

Reading

•Importance of hearing your child read every night; even if your child is a fluent reader share a book.

Literacy expert Pie Corbett says, 'Unsurprisingly, the best writers in any class are always readers. Reading influences writing.'

Discuss the story together:

- •what do you think is going to happen next?
- ·look at the punctuation used
- encourage them to read with expression
- ·if tired, take it in turns to read

·Ebooks scheme - Bug Club



KS2 Literacy Curriculum

Non-fiction

- Reports and article writing
- Instructions
- Explanation and information texts
- Persuasive writing: adverts, flyers
- ·Letters written for a range of purposes to recount, explain, enquire, different cultures and times congratulate and complain
- ·Use of thesauruses and dictionaries

Fiction and poetry

- Myths and legends
- ·Poems based on common themes e.g. seasons, animals, families, feelings, viewpoints
- ·Classic and modern poetry including poems from
- ·Range of poetry in different forms e.g. haiku, couplets, monologues, prayers



Assessment - sentence' progression

- ·Use conjunctions to join compound sentences
- Use question marks, exclamation marks and commas in a list with accuracy
- Use interesting vocabulary varying the use of verbs for effect, keeping the tense consistent.



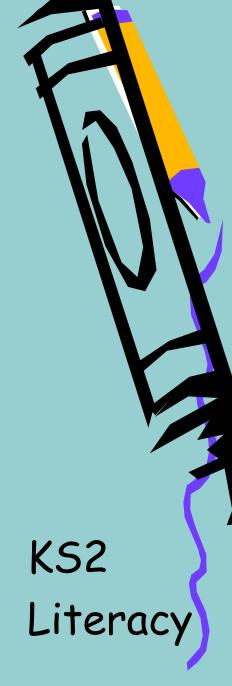
Sentence progression

·Use a range of adjectives, adverbs, verbs and nouns/noun phrases in writing and consider the impact on the reader.

Use adjectives and adverbs to create variety and add interest for the reader.

•Compose a complex sentence, using a subordinate clause (two verbs) e.g. The girl, who was standing by the door, had red hair.





Sentence progression

- Begin to use commas to separate phrases and clauses in sentences. E.g. As I let myself in through the front door could hear the dog barking in the garden.
- Use dialogue, layout and punctuation with increased accuracy.
- Use different sentence types, including simple and complex sentences in writing.
- Can use subordinate clauses to add detail to complex sentences
- Understand how to make effective use of a variety of sentence and phrase lengths to ensure impact (ie complex sentences of description; short sentences to create

Phonic and spelling fun!

· Year 3 and 4 - timetabled after the literacy lesson

Working on nationally recognised Ruth Miskin 'Oxford Ow scheme



Phonic fun!

Children work out which words belong to which sound:

- · 'ee' -- agr<u>ee</u>, disagr<u>ee</u>, ninet<u>ee</u>n,
- · 'ea' -- speak, leave, please, beautiful
- · 'e' -- he, she, we, me
- 'y' -- happy, ugly, body
- Children asked to come up with their own words to add to each list
- · Spellings to learn are taken from that week's sound
- · Use mnemonics to remember some red words
 - E.g. said Santa arrives in December
- Weekly spelling test to focus on that week's spelling focus. Two weekly test on challenge spellings.



Phonic fun!

- · Use 'Fred Talk'
 - Enourage your child to 'sound out' a word that they cannot read using 'Fred fingers'
 - again = a-g-<u>ai</u>-n
- Red words (challenge words)
 - Non-phonic words that cannot be sounded out and just need to be learnt
 - E.g. said, great, laugh, bought, thought
 - Repetition important keep practising!



Writing

We use the Pie Corbett approach in school.

- Stage 1 Imitation
- Stage 2-Innovation
- · Stage 3-Independent application.

