

ENGLISH POLICY
JANUARY 2024





The National Curriculum in English unites the vital skills of Reading, Writing, Speaking, Listening and Drama. Confidence and competence in language use, both spoken and written, are critical to school success, underpinning well-being and independence.

At Goldthorn Park Primary school we aim ... "to provide a happy, stimulating, disciplined and caring environment where pupils are confidently opening up the world of learning".

English National Curriculum 2014

Purpose of study

English has a pre-eminent place in education and in society. A high-quality education in English will teach pupils to write and speak fluently so that they can communicate their ideas and emotions to others and through their reading and listening, others can communicate with them. Through reading in particular, pupils have a chance to develop culturally, emotionally, intellectually, socially and spiritually. Literature, especially, plays a key role in such development. Reading also enables pupils both to acquire knowledge and to build on what they already know. All the skills of language are essential to participating fully as a member of society; pupils, therefore, who do not learn to speak, read and write fluently and confidently are effectively disenfranchised.

<u>Aims</u>

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

\square read easily, fluently and with good understanding.
\square develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information.
\square acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language.
\square appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage.
\square write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences.
\square use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas.
\Box are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate.
(National Curriculum 2014)





GOLDTHORN PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL READING POLICY: OVERVIEW

ASPECT OF READING	PURPOSE (INTENT)	IMPLEMENTATION (HOW)	IMPLEMENTATION – RESOURCES/ASSESSMENT	INTERVENTION
PHONICS	TO LEARN THE ALPHABETIC CODE AND DECODE WORDS ACCURATELY.	DAILY FROM DAY 1 UNTIL FLUENT PROGRESSIVE AND CUMULATIVE SEQUENCE	FLOPPY'S PHONICS FP ASSESSMENTS TO IDENTIFY PHONEME GAPS SET OUT BY FP Y1 PSC/ Y2 RE-TAKE – TO BE CONTINUED INTO KS2 AS NEEDED	INTERVENTION AS SOON AS GAPS ARE NOTED SOME PUPILS MAY MISS OTHER SUBJECTS TO FOCUS PRIORITY ON PHONICS
SPEED READING - FLUENCY	TO READ 90+WORDS CORRECTLY PER MINUTE AT AGE-APPRORIATE LEVEL. TO DEVELOP READING FLUENCY.	AT END OF EACH TERM UNTIL FLUENT	100 WCPM TESTS TWINKL SHORT READS	READING FLUENCY INTERVENTION SESSIONS BASED UPON READING SPEED. UNTIL SPEED IS 100+ WCPM.
<u>'AT A GLANCE</u> READING' - FLUENCY	TO READ MOST COMMONLY USED WORDS AUTOMATICALLY.	AT END OF EACH TERM UNTIL ALL WORDS READ AT A GLANCE –AUTOMATICITY	FRY'S 300+ COMMON WORD LISTS	READING FLUENCY INTERVENTION SESSIONS BASED UPON AUTOMATICITIY AND AT A GLANCE READING. UNTIL ALL FRY'S WORDS AUTOMATIC.
READING AGE	TO READ TEXTS AT AN AGE-APPROPRIATE LEVEL.	AT END OF EACH TERM STARTING FROM RECEPTION WHEN READY UNTIL Y6,	SALFORD READING AGE AND COMPREHENSION TESTS	DAILY READERS/SEND ISLPS FOR PUPILS BELOW CHROCOLIGICAL AGE. ALSO READING SPEED AND AUTOMATCIITY INTEREVNTION
GUIDED READING	TO LEARN HOW TO RESPOND TO WHOLE TEXTS AND DEVELOP SPECIFIC READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS.	AT LEAST ONE SEESSION WITH ADULT PER TWO WEEKS FOR EACH ABILITY GROUP	GR TEXTS AT INSTRUCTIONAL LEVEL.	ADULT –LED SESSIONS FOR SUPPORT AND SCAFFOLDING.
<u>wcr</u>	TO LEARN HOW TO RESPOND TO TEXTS AND EXTRACTS AND DEVELOP SPECIFIC READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS.	KS2 – ONE HOUR WEEKLY FOR FLUENT READERS. NON-FLEUNT READERS FOCUS ON PHONICS IN THESE SESSIONS??	ASHLEY BOOTH RECOMMENDED TEXTS FOR EACH YEAR GROUP IN KS2. MIX OF CONTEMPORARY AND CLASSIC TEXTS FROM RANGE OF AUTHORS AND GENRES. TEXTS TO MATCHWIDER CURRICULUM WHERE POSSIBLE.	SOME PUPILS MAY HAVE TEXTS READ TO THEM TO ALLOW THEM ACCESS TO AGE-APPROPRIATE TEXTS OR HAVE TEXTS ADAPTED TO SUIT OR BASED UPON VISUAL STIMULI.
READING FOR PLEASURE/ STORYTIME/ BOOK CLUB	TO SHARE WHOLE TEXTS. TO DISCUSS WHOLE TEXTS. TO LIVE THE STORY. TO SEE ADULT AS A MODEL READER. TO DEVELOP ACTIVE READING SKILLS. TO DEVELOP PUPIL READING MILES/ READING HABIT/ READING.CULTURE IN SCHOOL	DAILY IN EYFS AND KS1. AT LEAST 4X 20 MINUTE SESSIOSN IN KS2 EACH WEEK. 1xBOOK CLUB WEEKLY TO SHARE AND RECOMMEND TEXTS – INVOLVE READING CHAMPIONS. USE OF SCHOOL LIBRARY SESSIONS	TEXTS DECIDED BY CURRENTTEACHERS/ADULTS TO ALLOW TEACHERS TO BRING TEXTS TO LIFE RE-READING OF FAVOURITE TEXTS	BOOK CLUB FOR RELUCTANT READERS TO ALLOW THEM TO DEVELOP INTRINSIC MOTIVATION
INDIVIDUAL READING	TO DEVELOP READING FLUENCY AND ACCURACY AND PUPIL READING MILES.	AT LEAST ONE SESSION WITH AN ADULT PER FORTNIGHT	TEXTS AT EXACT MATCH TO PUPIL READING ABILITY. START WITH EXACT MATCH TO PUPIL PHONIC ABILITY, FULLY DECODABLE, HIGHLY DECODABLE, THEN AT AGEAPPROPRIATE ABILITY	DAILY READERS/SEND ISLPS FOR PUPILS BELOW CHROCOLIGICAL AGE. ALSO READING SPEED AND AUTOMATCITY INTEREVNTION
READING WITHIN ENGLISH LESSONS	TO SHARE WHOLE TEXTS. TO DISCUSS WHOLE TEXTS. TO LIVE THE STORY. TO SEE ADULT AS A MODEL READER. TO DEVELOP ACTIVE READING SKILLS. TO DEVELOP PUPIL READING MILES/ READING HABIT/ READING.CULTURE IN SCHOOL	DAILY	SET TEXTS AGREED FOR EACH YEAR GROUP WHICH MATCH/SUPPORT WIDER CURRICULUM CONTENT WHERE NECESSARY	ANY OF THE ABOVE
READING ACROSS THE CURRICULUM	TO DEVELOP A WIDER VOCABULARY AND STRONG BACKGROUND KNOWLEGDE TO SUPPORT COMPREHENSION.	VOCABULARY STARTERS IN ALL TOPIC SESSIONS AND IN BOOKS. TEXTS IN CLASS TO SUPPORT TOPIC SESSIONS AND AS PART OF LESSONS. ON-LINE TEXTS	VOCABULARY SHEETS TEXTS	ANY OF THE ABOVE





GOLDTHORN PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL PHONICS POLICY

PURPOSE/INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION (HOW) ORGANISATION	IMPLEMENTATION:	ASSESSMENT
		RESOURCES AND CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT	
To develop high quality spoken language. To learn alphabetic code in systematic steps. To hear/identify sounds in words. To blend sounds in words. To represent sounds with graphemes. To use sounds to read fully decodable books. To blend for reading To segment for spelling To develop effective pencil hold (tripod grip) and optimal seating position and wrist/hand position. (Avoid arm/ hand ache to make sure they are ready to write with stamina) To explicitly teach and develop a	 LESSON STRUCTURE Revisit previously taught phonemes using friezes. Revisit: speedy sounds (previously taught) using Smart or flashcards and reading words Revisit: helpful words – flashcards Teach: new helpful words Teach: new focus phoneme Apply: new focus phoneme into words (blending): short, medium, and longer words Apply: reading: real and nonsense words Letter formation Apply new and previously taught phonemes – segment for spelling and revisit spelling rules. Apply: activity with dictation Apply: new focus phoneme – reading decodable books where appropriate. Practise phonics with decodable readers matched to pupil phonic knowledge to build pupil confidence. 	 Use of accredited SSP (Floppy's Phonics). phoneme friezes handwriting poster helpful word cards previously taught and new phonemes sound mats helpful word posters alphabet code 	 Ongoing, informal daily assessment throughout each lesson FP assessments at the end of each level Up to level 5 and Y1 PSC: 80% reading accuracy at reading short words. Revisit phonemes from spelling point of view and then assess spelling accuracy at short words. Extend assessments to medium and longer words where appropriate to assess level of automatic and fluent decoding. Letter/s-sound Correspondences Assessments Reading and Spelling Assessments Oral Segmenting Assessment Real and Nonsense words Phonics Screening checks: baseline each term and actual one in June
relationships for reading and sound-letter relationships for spelling. To ensure systematic, explicit and direct teaching for all children from day 1 in Reception until they can decode. To continue with phonically based reading through highly decodable Oxford Reading Tree. To teach reading and spelling alongside each other but spelling will not hold back reading.	 ■ Bars and buttons ● Phoneme fingers ● 'My turn, your turn' ● Actions and 'as in' phrases ● Weekly spelling is based upon new focus phonemes and helpful words. ● Online resources for Floppy's Phonics ● Classroom resources (display) ● Flashcards ● Activity sheets ● Cumulative texts ● Decodable books from scheme TIMETABLING ● Pre-phonics teaching in Nursery when children are ready. 7 aspects of learning through child initiated. ● EYFS: 2x daily sessions of 20 minutes ● Y1and Y2: 1x daily sessions of 40 minutes plus daily letter formation sessions focusing on new focus phonemes taught to most children (exposure) 	https://cdn.oxf ordowl.co.uk/2 023/05/15/15/ 25/45/16980e 9f-8ed8-41e0- abce- 874b84fefe12/ FP_Online%20 Resources.pdf Reading progression document https://cdn.oxf ordowl.co.uk/2	 Y1: pass PSC Y1: complete level 5 for reading. Y2: complete level 5 for spelling INTERVENTION 'Keep up' approach. Teacher-led intervention group to ensure children keep up. Teacher-led intervention for individuals not passing PSC. Revisit PSC in Y2+ for individuals as





GOLDTHORN PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL READING FLUENCY POLICY

PURPOSE/INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION (HOW) ORGANISATION	IMPLEMENTATION: RESOURCES AND CLASSROOM	<u>ASSESSMENT</u>
		ENVIRONMENT	
To develop automatic and accurate application of phonic decoding skills. To read most commonly-used words automatically – 'at a glance'. To read 90-100 words correctly per minute at ageappropriate level. To provide the opportunity for pupils to increase their 'reading miles' in school time and at home. To read texts at an ageappropriate level.	Daily sessions for Fry's for targeted pupils (5 minutes daily to offer extensive practice when reading these words in random order. Daily reading opportunities for lowest 20% with appropriate texts Rich reading timetable provision across school: individual reading, guided reading, WCR (whole class reading), reading for pleasure (daily – see reading for pleasure policy page for details), reading within daily English lessons, reading within thematic lessons, reading intervention where appropriate. Ensure opportunities for first and subsequent reading of texts TIMETABLING Daily English lessons All pupils to read with an adult in school each week (either guided group or individually) Weekly WCR session Reading fluency sessions as appropriate Daily reading for pleasure sessions	 Fry's 100–300-word lists Age -appropriate reading speed tests: https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/wordsper-minute-reading-speed-test-packgrade-2-10-za-hl-1635348161 Use of accredited SSP (Floppy's Phonics). See phonics policy page for details. Floppy's fully decodable books ORT highly decodable books Project X highly decodable books in KS2. Reading progression document 	 Ongoing, informal daily assessment throughout each lesson to inform next steps for teaching. Salford Reading age tests completed termly to establish children with a reading age below their chronological age and thereby identify lowest 20% of readers and daily readers. Termly 'in-house' teacher assessments. Fry's 100–300-word lists (listing the 300 words that will allow primary-aged children to read 70% of primary aged texts.) Completed with targeted groups of pupils in each class daily until fluent and accurate. Age -appropriate reading speed tests completed for targeted pupils at the end: https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/words-perminute-reading-speed-test-pack-grade-2-10-za-hl-1635348161 END OF YEAR EXPECTATIONS Reduce the number of pupils whose reading age is below their chronological age each term. Increased number of pupils on track for reading. Number of pupils receiving Fry's fluency intervention is minimal. Most pupils able to read an age-appropriate text at a speed of 90-100 words correct per minute. INTERVENTION 'Project X highly decodable books in KS2 for daily readers and where appropriate. Fry's Reading words where appropriate





GOLDTHORN PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL READING FOR PLEASURE POLICY

PURPOSE/INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION (HOW) ORGANISATION	IMPLEMENTATION: RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT	
To share whole texts. To live the story. To see adults as model readers. To develop active reading strategies and the ability to self-regulate reading. To develop the 'reading miles. To develop a reading culture within school.	independent x1.	x 1; adult-led sessions x2; partner reading x 1, rtunities built into timetable where appropriate	 Range of fiction and nonfiction books Consistent display approach for reading areas in classrooms. Focus on the books and not on props or decoration. Talk for Stories programme in EYFS. Staff CPD to keep up to date with children's literature trends. Use of online texts and visual Literacy to support and adapt to suit pupil needs. Reading progression document 	Ongoing, informal daily assessment throughout each session





GOLDTHORN PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL READING UNDERSTANDING AND RESPONSE POLICY

PURPOSE/INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION (HOW) ORGANISATION	IMPLEMENTATION: RESOURCES	ASSESSMENT
TOTAL GOLD, INVIENT	INVITED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE	AND CLASSROOM	TIOSESSIVIETY
		<u>ENVIRONMENT</u>	
To learn how to respond to whole texts. To develop specific reading comprehension skills. To develop reading fluency and 'reading miles. To provide pupils with extensive opportunities for building experience with increasingly complex texts, encountering new knowledge, gaining new language, including vocabulary, and developing their fluency. To appreciate our rich and varied literary heritage. To construct meaning by: • creating a mental model, amending, and updating what they know with new information • drawing on experience and knowledge, to make inferences, automatically filling in the gaps at sentence level, across the text, and between the text and what they	 TEACHING STRATEGIES Echo reading and re-reading to develop fluency. Modelling of 'Stop and Rewind' strategy: how skilled readers check the gaps and fill in the gaps as they read. Think about the film of the book – supports children to visualise key moments, characters, or settings. Questions will be pre-planned: to reflect a wide range of questions focus areas and reading skills and question types. 		 Ongoing, informal daily assessment throughout each lesson/session Salford Reading Age tests which also provide assessments on their literal, inferential and vocabulary. Half termly comprehensions from ageappropriate Reading Detectives Y6 practise tests END OF YEAR EXPECTATIONS Reduce the number of pupils whose reading age is below their chronological age each term especially with a view to comprehension.
know already considering the meaning, implication, and nuance of every word, drawing upon a wide and deep vocabulary and body of knowledge, much of which they have acquired from previous reading and experience understanding when the precise meaning of a specific word is vital for understanding and when it can be skipped drawing upon knowledge of sentence structure, including punctuation constantly anticipate what might be coming next and consider how it aligns with what they already know spot when understanding has broken down, and rewind to pick up past information read silently, sometimes drawing on prosodic information to hear the voice of the narrator and characters.	Some questions will allow the children to stay within the story whereas other will unpick the writers craft. TIMETABLING Daily English lessons (start of English units may have a text focus – see writing flowchart) WCR (Whole Class Reading session) x 1 weekly in Y2-6 Reading across the wider curriculum (several sessions weekly) GR sessions (at least 1x per fortnight with an adult	thematic learning where possible. Reading progression document	 Increased number of pupils on track for reading INTERVENTION Interventions and boosters will be arranged because of pupil progress meetings each term to enable pupils to keep up.





GOLDTHORN PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL WRITING POLICY: OVERVIEW

ASPECT OF WRITING	PURPOSE (INTENT)	IMPLEMENTATION (HOW)	IMPLEMENTATION – RESOURCES/ASSESSMENT	INTERVENTION
PHONICS FOR ENCODING	ALPHABETIC CODE AND PROGRESSIVE AND CUMULATIVE SEQUENCE		FLOPPY'S PHONICS FP ASSESSMNETS TO IDENTIFY PHONEME GAPS SET OUT BY FP SPELLING SHORT WORDS	INTERVENTION AS SOON AS GAPS ARE NOTED
SPELLING	TO APPLY SPELLING RULES TO SPELL WORDS	OAK ACADEMY SPELLING RULES AND INVESTAIGATIONS USE OF Y1/2 SPELLING WORDS USE OF Y3/4 SPELLING WORDS USE OF Y5/6 SPELLING WORDS	OAK ACADEMY	WRITING FLUENCY INTERVENTION WITH FOCUS ON HANDWRITING AND SPELLING
HANDWRITING	TO AUTOMATICALLY FORM LETTERS ACCURATELY AND CONSISTENTLY	DAILY SESSIONS A S PART OF DAILY PHONICS FP NELSON HANDWRITING SCHEME MORNING SESSIONS IN REIGISTRATION TIME WHERE APPROPRIATE DAILY SESSIONS WHEN NEEDED TWICE WEEKLY SESSIONS IN KS2	FP NELSON	WRITING FLUENCY INTERVTNION WITH HANDWRITING FOCUS.
WRITING	TO WRITE FOR A RANGE OF PURPOSES, AUDIENCES AND GENRES, FORMS AND STRUCTURES.	DAILY SESSIONS LTP TO SPECIFY WHICH TEXT GENRES WILL BE TAUGHT WITHIN EACH YEAR WRITNG FLOW CHART TO SUPPORT STP: WRITING PROCESS: PRE-WRITING ACTIVITIES: VERBAL STORYTELLING, VISUAL PLANNING (STORYBOARD) COLLABORATIVE PLANNING, STRUCTURED TALK TO PREPARE FOR WRITING, ORAL REHEARSAL OF WHOLE TEXT STRUCTURE, JOINT TEXT CONSTRUCTION OR SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION. PLAN: GENERTAE IDEAS, SET GOALS, GATHER INFORMATION; DRAFT: WRITE KEY IDEAS, SET OUT STRUCTURE; REVISE: MAKE CHANGES BASED UPON FEEDBACK AND SELF EVALUATION; EDIT: MAKE CHANGES FOR ACCURACY AND COHERENCE, CHECK SPELLING AND GRAMMAR; PUBLISH: PRESENT WORK FOR TARGET AUDIENCE TO READ. LIVE MODELLING – DEMONSTRATION OF THE PROCESS OF WRITING GRAMMAR TAUGHT WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF WRITING: ID, WE DO, YOU DO APPROACH.	ARE SHEETS TO SHOW FULL SET OF SKILLS TO BE TAUGHT WITHIN EACH YEAR GROUP (NOT JUST LIMITED TO SATS DOMAIN AREAS FOR EXTERNAL MODERATION) A NEEDS-BASED APPROACH (FORMAL ASSESMENT; RESPONSIVE APPROACH (IN THE MOMENT ASSESSMENT; TIERED APPROACH: CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION, TARGETTED PROVISION (GUIDED GROUP WORK), SPECIALIST SUPPORT (EG SALT) GRADUATED APPROACH: ASSESS, PLAN, DO, REVIEW CYCLE	WRTING FLUENCY INTERVENTION FOCUSING ON TRANSCRIPTIONAL SKILLS AND ENSURE THAT THESE ARE AUTOMATED SO THAT FOCSU CAN BE ON COMPOSITION.
SPAG/ GRAMMAR	TO DEVELOP CONTTROL AND MANIPULATION OF SENETCNE STRUCTURE FOR IMPACT AND EFFECT	SENTENCE STRUCTURE WORK WITHIN ENGLISH TEACHING: MINOR; SIMPLE; COMPOUND; COMPLEX; COMPOUND COMPLEX; MULTICLAUSAL. BREAKING DONW SENTENCE LEVEL KNOWLEDGE: SENTENCE FRAMING (CLOZE); SENTENCE EXPANDING; SENTENCE COMBINING; SENTENCE SHRINKING.	ARE SHEETS TO SHOW SKILLS TO BE TAUGHT WITHIN EACH YEAR GROUP	INTERVENTION AS SOON AS GAPS ARE NOTED
VOCABULARY	TO DEVELOP VOCABULARY BREADTH (HOW MANY WORDS ARE KNOWN) AND VOCABULARY DEPTH (HOW MUCH IS KNOWN ABOUT THESE WORDS)	INTRODUCE NEW VOCAB; PLAN OPPORTNITIES FOR PUPILS TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANINGS OF NEW VOCAB; PLANNED OPPORTUNITIES FOR USE OF NEW VOCAB IN SPOKEN LANGUAGE, READING AND WRITING; EMBEDDED OPPORTUNITIES FOR VOCAB TEACHING ACROSS THE CURRICULUM AND TO ENSURE THEY ENCOUNTER NEW VOCABULARY IN A VARIETY OF CONTEXTS. USE OF WORD AWARE WALLS IN CLASSROOMS	TIER 1 VOCAB: CEW AND EVERYD AY TALK TIER 2 VOCAB; ACADEMIC VOCABULARY (EVALUATE, PREDICT, CONCLUDE) TIER 3 VOCABULARY: SUBJECT SPECIFIC. VOCABULARY TEACHING SEQUENCE: PRE-TEACH; DEFINE; EXPLORE SPELLING AND MEANING AND ETYMOLOGY/ MORPHOLOGY, ANTONYMS AND SYNONYMS; MEANINAG: SEMATICS	INTERVENTION AS SOON AS GAPS ARE NOTED





GOLDTHORN PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL SPELLING POLICY

PURPOSE/INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION (HOW) ORGANISATION		IMPLEMENTATION: RESOURCES AND CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT	ASSESSMENT
To use knowledge of phonemes to segment sounds for encoding and spelling. To hear and identify sounds in words and select the correct grapheme to represent these sounds. To apply known spelling rules. To understand and apply the rules for adding prefixes and suffixes to root words. To understand the importance of etymology (word origins and history) and morphology (the internal make-up of a word: prefixes, suffixes, inflections and word families). To develop strategies to learn and recall spellings and embed these into their long-term memory for automatic recall. To develop automatic recall and spelling of CEW and the Y3/4 and Y5/6 statutory spelling words. Homophones.	LESSON STRUCTURE (OAK ACADEMY) 1 Share LO: investigation focus. Key vocabulary Investigation of new words and spelling rules (true or false, rules and exceptions) Definitions Matching or sorting activities Activities linked to grammar (word classes) Spelling words – highlighting tricky parts Practise spellings using a spelling strategy: pyramids, use of colours, three times, spot the syllable, make a wordsearch, dictations, chunking, mnemonics, words within words etc. Learn spellings and complete activity relating to strategies listed above. Home spellings relate to spelling lesson focus to ensure spelling learning is contextualised. TEACHING STRATEGIES for phonics Use of accredited SSP (Floppy's Phonics). phoneme friezes helpful word cards previously taught and new phonemes sound mats helpful word posters alphabet code posters SEE PHONICS PAGE WITHIN POLICY FOR LESSON STR TIMETABLING See phonics page for phonics timetabling. 2x weekly sessions for Oak Academy spellin also be blocked for 1 hour) Focus 5 spellings as part of morning activities	g – 30 minutes each session (Can	https://cdn.oxfordo wl.co.uk/2023/05/1 5/15/25/45/16980e 9f-8ed8-41e0-abce- 874b84fefe12/FP Online%20Resourc es.pdf Subject: English Spelling Teacher Hub Oak National Academy (thenational.academy FOCUS FIVE SPELLINGS DISPLAYED IN CLASSROOMS IN KS2 KS1 FOCUS FIVE CAN BE: FP HELPFUL WORDS KS1 CEW FROM NC KS2 Y3/4 AD Y5/6 STATUTORY SPELLING WORDS Writing progression document	 Ongoing, informal daily assessment throughout each lesson FP assessments at the end of each level Up to level 5 and Y1 PSC: 80% reading accuracy at reading short words. Revisit phonemes from spelling point of view and then assess spelling accuracy at short words. Extend assessments to medium and longer words where appropriate to assess level of automatic and fluent decoding. Letter/s-sound Correspondences Assessments Reading and Spelling Assessment Oral Segmenting Assessment Little Alien Words Phonics Screening checks: baseline each term and actual one in June END OF YEAR EXPECTATIONS Y1: pass PSC Y1: complete level 5 for reading. Y2: complete level 5 for spelling INTERVENTION 'Keep up' approach. Teacher-led intervention group to ensure children keep up. Teacher-led intervention for individuals not passing PSC. Revisit PSC in Y2+ for individuals as appropriate Ability groupings for Oak Academy if needed





GOLDTHORN PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL SPELLING POLICY

ASPECT OF SPELLING	PURPOSE (INTENT)	IMPLEMENTATION (HOW)	IMPLEMENTATAION -RESOURCES/ASSESSMENT	INTERVENTION
PHONICS FOR ENCODING	TO LEARN THE ALPHABETIC CODE AND ENCODE WORDS ACCURATELY.			INTERVENTION AS SOON AS GAPS ARE NOTED SPELLLING FLUENCY INTEREVNTIONS
OAK ACADEMY SPELLING KS2	TO INVESTIGATE SPELLING PATTERNS TO APPLY SPELLING RULES TO SPELL WORDS	OAK ACADEMY SPELLING RULES PROGRESSIVE SEQUENCE OF LESSONS FOCUSING ON ALL KS2 SPELLING PATTERNS DICTATION: Two-week cycle of investigate and learn; practise and apply TWO SESSIONS EACH WEEK IN KS2 AT LEAST 30 MINUTE EACH SESSION – CAN ALSO BE BLOCKED TO 1 HOUR SOME PUPILS MAY CONTINUE TO LEARN PHONICS AS NEEDED	OAK ACADEMY Subject: English Spelling Teacher Hub Oak National Academy (thenational.academy)	INTERVENTION AS SOON AS GAPS ARE NOTED SPELLLING FLUENCY INTEREVNTIONS
HOME SPELLINGS KS2	TO LEARN SPELLINGS RELATED TO NC EXPECTATAIONS	SPELLIINGS TO BE LEARNED FOR WEEKY TESTS WITHIN OAK ACADEMY SESSIONS. SPELLING WORDS AND PATTERNS TO MATCH STATUTORY SPELLING PATTERNS WITHIN NC AND RELATE TO SPELLING LESSONS TO CONTEXTUALISE LEARNING. USE OF READ-WRITE-CHECK SPELLING SHEETS TO BE TAKEN HOME USE AGE-APPROPRIATE WORDS FOR BULK OF YEAR GROUP SOME PUPILS MAY CONTINUE TO LEARN FP HELFUL WORDS OR KS1 CEW AS NECESSARY AND DICTATED BY ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES. MORNING ACTIVITY PRACTICE DURING REGISTRATION AS WELL AS HOMEWORK	OAK ACADEMY Subject: English Spelling Teacher Hub Oak National Academy (thenational.academy) FP HELPFUL WORDS OR WORDS USING PHONICS LEARNED IN FP SESSIONS	INTERVENTION AS SOON AS GAPS ARE NOTED SPELLLING FLUENCY INTERVENTIONS
HELPFUL WORDS	TO AUTOMATICALLY SPELL THE HELPFUL WORDS LISTED WITHIN FP	DAILY WITHIN EYFS AND KS1 AND CONTINUING INTO KS2 UNTIL AUTOMATIC PART OF THE PHONIC SESSIONS	FLOPPY'S PHONICS FP ASSESSMNETS TO IDENTIFY PHONEME GAPS SET OUT BY FP SPELLING SHORT WORDS	INTERVENTION AS SOON AS GAPS ARE NOTED SPELLLING FLUENCY INTERVENTIONS
CEW	TO AUTOMATICALLY SPELL THE COMMON EXCEPTION WORDS LISTED WITHIN NC	FOCUS FIVE SPELLINGS DISPLAYED IN CLASS AND CHANGED EACH 2 WEEKS. AGE-APPROPRIATE FOR MOST PUPILS	FP HELPFUL WORDS KS1 NC CEW	INTERVENTION AS SOON AS GAPS ARE NOTED SPELLLING FLUENCY INTEREVNTIONS
Y3/4 STATUTORY SPELLINGS	TO AUTOMATICALLY SPELL THE Y3/4 STATUTORY WORDS LISTED WITHIN NC	FOCUS FIVE SPELLINGS DISPLAYED IN CLASS AND CHANGED EACH 2 WEEKS. AGE-APPROPRIATE FOR MOST PUPILS SOME PUPILS MAY CONTINUE TO LEARN FP HELFUL WORDS OR KS1 CEW AS NECESSARY AND DICTATED BY ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES. MORNING ACTIVITY PRACTICE DUIRNG REGISTARTION TABLE MATS TO EXPECT/ENCOURAGE USE WITHIN INDEPENDENT WRITING	Y3/4 STAUTORY WORDS INDEPENDENT USE OF DICTIOANRUES AND THESAURUSES WHEN PROOFREADING	INTERVENTION AS SOON AS GAPS ARE NOTED SPELLLING FLUENCY INTEREVNTIONS
Y5/6 STATUTORY SPELLINGS	TO AUTOMATICALLY SPELL THE Y5/6 STATUTORY WORDS LISTED WITHIN NC	FOCUS FIVE SPELLINGS DISPLAYED IN CLASS AND CHANGED EACH 2 WEEKS. AGE-APPROPRIATE FOR MOST PUPILS SOME PUPILS MAY CONTINUE TO LEARN FP HELFPUL WORDS OR KS1 CEW AS NECESSARY AND DICTATED BY ASSESSMENT OUTCOMES. MORNING ACTIVITY PRACTICE DUIRNG REGISTARTION TABLE MATS TO EXPECT/ENCOURAGE USE WITHIN INDEPENDENT WRITING	Y5/6 STATUTORY WORDS INDEPENDENT USE OF DICTIOANRUES AND THESAURUSES WHEN PROOFREADING	INTERVENTION AS SOON AS GAPS ARE NOTED SPELLLING FLUENCY INTEREVNTIONS





GOLDTHORN PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL HANDWRITING POLICY

PURPOSE/INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION (HOW) ORGANISATION	IMPLEMENTATION: RESOURCES AND CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT	ASSESSMENT
To develop effective and comfortable pencil hold (tripod grip) and optimal seating position and wrist/hand position. (Avoid arm/ hand ache to make sure they are ready to write with stamina) To develop gross and fine motor skills. To form lower case and uppercase letters with correct orientation and formation. To form digits 0-9 correctly To understand which letters, belong to which handwriting 'families' (i.e., that are formed in similar ways). To develop a fluent, automatic, consistent, and joined handwriting style. To know which letters are break letters. To use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters. To use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. To write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation, and relationship to one another and to lower case letters. To provide daily opportunities for extensive handwriting practice to lead to fluency and automaticity.	 Ensure pupils have correct tools for the lesson. Warm-up with wrist shaking exercises, scribbling, practising with patterns to loosen up muscles ready to write. Use online videos to support. https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-school/nelson-handwriting	 Use of accredited SSP (Floppy's Phonics). https://www.oxfor dowl.co.uk/for-school/nelson-handwriting3 phoneme friezes handwriting poster https://cdn.oxford owl.co.uk/2023/05/15/15/25/45/16980e9f-8ed8-41e0-abce-874b84fefe12/FPOnline%20Resources.pdf Online resources from Nelson Handwriting scheme. Photocopy masters. Writing progression document 	 Ongoing, informal daily assessment throughout each lesson Whole school, class and individual assessments from the Nelson Scheme. INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENT: Does the child dopt the correct posture? Does the child use the correct movement when forming and/or joining letters? Does the child use the correct movement when forming and/or joining letters? Does the child urite fluently and rhythmically? END OF YEAR EXPECTATIONS https://cdn.oxfordowl.co.uk/2016/02/24/17/27/07/442/NH RB curricguide FM.pdf Reception Children should be able to write three or more simple statements on a given subject that can be read without the child's help and that make sense, although letter shapes and spelling may not be fully accurate. No joins. Use of capitals and lower-case letters may not be fully established. Year 1: Produce a paragraph or more of developed ideas independently that can be read without help from the child. Produce letter shapes which are mainly accurate, with clear spaces between most words. No joins. Year 2: Produce close to a side (or more) of A4 writing that is clear and coherent. Produce handwriting, which is controlled, mainly regular in size and becoming neat. There may be evidence of joining. Year 3: Produce close to a side (or more) of A4 writing that is clear and coherent. Produce handwriting that is neat and mainly joined. Year 4: Produce more than a side of A4 writing that is clear and coherent. Produce handwriting that is neat and joined. Year 6: Produce handwriting that is fluent, neat and joined. Year 6: Produce handwriting that is fluent, neat and joined. Children may also be able to vary font for effect or emphasis where appropriate (e.g., print, italics, capitalization). INTERVENTION Ivie' marking where possible to provide immediate feedback and ad





GOLDTHORN PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL WRITING COMPOSITION POLICY

PURPOSE/INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION (HOW) ORGANISATION	IMPLEMENTATION: RESOURCES AND CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT	ASSESSMENT
To develop the stamina and skills to write at length, with accurate spelling and punctuation. To develop the correct use of grammar. To write for a range of purposes, audiences, and contexts. Real and fictional. To plan and research my writing. To proofread and edit writing to evaluate, correct and improve.	 UNIT STRUCTURE Follow writing flowchart: Introduce purpose, context and audience for writing and map out the writing journey planned within this unit. Provide read audiences where possible. use texts and other stimuli for writing. plan, articulate, discuss, and collect ideas for writing. Use reading as a model for writing. Revisit/teach genre features. Teach new writing skills (use writing progression ladders for each genre and knowledge organisers from Twinkl) observe the teacher modelling writing and complete shared, then guided, leading to independent writing when ready. I do, we do, you do approach. Scaffolded practice writing of each new skill within context of genre. Evaluate writing by proofreading to check spelling, grammar and punctuation. Green editing pen. Re-read own writing to check for sense and consistent use of verb tense and form. Edit and improve. Green editing pen. 	 Writing LTPs Writing flowchart Writing progression ladders for each genre Golden writing checklists. Help booklets on tables. Writing progression document 	 Ongoing, informal daily assessment throughout each lesson Golden writing checklists Writing ARE sheets. Year group and school and Trust moderation meetings.
	 TEACHING STRATEGIES verbally rehearse writing. I do, we do, you do approach. Teacher modelling of process and thought process of a writer though the various stages of writing 		each child to have completed at least 6 Golden writing independent pieces each term with a range of genres to provide sufficient evidence for school and Trust writing moderation. INTERVENTION
	TIMETABLING ■ Daily writing sessions in every year group ■ Writing across the curriculum to apply skills in wider contexts. ■ Regular opportunities to apply writing across the wider curriculum.		Writing fluency interventions for targeted pupils to focus on development of automatic and fluent transcriptional skills. Extensive practice to ensure fluency, flexibility and transfer of skills





GOLDTHORN PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION POLICY

PURPOSE/INTENT			IMPLEMENTATION: RESOURCES AND CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT	ASSESSMENT	
To accurately use a wide range of punctuation for impact and effect. To use a wide range of coordinating and subordinating conjunctions. To use a variety of sentence types and openers for precision and impact. To use correct, consistent and varied verb forms.	PROGRESSI ON OF SKILLS	PUNCTUATION: Y1: CL for names of people, places, weekdays, personal pronoun I. FS, question marks, exclamation marks Y2: FS, CL, !, ? commas for lists, apostrophes for contraction and singular possession Y3/4: commas after fronted adverbials, possessive apostrophe for singular and plural, direct speech punctuation, commas to mark clauses. Y5/6: commas to clarify and avoid ambiguity, hyphens, brackets, dashes, commas for parenthesis, semi-colons and colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses, colons to introduce a list, consistent bullet points.	Y1: use of 'and' Y2: statements, questions, exclamations, and commands, expanded noun phrases, subordination using 'when', 'if', 'that', 'because' Coordination using 'or', 'but'. Past and present tense Y3/4: wider range of conjunctions, multi clausal sentences, variety of verb forms. Conjunctions, adverbs, and prepositions to express time and cause, fronted adverbials. Y5/6: passive verb forms, modal verbs, relative clauses	 FANBOYS display of coordinating conjunctions. ISAWAWABUB display of subordinating conjunctions. ISPACED display for sentence openers. Tabletop support sheets Punctuation pyramid display/Punctuation reminders in classrooms Writing progression document 	 Ongoing, informal daily assessment throughout each lesson Golden writing checklists used at the end of each unit. Y6 practise SPAG tests
	 TEACHING STRATEGIES I do, we do, you do approach. Teacher modelling of process and thoug various stages of writing TIMETABLING Taught as part of a writing unit. Daily Also, expectation of application of ski 		y sessions.		INTERVENTION Writing fluency interventions for targeted pupils to focus on development of automatic and fluent transcriptional skills.

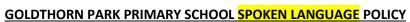




GOLDTHORN PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL VOCABULARY POLICY

PURPOSE/INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION (HOW) ORGANISATION	IMPLEMENTATION: RESOURCES AND CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT	ASSESSMENT
To ensure that all children are exposed to a rich and varied vocabulary. To provide opportunities to learn vocabulary through repeated encounters with direct and explicit teaching and also incidental teaching. To narrow the vocabulary gap by ensuring all children have the same opportunities across the whole curriculum. To develop a secure understanding and fluent use of Tier One Words. To ensure Tier 2 and 3 words are an integral part of the curriculum to enable pupils to understand test words and words across the curriculum.	 TEACHING STRATEGIES Teach relationship between word structure and meaning. Teach pupils how new words function in different contexts – not just learning definitions but the function of each word (changes in word class) Word webs to show links between a root word and its many inflections (e.g., help helped, helping, helpful, unhelpful, helpless, helper) Links to spelling etymology and morphology. (See Oak Academy spelling sessions) Word Aware walls in all classrooms. Consider these three questions when introducing new vocabulary: What distinct meaning does a word have? What are the shades of meaning they can convey? How might the meaning change depending on context? Plan for high quality talk opportunities, incidental encounters, and use high quality resources. Plan to include a range of activities to develop and enhance vocabulary: matching, linking, classifying, defining, comparing, discussing, reading, writing, talking. Spaced practice: plan to retrieve vocabulary over time as part of the curriculum. Retrieval practice: plan activities that encourage children to retrieve prior knowledge of vocabulary. Activating prior knowledge: plan opportunities reactivate prior knowledge in lessons where it would be beneficial. Develop vocabulary breadth: how many words a reader knows. Vocabulary depth: what a reader knows about these words. 	 Title pages in all topic books with key Tier 3 subject words – this will continually revisit these words and also form part of 'sticky knowledge starters' in lessons and thereby commit to long term memory and fluent use. Key vocabulary on topic displays and in core subject displays. KWL grid in books to include key vocabulary. Vocabulary rich environment Writing progression document Tier 1 vocabulary/HF/CEW words and words of everyday speech Tier 2 vocabulary: language of learning Tier 3 vocabulary: subject-specific vocabulary 	 Ongoing, informal daily assessment throughout each lesson Application of subject-specific vocabulary within wider curriculum learning both verbally and in writing







PURPOSE/INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION (HOW) ORGANISATION	IMPLEMENTATION: RESOURCES AND CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT	ASSESSMENT
To develop competence in spoken language and listening to enhance the effectiveness of communication across a range of contexts and to a range of audience. To use discussion in order to learn. To listen and respond to adults and peers. To elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas. To become competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debate. To ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge. To use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary. To articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions. To give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings. To maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments. To use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas. To speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English. To participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates. To gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s). To consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others to select and use appropriate registers for effective communication. To increase pupils' vocabulary, ranging from describing their immediate world and feelings to developing a broader, deeper and richer vocabulary to discuss abstract concepts and a wider range of topics, and enhancing their knowledge about language as a whole. To ensuring that pupils can select and use appropriate grammar and register for audience and purpose, including Standard English where necessary.	TEACHING STRATEGIES AND TIMETABLING Speaking and listening will be an integral part of all learning across school. Discussion and partner work at the start of lessons Paired, group and whole class discussions. Opportunities to speak in front of an audience: class and group presentations, role-play and drama activities. Public performances for families: Christmas, Harvest, Easter, End of year performances. 1. Plan the purpose of talk. 2. Knowledge first 3. Break it down. 4. Clear expectations 5. Model 6. Scaffold 7. Practise 8. Aim for independence. Pupils need to make progress in interrelated aspects of language: physical (vocal control and body language, such as making eye contact and speaking loudly and clearly) linguistic (knowledge of vocabulary and grammatical constructions, and use of rhetorical devices) cognitive (knowledge of content, organisation of ideas, and tailoring talk to a specific purpose, such as to persuade or inform). This will include pupils learning about 'exploratory talk' (to explore new ideas and come to new understandings) and 'presentational talk' (to share their thinking with others). (footnote 83) Pupils should learn how to pose questions, and use talk to narrate, explain, speculate, imagine, hypothesise, explore, include, discuss, argue, reason and justify (footnote 84) social and emotional (considering the needs of different listeners, responding appropriately to others and developing the confidence to share ideas with different audiences)	Spoken language progression document. Writing flow chart Dimensions lessons across the curriculum	Ongoing, informal daily assessment throughout each lesson Pupils should receive constructive feedback on their spoken language and listening, not only to improve their knowledge and skills but also to establish secure foundations for effective spoken language in their studies at primary school, helping them to achieve in secondary education and beyond. INTERVENTION SALT support where appropriate Adapted teaching to suit pupil needs. Adults reframe pupils' spoken language where necessary and ask children to repeat back the reframing.
	Teachers model spoken language for pupils. This includes language that pupils might not encounter away from school. The curriculum provides frequent opportunities for pupils to practise, refine and apply their spoken language knowledge and skills.		



