 3 weeks	Poem 2 weeks
MAIN TEXTS	History - "Stone age boy" Satoshi Kitamura 5 weeks Science - "The Street beneath my feet." 3 weeks			Geography- from Pompe Weeks History - Jul by Andrew I (adapted Sh play). 4 wee	eii. 4 ius Caesar Matthews akespeare	Who Let Th Max Evans Greek Myth Williams. (S Reading Tex	hared	Who Let Th Max Evans Falling out (Poetry And	•	Life on the (Charlotte' by E.B. Whi The Incredi eating boy- Jeffers. (Sha text)	s Web te) ble book	Band of An Deborah Ho The sound Roger McG (Poem)	opkinson collector by
Grammar	1. Nouns and Pronouns Adjectives Adverbs Past tense Standard English 2. Subheadings and Headings Paragraphs Present tense Clauses Coordinating conjunctions 3. Subordinate clauses Prepositional phrases Expanded noun phrases Adverbs to express time and cause			1. Possessive papostrophe possession Apostrophe Fronted advance and carrier and carrier speed Subordinate Subordinate Conjunction A or an	oronouns s for s verbials s to show use mmas ch e clauses ng	Adverbial p Homophon 2 Present per Inverted co Fronted adv Recap conju	rs noun phrases hrases es rfect tense mmas verbials unctions ence structure			1. Recap Head subheading Time conju Conjunction	nctions nctions ns to e and cause ions s essive s fect tense ause	1. Paragraphs Conjunction Subordinat Adverbial p 2. Figurative I Word famil	ns e clauses hrases anguage

Spelling	Suffixes with vowel	Suffixes sion, tion and	sc, ce, ci	Possessive apostrophe	Prefixes mis and dis	Prefixes – re, un
	endings (ing, ed, er)	cian	Suffix – ly	ous	Prefixes – inter, anti,	Prefixes – bi, sub
	Homophones	ch – k and ch – s	Υ	u – ou, u – o	auto, super	
	ei, ey, eigh	Suffixes sure and ture			Prefixes – ex, non	
	Prefixes in, im, il, ir	que and gue				
Main enquiry	Who first lived in	What makes the Earth	How would we survive	Why were the Ancient	What happens to the	Why is the sound
question	Britain?	angry?	without water?	Greeks ruled by their	food we eat?	made by *****
				Gods?		enjoyed by so many?
		Who were the Romans				
	What do rocks tell us	and what did we learn		Why do so many		
	about the way the	from them?		people choose to go to		
	Earth was formed?			the Mediterranean for		
				their holiday?		
				_		

						YEAR GR	OUP. LKS2 CY	CLE B							
TERM	ADVEN'	T 1		ADVENT 2		LENT 1		LENT 2			PENTECOST	1	PENTEC	COST 2	
Study	Fiction	Fiction	Non- Fiction	Non-Fiction	Non Fiction	Non-Fiction	Non-Fiction	Non- Fiction	Fiction	Poetry	Fiction	Non-Fiction	Play script	Poetry	Non- Fiction
Unit of Work	Charact er descrip tions	Narrati ve writing	Inform ation text about the human body	Recount – Diary entry	Persuasive writing – visit Leicester	Information text	Recount – Newspaper report	Instruct ions	Setting descrip tions	Poem	Narrative writing	Information text	Writing a play script	Poem	Inform ation text about how light travels.
Main Texts.				The Buildings London- Davi Shenay	d Long, Josie	Ancient Egypthe Sun King	Davies I am the the tree antholog	<u> </u>	t grew	The Wind in by Kenneth ((Penguin Cla original)	Grahame ssic and	Yarlett. My Shac Stevense	nd the dar dow – Rob on (Poetry	pert Louis y)	
Main enquiry question	fast?			Why would y live in Londo	ou choose to n/Leicester?	How can we wonder of A		plants tl	vild anima hrive in ou ment?		Why are mos world's cities rivers?		How far your sha	can you t adow?	throw
Grammar	1. Nouns and Pronouns Adjectives Adverbs Past tense Standard English 2. Subordinate clauses Prepositional phrases Expanded noun phrases Adverbs to express time and cause 3. Subheadings and Headings Paragraphs Present tense Clauses Coordinating conjunctions		1. Possessive pronouns Apostrophes for possession Apostrophes Fronted adverbials Prepositions to show time and cause 2. Present perfect tense Inverted commas Fronted adverbials Recap conjunctions Claus/sentence structure Paragraphs		1 Recap word classes Determiners Expanded noun phrases Adverbial phrases Homophones 2 Inverted commas Direct speech Subordinate clauses Subordinating conjunctions A or an		subhea Time co Conjunctime an Verb in Preposi 2 Plural p apostro Present Place an conjunct Homop 3. Figurati Word fa	environment? 1. Recap Headings and subheadings Time conjunctions Conjunctions to express time and cause Verb inflections Prepositions 2 Plural possessive apostrophes Present perfect tense Place and cause conjunctions Homophones			ns e clauses hrases dings and gs nctions ns to express use cions s	Pronou 2. Figurati Word fa		ouns age	
Spelling	endings Homop ei, ey, e	Suffixes with vowel Suffixes sion, tion and endings (ing, ed, er) cian		sc, ce, ci Suffix – ly Y		Possessive apostrophe ous u – ou, u – o		Prefixes mis and dis Prefixes – inter, anti, auto, super Prefixes – ex, non			s – re, un s – bi, sul				

							Y	EAR GROU	P. UKS2 CY	CLE A					
TERM	ADVE	NT 1		ADVEN	T 2			LENT 1		LENT 2		PENTECOST	1	PENTECOST 2	2
Study	Fiction			Non Fiction		Non- Poetry fiction		Fiction	Non- fiction	Fiction	Non- Fiction	Non fiction	Non-Fiction	Poetry	Fiction- Play script
Unit of Work	Setti ng desc ripti on	Char acte r desc ripti on	Narr ative stor y	Persua sive writing	Biogra phy	Descript ive writing	Poem	Descripti ve writing	Non- chronolo gical report.	Narrative (integratin g dialogue into narrative)	Persuasiv e advert	Newspaper report	Balanced Discussion texts	Poem	Play script
NOVEL	Kensu Kingd (5 we	lom		Pig Hea (5 wee	•	Polar Ex (5 week	•	Tale from Arabian Nights		Holes		The Man W between 2 Mordecai G poetry The	Towers-	Macbeth	
Main enquiry question	Why should the rainforests matter to all of us?			Why is your heart the irreversible most important pump you own?		_	Why was Islamic civilizatio (AD900) as the Go Age?	on known	Do we need to know where we've come from to know where we are going?		How do for us?	ces act upon	How can you light up your life?		
Spelling and Grammar	semi dashe synor subju forms verb 2 nd pe moda variet punct speec punct apost contr plura	nyms inctive s of the erson al verbe ty of tuation trophe action ls enated s	and e s n s for s and	ambition vocab paragra articles conson vowels hypher past/prand fut tense Imperative so Passive active so Subject and object.	aphs i- a, an iants resent cure tive e and voice t, verb	formal s passive subject, object perfect time and present past per tense present progress tense auxiliary expande phrases, ves relative clauses/ ed claus relative pronour	verbs verb, form for d cause and fect verbs ed noun /adjecti	ambitiou abstract abstract a concrete past/pre future te prefixes suffixes Possessiv pronoun Singular plural	nouns and nouns sent and ense and ve	voice integrati dialogue indirect speech apostrop contract	tion anguage and active ing and direct ohes for ion and plural tion as with and	and plurals	oun phrases ouns d s c ocab	variety of pi conjunction expanded n phrases/adj ambitious v determiners ellipsis Indirect spe prefixes and Concrete an nouns	s oun ectives ocab s ech I suffixes

	expanded noun phrases/adjectiv es ambitious vocab		commas to clarify meaning parenthesis (),- ambitious vocab		expanded noun phrases ambitious vocab Passive and active voice Subject, verb and object		
Cross-curricular writing	Essay / presentation?	Essay / presentation? Information Texts about the heart	Essay / presentation?	Essay / presentation?	Essay / presentation? Biography (evolutionary theorist)	Essay / presentation?	Essay / presentation?

								YEAF	R GROUP.	UKS2 CY	/CLE B						
TERM	ADVEN'	T 1	ADV	ENT 2				LENT 1			LENT 2			PENTECOST	· 1	PENTECOST	2
Study	Non-fiction		Fiction			Non fiction	1	Fiction			Non-Fiction	1		Fiction		Non Fiction/Fiction	
Unit of Work	Persuasiv e text (3 weeks)	Explanati on text (3 weeks)	Char acter descr	Setti ng and	Narra tive (histo	Newspa per report	Balance d argume	integrati ng dialogue	Narrative	WW2 poetry	Discussio n texts	Magazin e article	Formal letter	Play Scripts Monologues	Poetry	Descriptive writing	Diary entries
			iptio n	atmo spher e	rical)		nt										
Other writing	Letter					Letter		Information	report					Explanation text			
outcomes	Information					Diary		Biography									
Stimulus	Jamie Drake Equation Persuasive texts		War Ho		The Silver Sword + WW2 poetry			The Nowhere Emporium – Ross McKenzie			The Lightho	,	Wonder – R. J. Palacio The Young Oxford History of Britain & Ireland. Great Tales from English History by Robert Lacy,				
Spelling and Grammar	Subord clauses punctual Conjunctual Present and fut tense Preposi Conjunctual Adverbite Possess apostro Possess pronou Common nouns Concret	and ation ctions ctions verbs c, past ure tions ctions s tions d als cive ophe cive ns	phrase Front adve Conju Syno Posse apos Direc Parei Mod Semi color /dash Comi	ted rbials unction nyms essive trophe t spee nthesis al verb - ns/colo hes	ns ch s s	Parenti Modal Adverb Relative clauses relative pronou Fronte adverb Coordi and subord conjun Pronou uns Colons olons Hyphei Past ar presen progre tense	Verbs as e s and e uns d ials nating ctions uns/no /semic	speech differen narrativ indirect speech contract past and tense first per informa adverbid modal v paragra variety of sentence clauses parenth bullet per	d present son I languag als erbs phs of punctu e structu esis colon bef oints	een eech ct , future e aation re-	progres articles conson vowels Proper Passive Subject object Prefixes	ants	se ve voice d	Embedded Expanded n Figurative L Adverbs 1st, 2nd 3rd p Tenses Past, presen future Past and pr	st, 2 nd 3rd person enses ast, present and uture ast and present erfect and progressive		uns s n mark form of the active voice b and ntences

Main enquiry question	Is there anybody out there?	How have the Anglo-Saxons impacted life in Britain today?	Where do we live and how has it changed?	War – what is it good for?	How do we change over time?	Is it okay to be angry?	Why should we celebrate our differences?
outcomes	arguments Posters Adverts Letters Biographies	Descriptive writing Speeches Poetry	Discussion texts Letters Chronological reports Biography	(adding dialogue) First person letter Setting description Newspaper report Argument Non-chronological report Poetry	Balanced/biased texts Discussion texts Magazine Articles Arguments	performance poetry Play Scripts Monologues Text/theme comparisons	Diary entries Magazine article Narrative
Cross- curricular writing Writing	Essay / presentation	Essay / presentation	Passive and active voice Subject, verb and object Essay / presentation Diary entries	expanded noun phrases/adjectives possessive apostrophes abstract and concrete nouns Essay / presentation	Essay / presentation Newspaper reports	Essay / presentation Poetry and	Essay / presentation Descriptive writing